Management recommendations

Based on the threats observed during biological monitoring and any previous recorded threats, management actions are recommended. The below table describes works conducted and prescribes works for the forthcoming year.

Initial assessments of the weed presence and success of seeded native grass in stabilising the site will be made post defects liability period. Planting of alternative species including ground covers and low shrubs may be recommended. Plantings will be selected from a list of local, common, well-performing species (Appendix 1) based on site assessments and availability. Species selection will need be site-specific and take into account zones within this site eg batter, stormwater swale, TasWater access track, fence line interface with native vegetation.

Threat type	Detail	Threshold	Response	Action taken	Planned action
Woody weeds	Eg bluebell creeper	Presence	Cut and paste	, V-	Monitor
Grassy weed	Eg cocksfoot, panic veldt grass	Presence	Spot spray or pull.		Monitor
Rubbish	Roadside rubbish	Presence	Collect and remove		Monitor
Soil erosion	Any	Presence	Liaise with DSG		Monitor
Rehabilitation failure	Assess success of rehabilitation plantings	ТВС	Replace losses, consider alternative plantings		Monitor
	200				

Biological Monitoring

Biological monitoring will be undertaken annually for three years, and every five years thereafter. The below table is an example of an initial set up biological monitoring event.

In addition to annual biological monitoring undertaken by an ecologist, treatment and mapping of weeds and any other threatening processes will be undertaken every six months for three years. After three years, regular threat inspections and management will be undertaken annually and biological monitoring and reports undertaken every five years.

Next biological monitoring	ТВА
Time (season)	Anytime (no threatened flora survey time constraints)
Activities	Record threats
	Assess revegetation health and progress
	Establish photo points
	Establish site
	Establish site signage

State Growth Maintenance

Prescribed mowing and Spraying Management

Slashing: Type C: 150mm, reduced width 1.2m

Spraying: No spray

• Sapling Cut: No restriction

• Sightline issues: N/A

Observed roadside management:

N/A

Recommended changes to State Growth maintenance:

N/A

MLF02 Milford Site East



Location details

Milford driveway towards Sorell Causeway.

Approximately 220 m in length adjacent to the priority orchid habitat within adjacent native vegetation

Start link	Start chng	End link	End chng	Site length (m)
10	2320	10	2540	220

Threatened flora

None identified, noting that the area will be subject to extensive modification due to the construction of the new Highway. The intention of this Roadside Conservation Site is to ensure that roadside maintenance activities in the future do not cause harm to the adjacent orchid habitat.

Vegetation Communities

Vegetation communities	Area	NCA	EPBCA
Rehabilitated postconstruction roadside			

Site Survey History

September & October 2019	Natural Values Assessment	North Barker Ecosystem Services (2020) Tasman Highway, Holyman Avenue to Pittwater Bluff, Natural Values Assessment
September 2020	Natural Values Assessment	North Barker Ecosystem Services (2020) Tasman Highway, Hobart Airport Interchange to Pitt Water Bluff (including associated works on Tasmania Golf Course) Matters of National Environmental Significance, Significant Impact Assessment
February 2022	Orchid assessment	North Barker Ecosystem Services (2022) Tasman Highway Hobart Airport Interchange to Sorell Causeway, Orchid Habitat Impact Assessment and Mitigation Plan
April 2024	Natural Values Implications	North Barker Ecosystem Services (2024) Tasman Highway Southeast Tasmania Transport Solution (SETS) Holyman Avenue to Pittwater Bluff changes to design. Natural Values Implications

This section will be updated to provide a list of biological monitoring surveys and management actions as they are undertaken.

Comment on traffic management

The Conservation Area can be accessed from the proposed new watermain access track between Pittwater Road and the existing Milford access 640 m east of Pittwater Road.

Photo points

Name of photopoint	Easting	Northing	Description	Reason
MLF01 Photopoint 1				
MLF01 Photopoint 2				

Photo points to be set up at commencement of site management.

INSERT PHOTO
Photopoint 1 dd/mm/yyyy

INSERT PHOTO
Photopoint dd/mm/yyyy

Threatened flora

Monitoring counts and commentary of any threatened flora will be provided. Previous records of threatened flora populations also provided where applicable.

Threats

This section provides a list of threats to conservation values identified during biological surveys. It informs the management recommendations below. Anticipated threats are provided here and will be updated at commencement as a roadside conservation site.

Threat type	Threat	Detail
Woody weeds	Infestation of adjacent native habitat	
Grassy weeds	Infestation of adjacent native habitat	
Rubbish		
Soil erosion	Degradation of adjacent native habitat	
Failed rehabilitation plantings	Erosion, water run off	Assess success of rehabilitation plantings

Notes and photos to be provided.

Management recommendations

Based on the threats observed during biological monitoring and any previous recorded threats, management actions are recommended. The below table describes works conducted and prescribes works for the forthcoming year.

Initial assessments of the weed presence and success of seeded native grass in stabilising the site will be made post defects liability period. Planting of alternative species including ground covers and low shrubs may be recommended. Plantings will be selected from a list of local, common, well-performing species (Appendix 1) and selections will be based on site assessments and availability.

Threat type	Detail	Threshold	Response	Action taken	Planned action
Woody weeds	Eg bluebell creeper	Presence	Cut and paste		Monitor
Grassy weed	Eg cocksfoot, panic veldt grass	Presence	Spot spray or pull.	0	Monitor
Rubbish	Roadside rubbish	Presence	Collect and remove		Monitor
Soil erosion	Any	Presence	Liaise with DSG		Monitor
Rehabilitation failure	Assess success of rehabilitation plantings	ТВС	Replace losses, consider alternative plantings		Monitor
Plantings					

Biological Monitoring

Biological monitoring will be undertaken annually for three years and every five years thereafter. The below table is an example of an initial set up biological monitoring event.

In addition to annual biological monitoring undertaken by an ecologist, treatment and mapping of weeds and any other threatening processes will be undertaken every six months for three years. After three years, regular threat inspections and management will be undertaken annually and biological monitoring and reports undertaken every five years.

Next biological monitoring	ТВА
Time (season)	Anytime (no threatened flora survey time constraints
Activities	Record threats
	Assess revegetation health and progress
	Establish photo points
	Establish site
	Establish site signage

State Growth Maintenance

Prescribed mowing and Spraying Management

Slashing: Type C: 150mm, reduced width 1.2m

Spraying: No spray

Sapling Cut: No restriction

Sightline issues: N/A

Observed roadside management:

N/A

Recommended changes to State Growth maintenance:

N/A

Appendix A

List of species appropriate for revegetation of Milford Conservation Area roadside reserves

pitt&sherry





Phone 1300 748 874 info@pittsh.com.au pittsh.com.au

Located nationally —

Melbourne Sydney Brisbane Hobart Launceston Newcastle Devonport



Released under Rill

From: To: Cc:

Subject: Milford Alternate Driveway Design and NVA

Date: Friday, 7 June 2024 4:00:00 PM

Attachments:

Milford Alternative Access Preliminary design 15042024.pdf
Milford Alternative Access Memo Wilsonia rotundifolia numbers for PTT application.pdf

See attached

State Roads | Department of State Growth

Level 2, 4 Salamanca Place, Hobart TAS 7000 | GPO Box 536, Hobart TAS 7001

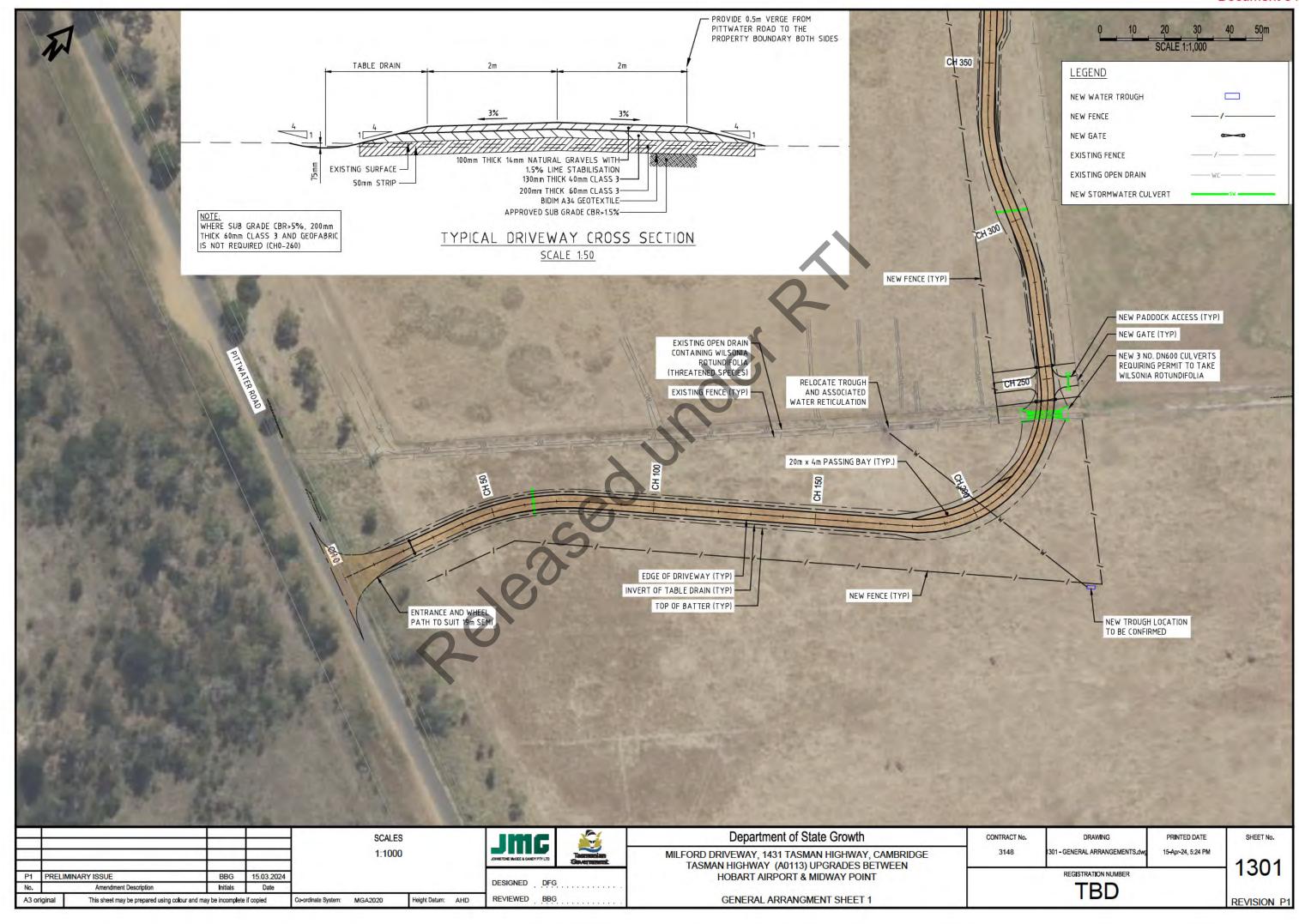
@stategrowth.tas.gov.au / MB:S36 Email: \$36

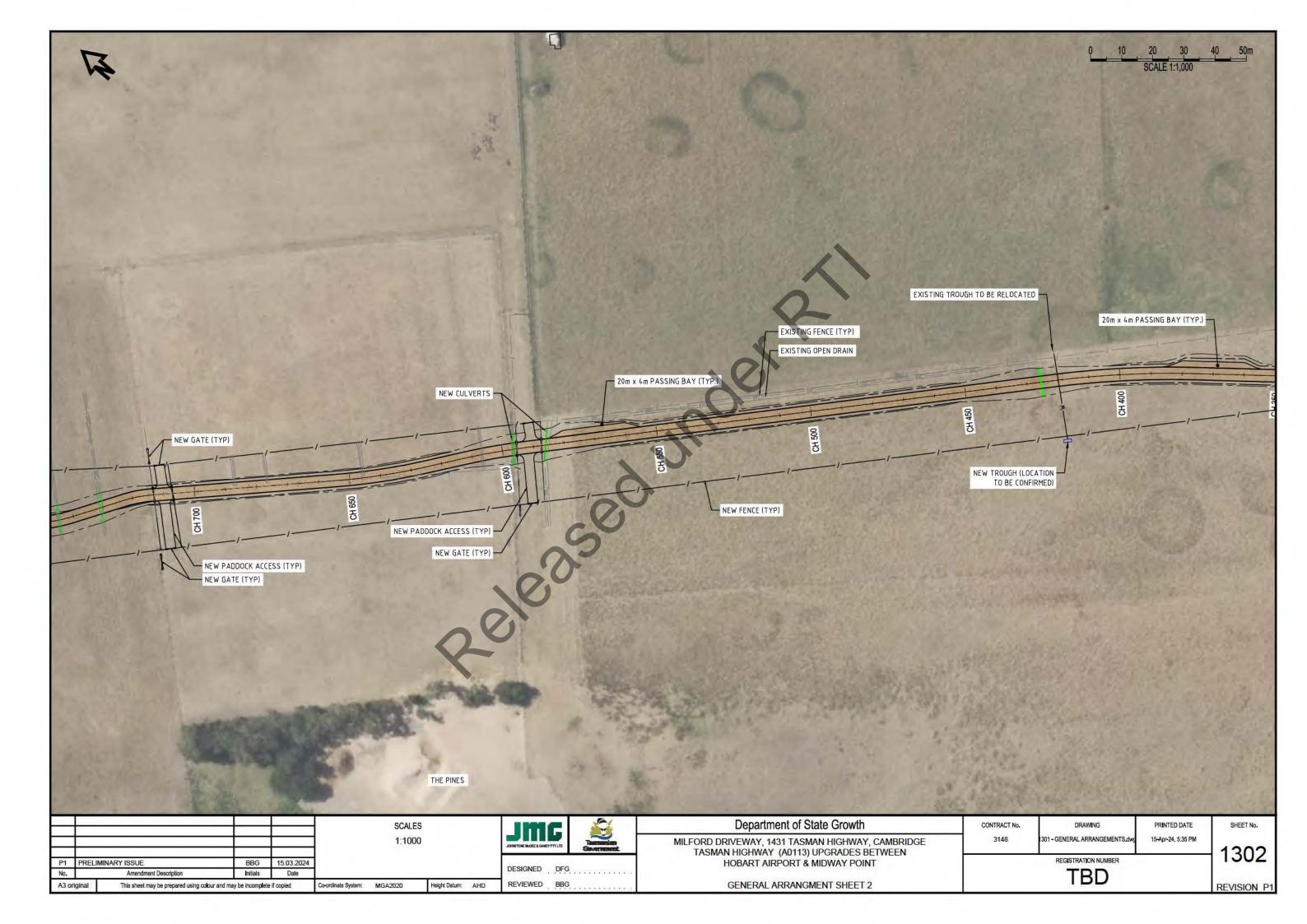
www.stategrowth.tas.gov.au

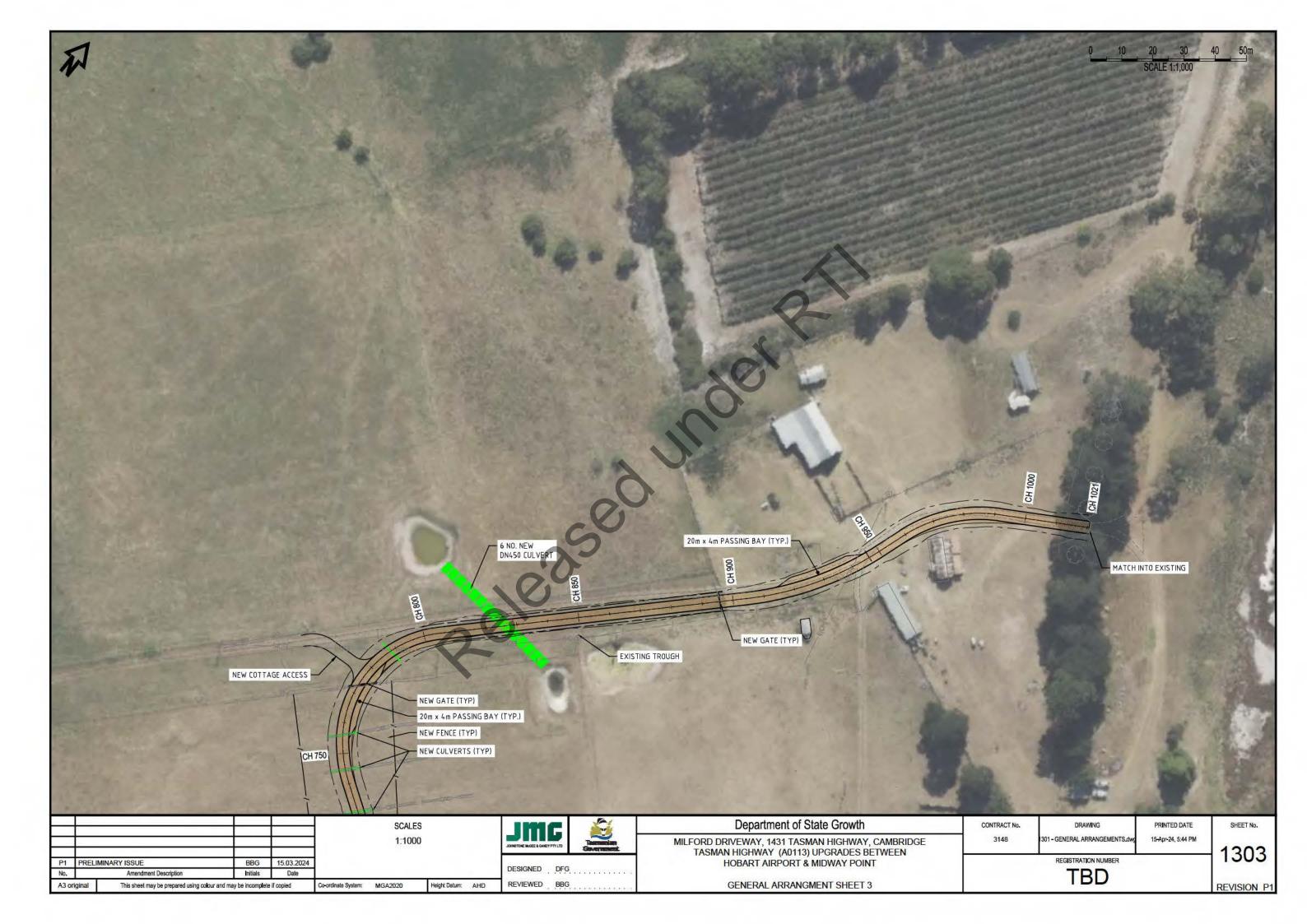
Courage to make a difference through

TEAMWORK | INTEGRITY | EXCELLENCE | RESPECT

In recognition of the deep history and culture of this island, I acknowledge and pay my ans of t respects to all Tasmanian Aboriginal people; the past, and present custodians of the Land.









Van Diemen Consulting PO Box 1 New Town TAS 7008

Mob: \$36
Email: \$36 @gmail.com

Memo

To: \$36 , JMG

From: \$36 , Van Diemen Consulting Pty Ltd

Date: May 9, 2024

Re: 'Milford', new driveway and access - Wilsonia rotundifolia permit to take

SCOPE

Van Diemen Consulting Pty Ltd was engaged by JMG to conduct a natural values assessment of an area proposed for the construction of a new access road into the property 'Milford' at Cambridge. The new access is off Pitt Water Road. The 'Milford' property is located at 1431 TASMAN HWY CAMBRIDGE TAS 7170 (Certificate of Title 137587 Folio 1). It is bounded to the west by the Tasmanian International Airport (Pitt Water Road) and to the east by Pitt Water.

One threatened flora species were observed in the Survey Area; *Wilsonia rotundifolia* – roundleaf Wilsonia, listed as Rare. A permit from the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania (NRE Tas) is required to 'take' *Wilsonia rotundifolia* plants for the Development.

This memo provides the details of the numbers of *Wilsonia rotundifolia* plants (a maximum) that may be taken by the proposed works to populate the permit to take application.

BACKGROUND

A Survey Area of approximately 3.9 hectares was identified for the desktop assessment and field survey for Natural Values were confined to biological values. The field survey was conducted on 17 March 2024 by The report from that survey is in **Attachment 1.**

One species listed on the Threatened Species Protection Act 1995 was observed in the Survey Area:

• Wilsonia rotundifolia – roundleaf Wilsonia, listed as Rare (see notesheet in Attachment 2).

Observed growing on a slightly elevated section of ground along a property internal fenceline and associated paddock drains. The soils are exposed light sands that lack pasture growth which appears to be the primary driver for the species' occurrence in the Survey Area. Two plants were also observed on a sand exposed section of track adjacent to a fenceline. The species is small but very distinctive in

1

¹ includes kill, injure, catch, damage, destroy and collect;

form and colour (dark green, trailing plants), especially on the exposed white sands and amongst the yellow-coloured dead pasture and herbs.

FIGURES

Figure 1	Observed Wilsonia rotundifolia plants and Population Estimate Zones
Figure 2	Observed <i>Wilsonia rotundifolia</i> plants and Population Estimate Zones and the Development Footprint

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1	NATURAL VALUES ASSESSMENT. NEW ACCESS FOR 'MILFORD', PITTWATER ROAD, CAMBRIDGE. Report to JMG, May 2024.
Attachment 2	NRE Wilsonia rotundifolia Listing Statement

RESULTS

Wilsonia rotundifolia – roundleaf Wilsonia, listed as Rare – was observed growing on a slightly elevated section of ground along a property internal fenceline and associated paddock drains.

The high abundance of the species in the area associated with the drain and fenceline makes an absolute count impracticable. An estimate of plants in the potential impact area was conducted using zones and plots to quantify the size of the area, and the average number of plants in a plot which could then be multiplied by the area to determine a plant estimate.

Population estimate zones and estimation method

Four zones were identified along the fenceline and drainage system, with the fenceline demarcating the boundary of zones 2 and 3, to enable a more accurate count of the population to be conducted.

Plate 1 shows the drain from west looking eastwards towards Pitt Water Road, and the approximate zones that were delineated and population counts done to estimate numbers in each zone and by default the impact area.

Plants occur throughout Zones 1 and 3, however the grass dominated base of the drain lacks *W. rotundifolia* plants possibly due to the dense grass coverage (and the likely root competition from the grass).

Zone 1 and 3 were delineated as they have different densities of plants (based on an initial visual assessment), with the former having fewer plants due possibly to the presence of grasses and herbs, while Zone 1 is generally bare sand with only a light covering of competing grasses and some herbs.

Zone 2 is on the southern side of the fenceline, where plants are locally abundant but do not extend very far into the paddock as they become replaced by cocksfoot grass, and bare ground (possibly an artefact of horses walking the fenceline).

NATURAL VALUES ASSESSMENT SURVEY

MILFORD **PROPERTY** Access

FIGURE I: OBSERVED WILSONIA ROTUNDIFOLIA PLANTS AND POPULATION ESTIMATE ZONES

TASMAP: CARLTON LGA: CLARENCE

5425

BASE DATA BY TASMAP. © STATE OF TASMANIA
BASE IMAGE © MICROSOFT CORPORATION



PO Box I NEW Town TAS 7008



DATUM: GDA94 GRID: MGA ZONE 55 SCALE: @A3 - NA

CLIENT:

DATE: 6/5/2024

\$42

NATURAL VALUES ASSESSMENT SURVEY

MILFORD PROPERTY ACCESS

FIGURE 2: OBSERVED WILSONIA
ROTUNDIFOLIA PLANTS,
POPULATION ESTIMATE ZONES AND
THE DEVELOPMENT FOOTPRINT

TASMAP: CARLTON 5425

LGA: CLARENCE

BASE DATA BY TASMAP. © STATE OF TASMANIA BASE IMAGE © MICROSOFT CORPORATION



PO Box I New Town TAS 7008

DATUM: GDA94 GRID: MGA ZONE 55 SCALE: @A3 - NA

CLIENT: JMG

DATE: 6/5/2024

Zone 4 is specifically an area around the existing water trough and the end of the water main which had a much lower density of plants (possibly due to the presence of freshwater and a higher incidence of trampling by stock) than the other three zones.

Plots of 20x100cm were placed into the zones and plant number counted. The figure was multiplied by 5 to give an estimate based on a square metre of area. The area of each zone was then multiplied by the average number of plants, and then halved as about half of each zone does not have the species (e.g. the base of the grass dominated drain that is the edge of Zones 1 and 3 lacks the species or it is very sparse). The resulting figures for population estimates in each zone is provided in Table 1.

Plate 1. Annotated photograph showing Zones 1, 2 and 3 for population estimates



Table 1. Population estimates for Wilsonia rotundifolia at the Development site

Zone Number	Zone size in square metres (m²)	Average plant number per square metre	Estimate of plants in Zone
1	385.34	31 (25 plots performed)	5,973 plants (species occurs in about half of the zone so 11 946/2)
2	231.26	24 (20 plots performed)	2,775 plants (species occurs in about half of the zone so 5550/2)
3	211.29	71 (20 plots performed)	7,500 plants (species occurs in about half of the zone so 15,001/2)
4	44.9	14 (10 plots performed)	315 plants (species occurs in about half of the zone so 629/2)
TOTAL NUMBER OF PLANTS			16, 563

POPULATION ESTIMATE

Areas to be taken by the earthworks and associated development

Zone 4 will be taken completely as the water main needs to be extended to provide an additional water trough to the south-east of the current trough. Minor to large earthworks will occur at that location.

Approximately 25% of Zones 1, 2 and 3 may be affected by the works with taping and exclusion; this is a mitigation measure that may further reduce the number of plants taken.

The number of plants, as a maximum, to be taken by the Development is provided in Table 2.

Table 2. Population estimates for Wilsonia rotundifolia at the Development site

Zone Number	Estimate of plants in Zone	PTT requirements (plant number)
1	5,973	1493
2	2,775	693
3	7,500	1875
4	315	315
TOTALS	16, 563	4,377 (26.4%)

Retained portion of the population

The species *Wilsonia rotundifolia* extends its occurrence along the drain to the east (to the drain where it discharges into Pitt Water) and west (to end just before Pitt Water Road.

To the west, there is approximately (at least) 1,950 square metres of habitat (associated with the drain edges and fenceline) in which the species occupies at varying densities (density estimates appeared comparable to the plots established, with the same sort of densities per zone being about the same).

If a density of 50 plants per square metre was used for example to *estimate* the retained population, then there would be about 98,000 plants retained and undisturbed by the proposed Development. As a percentage, the population likely to be disturbed by earthworks is about 4.25% of the total population that inhabits the drain/fenceline area from the existing culvert to be upgraded through to near Pitt Water Road.

The drain extending to the east also has the species in it, but no formal counts or assessment was made of that drain section. The species also occurs on land to the west of Pitt Water Road.

Permit to Take and reporting

The permit to take application must identify, as a maximum, 4,377 plants to be taken by the Development. The final numbers taken should be reported in the Final Report for the PTT based on the actual disturbance footprint and the estimates provided in **Table 1** for each of the Zones.

Conclusion

A permit to take up to 3,477 *Wilsonia rotundifolia* plants is required from the Department of Natural Resources and Environment to physically impact on the species for the Development. The number of plants to be taken is based on an estimation method process given the actual numbers are impossible to count precisely.

It is likely that up to 4.25% of the total population along the drainage system where the works are proposed will be affected by the Development. The species is also elsewhere in the landscape, including adjacent land (see **Figure 4** of the Natural Values Assessment Report, VDC).

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 NATURAL VALUES ASSESSMENT. NEW ACCESS FOR 'MILFORD', PITT WATER ROAD, CAMBRIDGE. Report to JMG, May 2024.

Released under Ri

NATURAL VALUES ASSESSMENT NEW ACCESS FOR 'MILFORD', PITTWATER ROAD, CAMBRIDGE

For JMG obo The Department of State Growth





Van Diemen Consulting Pty Ltd

PO Box 1 New Town, Tasmania

T:s36 E:s36 @gmail.com

This document has been prepared in accordance with the scope of services agreed upon between Van Diemen Consulting (VDC) and the Client.

To the best of VDC's knowledge, the report presented herein represents the Client's intentions at the time of completing the document. However, the passage of time, manifestation of latent conditions or impacts of future events may result in changes to matters that are otherwise described in this document. In preparing this document VDC has relied upon data, surveys, analysis, designs, plans and other information provided by the client, and other individuals and organisations referenced herein. Except as otherwise stated in this document, VDC has not verified the accuracy or completeness of such data, surveys, analysis, designs, plans and other information.

No responsibility is accepted for use of any part of this document in any other context or for any other purpose by third parties.

This document does not purport to provide legal advice. Readers should engage professional legal advisers for this purpose.

Document Status

Revision	Author	Review	Date
1	s36	s36 , VDC	31-3-2024
1	s36	s36 JMG, DSG comments	1-4-2024
2	s36	s36 , VDC	24-5-2024
2	s36	s36 , JMG, and DSG	24-5-2024

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FIGURES

Figure 1 Location of Survey Area ('Milford')

Figure 2 Observed Threatened Flora in the Survey Area

Figure 3 Observed Weed Species in the Survey Area

Figure 4 Regional observations (NVA) of Wilsonia rotundifolia

Figure 5 Regional observations of *Caladenia* and *Prasophyllum* species (*C. caudata, C. saggicola, Prasophyllum milfordense*)



ACRONYMS

DPIPWE (now NRE Tas)	Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment
EPBC Act	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
NRE Tas (was DPIPWE)	Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania
NVA	Natural Values Atlas (database maintained by DPIPWE)
PMST Report	Protected Matters Search Tool (in relation to the EPBC Act) Report
TheLIST	The Land Information System Tasmania (<u>www.thelist.tas.gov.au</u>)
TSP Act	Threatened Species Protection Act 1995

GLOSSARY

(the) Development	the construction and associated works for the new access into 'Milford' from Pitt Water Road.
Natural Values	The Natural and Cultural Heritage Division (2015) Guidelines define this as 'biological and geodiversity values of conservation significance, being those species, vegetation communities and other values that have significance and/or statutory protection under the Tasmanian <i>Threatened Species Protection Act 1995</i> (TSPA), <i>Nature Conservation Act 2002</i> (NCA) and other relevant policies and regulations.
TASVEG	A comprehensive digital map of Tasmania's vegetation, including sub-Antarctic Macquarie Island. The map depicts the extent of more than 150 vegetation communities, including coastal heathlands, eucalypt forest and alpine communities. To assist with using the map, these communities are fully described in the accompanying technical manual - From Forest to Fjaeldmark: Descriptions of Tasmania's Vegetation (Edition 2). Available to the public via LISTmap and can be requested as a standalone file for use within a Geographic Information System (GIS).
Released III	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

Van Diemen Consulting Pty Ltd was engaged by JMG to conduct a natural values assessment of an area proposed for the construction of a new access road into 'Milford' at Cambridge. The new access is off Pitt Water Road. The 'Milford' property is located at 1431 TASMAN HWY CAMBRIDGE TAS 7170 (Certificate of Title 137587 Folio 1 (Figure 1). It is bounded to the west by the Tasmanian International Airport (Pitt Water Road) and to the east by Pitt Water.

A Survey Area of approximately 3.9 hectares was identified for the desktop assessment and field survey for Natural Values were confined to biological values. The field survey was conducted on 17 March 2024 by

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

There are no native vegetation communities within the Survey Area. The entire Survey Area can be mapped as the broad TASVEG mapping unit of 'FUM – Extra-urban miscellaneous' which includes some paddocks, a planted shelterbelt adjacent to Pitt Water Road, a pine shelterbelt near the homestead, and existing internal property tracks.

THREATENED FLORA SPECIES

The surveys were conducted in March 2024 during a very dry period, with little rainfall recorded in the previous 9 months. Ordinarily, such conditions are not conducive to the detection of all or most plant species that may be present in the area surveyed; some of these may be conservation significant. However, in this case, the historical and ongoing use of the land for agriculture, and the lack of native vegetation communities in the Survey Area, all indicate that conservation significant are unlikely to be present, or if present they are likely to be robust species.

One species listed on the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* was observed in the Survey Area:

• Wilsonia rotundifolia – roundleaf Wilsonia, listed as Rare. Observed growing on a slightly elevated section of ground along a property internal fenceline and associated paddock drains. The soils are exposed light sands that lack pasture growth which appears to be the primary driver for the species' occurrence in the Survey Area. Two plants were also observed on a sand exposed section of track adjacent to a fenceline. The species is small but very distinctive in form and colour (dark green, trailing plants), especially on the exposed white sands and amongst the yellow-coloured dead pasture and herbs.

No species listed on the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* were observed during the surveys of the Survey Area, and none are immediately adjacent to the Survey Area.

WEEDS AND PATHOGENS

Two weeds listed on the *Biosecurity Act 2019* as declared weeds are present in the Survey Area; Californian thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) and boxthorn (*Lycium ferocissimum*). Boxthorn is sporadically distributed around fencelines and posts, and under pine trees where they have likely germinated from bird dispersed seed.

The Survey Area is unlikely to support *Phytophthora cinnamomi* (root rot fungus, which is a water mould), and chytrid fungus (frog pathogen(, and does not support myrtle rust, myrtle wilt or didymo.

The following recommendations are made about weed and pathogen management.

Soil management to limit the risk of transporting weeds

The soil and subsoils Pitt Water Road to be excavated and handled are likely to contain seed and root stock of the highly invasive Californian thistle, and perhaps other weeds (possibly annuals or other weed propagules).

It is recommended that the area occupied by this weed is identified on-ground and the soil and subsoils excavated and managed to minimise the risk of spreading seed and rootstock to another location. The transport and use of the excavated material into the property is to be avoided; the burying of potentially weed contaminated soil and subsoils to a depth of at least 1m is recommended.

Clean Machinery Policy

Heavy machinery, such as excavators, can carry large clods of dirt and mud in which seed propagules can be lodged. Heavy machinery should be brought to the Development in a clean condition; free of weed propagules, clods of dirt and vegetative matter.

Biosecurity measures of relevance to the Development that the landowner has in place for the property should be integrated into the construction management program for the Development.

Weed Spraying Program

A Weed Spraying Program (WSP) should be developed in consultation with the landowner (to identify any specific requirements for chemical use) generally based on the document - 'Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (2015). Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines - Preventing the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania.'

The WSP should -

- be instigated for the growing season (spring) immediately after the road works are completed,
- be applied for at least three growing seasons, and
- be reviewed each year (preferably prior to the active growing season for weeds) and updated as new information about the occurrence of weeds become available.

THREATENED FAUNA MANAGEMENT

There is no significant habitat (including bird nests and nesting habitat, mammal dens and nests, and significant foraging resources) for any conservation significant fauna species in the Survey Area. Accordingly, no recommendations are made.

PART A - BACKGROUND

JMG commissioned VDC to conduct a natural values assessment of an area proposed to construct a new access and road into Milford from Pitt Water Road.

A.1 LOCATION

The 'Milford' property is located at 1431 TASMAN HWY CAMBRIDGE TAS 7170 (Certificate of Title 137587 Folio 1 (**Figure 1**). It is bounded to the west by the Tasmanian International Airport (Pitt Water Road) and to the east by Pitt Water. A Survey Area of approximately 3.9 hectares was identified for the desktop assessment and field survey and is spatially shown in **Figure 1**.

The property supports for example, a homestead (stone Georgian house of three sections built about 1840 by Richard Lewis, an early Tasmanian colonist who was elected one of the 15 commissioners for Hobart), sheds, vineyard, native forest, and woodland (critical habitat for the survival of the critically endangered orchid species; *Caladenia saggicola* and *Prasophyllum milfordense*), and agricultural land (pasture). **Figure 5** illustrates the occurrence of these two species, and Caladenia caudata (and hybrids), relative to the Survey Area.

A.2 DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW

The Development is the construction of a new access off Pitt Water Road and connecting road into 'Milford', and includes the associated construction and rehabilitation works.

A.3 FIELD SURVEY AND REPORT SCOPE

The purpose of the study was to undertake both desktop assessments and field surveys to identify and document the Natural Values in the Survey Area and relevant surrounds of the Development.

The Survey Area is approximately 3.9 hectares and is spatially shown in **Figure 1**.

The following tasks were undertaken as part of the terrestrial ecological and Natural Values assessment:

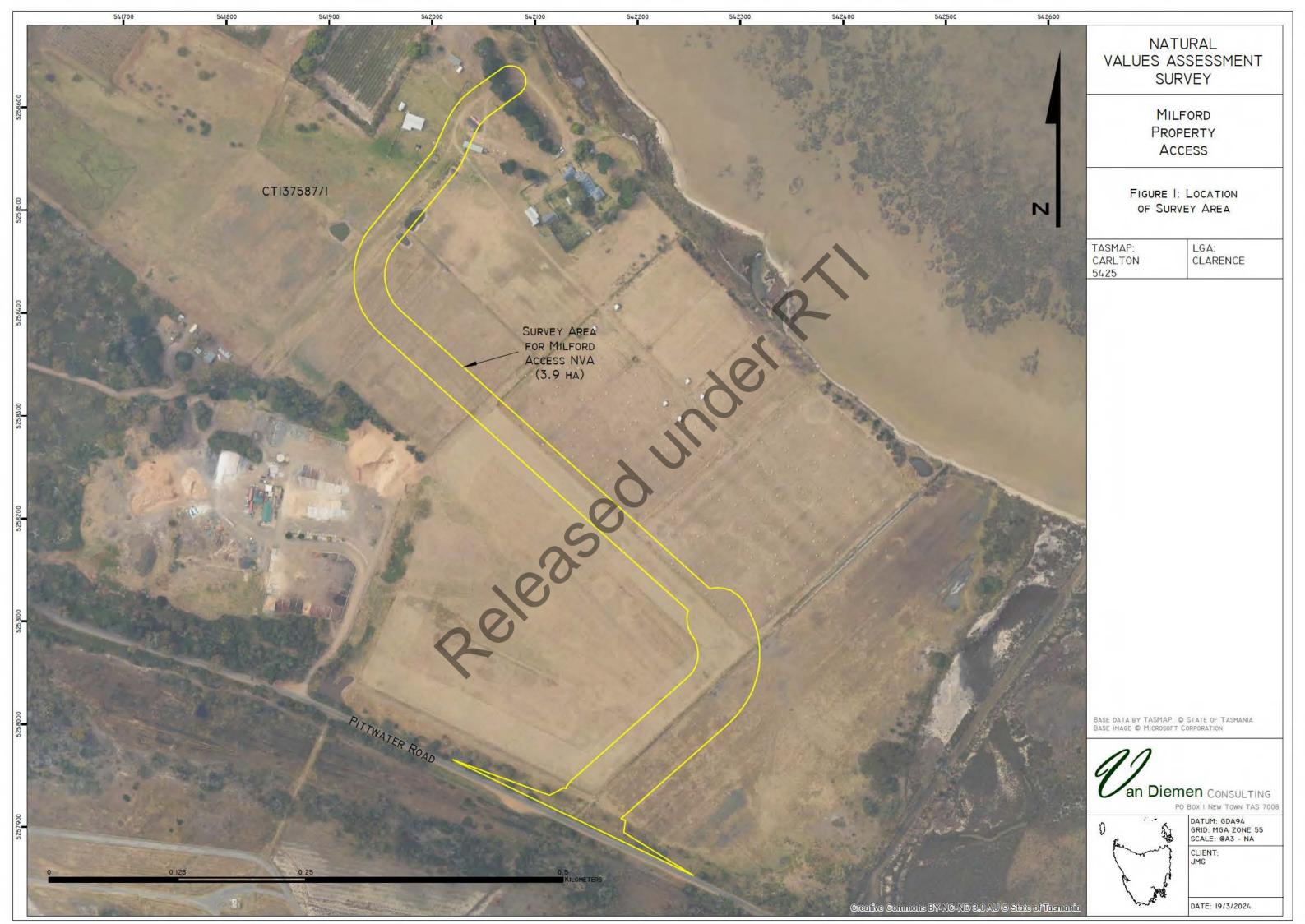
- 1. A review of flora and fauna values recorded previously in the area within and adjacent to the Survey Area, including vegetation types (TASVEG), observations of threatened flora and fauna species,
- 2. The potential occurrence of threatened fauna and flora species listed under the TSP Act and the EPBC Act in the Survey Area was evaluated using the
 - (a) NRE Tas Natural Values Atlas database (see NVA Report in **Attachment A**),
 - (b) EPBC Protected Matters Search Tool (see Report in **Attachment B**).
- 3. Field survey to investigate the occurrence of threatened fauna and flora species which included:
 - (a) Consideration of the mapped vegetation communities (TASVEG mapping units/descriptions and the Conservation Advice of EPBC Act listed ecological communities) in the Survey Area,
 - (b) A survey of terrestrial annual and perennial plants and aquatic flora (if habitat is present),
 - (c) Habitat assessment for threatened fauna species using known occurrences and habitat descriptions issued by DNRE, and

- (d) The identification and mapping of declared weeds listed in the *Biosecurity Act 2019* within the Survey Area.
- 4. Where relevant, to provide recommendations to avoid and/or mitigate potential or actual impacts to conservation significant species, ecological communities, and other natural values of significance.

The report generated from the study generally follows the format prescribed by the Natural and Cultural Heritage Division (2015) Guidelines.

Mitigation and impact assessments are presented here to assist the planning and construction process for the Development.





PART B - METHODS

B.1 SURVEY AREA AND PERSONNEL

B.1.1 Survey Area

The Survey Area (**Figure 1**) is approximately 3.9 hectares and was identified for the desktop assessment and field survey. A buffer was included in the Survey Area to account for the potential alignment of the road and associated works and laydown areas to fully consider the potential footprint of the Development.

B.1.2 Personnel

The Natural and Cultural Heritage Division (2015¹) note that -

'The proponent or their representative must ensure that the personnel undertaking surveys and preparing reports have appropriate skills, qualifications and experience in identification and documentation of all natural values of interest, including a knowledge of Tasmanian species, their habitat and other ecological requirements, and vegetation communities.'

In this case, \$36 holds a PhD in a relevant field of science – ecology – and over 25 years of field expertise in natural values assessment, plant/animal identification and habitat assessment, vegetation, and habitat mapping, reporting and ecological impact assessment/mitigation.

B.2 VEGETATION CLASSIFICATION AND MAPPING

Vegetation communities were those identified by the TASVEG Tasmanian Vegetation Mapping Units (Kitchener and Harris 2013, 2nd Edition and with revisions in April 2019). Flora species were recorded as they were encountered in a meandering survey. Scientific names for flora species follow de Salas and Baker (2023).

An iPhone14 ProMax was used to navigate within the Survey Area which had been loaded with shapefiles of the Survey Area boundaries.

Consideration was given to the presence of ecological communities listed under s18 of the EPBC Act identified in **Attachment B** as 'Community likely to occur within area' or 'Community may occur within area'. These are identified in the PMST Report as:

- Tasmanian Forests and Woodlands dominated by black gum or Brookers gum (*Eucalyptus ovata / E. brookeriana*), and
- Tasmanian white gum (Eucalyptus viminalis) wet forest.

¹ Natural and Cultural Heritage Division (2015). Guidelines for Natural Values Surveys - Terrestrial Development Proposals. Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment. Version 1.1 – 13th August 2019 (minor updates to links in document).

The Conservation Advice for each ecological community was considered when assessing and classifying the vegetation types present, if any, in the Survey Area.

B.3 GENERAL FLORA AND FAUNA SPECIES SURVEY

Queries of the following database sources were used to generate reports to identify previous recorded locations of species (flora and fauna) and range boundaries for significant or threatened fauna species.

- Natural Values Atlas (NVA, **Attachment A**) managed by the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania (NRE Tas),
- Protected Matters Search Report (PMST Report) accessed from the EPBC Search Tool Portal (Attachment B).

The conservation status of flora and fauna species follow the:

- Tasmanian Threatened Species Protection Act 1995, and
- Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.

The survey directly assessed the range of habitat types present in the Survey Area.

B.4 TARGETED FLORA AND FAUNA SPECIES SURVEYS

Given the small area to be surveyed, the full extent was assessed directly for flora and fauna values.

Flora species of particular focus were those listed in the Natural Values Atlas as having known records, or potential habitat, within and near the Survey Area. The flora surveys were limited to vascular species: species of mosses, lichens and liverworts were not recorded. However, consideration was made of species (vascular and non-vascular) likely to be present based on available habitat information and database records.

Potential habitat for threatened fauna was assessed by reference to the vegetation communities present and the associated characteristics of the habitat values each provided to fauna species - assessments were made by comparing the characteristics of known fauna habitat with the habitat present in the Survey Area.

B.5 FAUNA HABITAT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The assessment of fauna (habitat and occurrence) was done for the species listed in the TSP Act and EPBC Act, for which some fauna species occur on both Acts.

B.5.1 State-based guidelines and impact assessment criteria

Fauna species with potential or known habitat in the Survey Area were considered in the context of habitat ranges/descriptions provided below (FPA 2020), listed below:

Habitat Descriptor	Definition
Core Range	Encompasses the area, within the known range, known to support the highest densities of the species and/or thought to be of highest importance for the maintenance of breeding populations of the species.
Potential Range	Encompasses the area, within the known range, known to support the highest densities of the species and/or thought to be of highest importance for the maintenance of breeding populations of the species.
Known Range	Is the area within which the species is most likely to occur, being the area of land within a minimum convex polygon of all known localities of the species. This term is synonymous with 'extent of occurrence' as referred to in the <i>Guidelines for Eligibility for Listing under the</i> Threatened Species Protection Act 1995 (DPIW 2009).
Potential habitat	Is all habitat types within the potential range of a species that are likely to support that species in the short and/or long term. It may not include habitats known to be occupied intermittently (e.g., occasional foraging habitat only). Potential habitat is determined from published and unpublished scientific literature and/or expert opinion and is agreed by the Threatened Species Section (DPIPWE) in consultation with species' specialists.
Significant habitat	Is habitat within the known or core range of a species that (1) is known to be of high priority for the maintenance of breeding populations throughout the species' range and/or (2) conversion of which to non-native vegetation is considered to result in a long-term negative impact on breeding populations of the species. It may include areas that do not currently support breeding populations of the species but that need to be maintained to ensure the long-term future of the species. Significant habitat is determined from published and unpublished scientific literature and/or expert opinion, and is agreed by the Threatened Species Section (DPIPWE) in consultation

B.5.2 EPBC Assessment Guidelines and Significant Impact Assessment

Attachment E provides an overview table of the assessment conducted for all matters of National Environmental Significance that were identified in the PMST Report (**Attachment B**).

Most of the MNES listed in **Attachment E** are not relevant to the action (the Development), such as Commonwealth lands, or none were identified in the PMST Report (e.g., reserves).

Of the biodiversity related MNES, most of the listed, migratory and/or marine species are not relevant because the action (the Development) is not being taken in the marine environment, nor is it likely to cause or result in any impact (direct or indirect) to the nearby marine environment; there will not be any increase or change to the discharge of surface water, additional noise or different noise introduced to the location, or external lighting infrastructure added and/or intensified.

Only 3 fauna species were considered in the broader assessment, provided in **Table F.1 (Attachment F)** because so few species have habitat present, or their presence would be transient only.

For relevant EPBC-listed species the following guidelines and species and species groups guidelines and reports were considered –

Publication/Theme	Description	Species or species groups			
EPBC Act Significant Impact Guidelines	General Significant Impact Guidelines Species or Species groups Significant Impact Guidelines	All species. Specific guidelines also considered — Tasmanian devil			
Conservation Advice	Advice prepared and published under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (s266B)	All EPBC-listed species considered in this assessment.			
Light Pollution	'National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife Including Marine Turtles, Seabirds and Migratory Shorebirds, Commonwealth of Australia 2020'.	Masked Owl			
Recovery Plans	Recovery Plans adopted under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999	All species where they exist such as - • Wedge-tailed eagle • White bellied sea eagle • Spotted-tail quoll State-based 'recovery plan' – • Tasmanian devil (draft)			

B.6 LIMITATIONS

B.6.1 Flora

The survey was conducted in March 2024 during a very dry period, with little rainfall recorded in the previous 9 months. Ordinarily, such conditions are not conducive to the detection of all or most plant species that may be present in the area surveyed; some of these may be conservation significant. However, in this case, the historical and ongoing use of the land for agriculture, and the lack of native vegetation communities in the Survey Area, all indicate that conservation significant are unlikely to be present, or if present they are likely to be robust species. Notwithstanding this, due to varying flowering times and seasonality of occurrence not all flora species that occur in the Survey Area may have been recorded during the on-ground surveys.

Short lived annuals, orchids and lilies that may be present at the site may have been missed because they were not able to be identified (they were not flowering) or they were not evident (they were annual plants that had died back or not emerged at the time of survey). The habitat components present for those species were specifically searched when they were present in the Survey Area. On this basis, it is unlikely that any species of conservation significance were overlooked or not observed.

B.6.2 Fauna

The fauna assessment (except for direct searches of nests and dens etc as outlined above) was limited to a habitat assessment, including the ground truthing of potential habitats for significant fauna species that were identified through database searches (see also section B.4 TARGETED FLORA AND FAUNA SPECIES SURVEYS).

B.6.3 Micro Flora and Fauna

The flora and fauna surveys excluded micro-flora and micro-invertebrates such as algae, zooplankton, and cave-dwelling fauna.

PART C - RESULTS

C.1 VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Only one TASVEG mapping unit was identified in the Survey Area (**Table 1**); Extra-urban miscellaneous. There are no native vegetation communities (forest or non-forest) in the Survey Area.

Table 1. Vegetation and other land use categories recorded in the Survey Area

TASVEG CODE	TASVEG COMMUNITY	Threatened native vegetation community#	Total In Survey Area – potential impact area (ha)				
	Agricultural land, Urban and Exotic Vegetation						
FUM	Extra-urban miscellaneous	No	3.9				

[#] Threatened native vegetation communities are those listed in Schedule 3A of the Nature Conservation Act 2002

The flora species observed within the Survey Area are listed in Attachment G.

Descriptions of the mapping unit in the Survey Area and some representative images are provided below.

C.1.1 Extra-urban miscellaneous (FUM)

This mapping unit has been broadly applied to the Survey Area because it is a relatively small area and mapping at a finer resolution would not yield the identification of any native vegetation mapping units.

Table 2 provides images of the Survey Area which ranges from shelterbelts, to paddocks and farm buildings and internal property tracks.

The area adjacent to Pitt Water Road is a planted shelterbelt (R. Lewis pers. comm.) which is formed by locally sourced eucalypts, hopbush, and other shrubs. Pin rush (*Juncus* sp.), sagg (*Lomandra longifolia*) and pasture grasses (mainly *Dactylis glomerata* and *Holcus lanatus*) dominate the understorey.

A fence adjacent to the paddocks demarcates the agricultural land used for livestock (sheep), horses, and hay production. Drains and associated infrastructure for the drainage of paddocks is present, being mainly located on the northern side of the east – west located fenceline. The pastures were very dry, and most grasses have been heavily browsed by stock, but the paddocks appeared to be largely comprised of cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomeratus*).

Towards the homestead is several small outbuildings and a shelterbelt comprised of mature Pinus radiata.

Table 2. Images of the broadly applied Extra-urban miscellaneous mapping unit



Buildings and pine shelterbelt near homestead





C.2 THREATENED FLORA SPECIES

C.2.1 Previous Observations

There are several threatened flora species recorded near the Survey Area based on the data contained within the Natural Values Atlas (Attachment A) and EPBC Protected Matters Search Tool Report (Attachment B).

Table 3 provides a summary of the assessment made for each species listed in these reports.

Table 3. Summary of likely occurrence of flora species in the Survey Area listed by the relevant Act

Table C.1 provides a list threatened flora identified in the NVA with comments on whether potential habitat is present for the species, and possible reasons why a species was not recorded. Habitat is absent for most of the listed species known to occur in the region. One TSP Act species were observed in the Survey Area.
Attachment E (Overview Assessment of MNES and Other EPBC Act Protected Matters) provides a summary list of EPBC flora species that have predicted occurrences, or likely occurrences/habitat, in the region.
Habitat is absent for most of the listed species known to occur in the region. Three species were further considered in Attachment F ; basalt peppercress, Milford leek orchid and sagg spider orchid. No EPBC Act species were observed in the Survey Area.

C.2.2 Threatened flora species observed in the Survey Area

A single plant species listed on the TSP Act was observed in the Survey Area.

Table 4 provides details on the species observed, and comments about its distribution in the Survey Area which is spatially shown in **Figure 2**.

Roundleaf Wilsonia is already known to occur in the Cambridge area, mainly within saltmarsh and coastal vegetation, and saline pans within agricultural and degraded land (see **Figure 4**). The species was observed in the Survey Area co-occurring with *Wilsonia backhousei* (narrow-leaf Wilsonia), which is a non-threatened species.

Further information about this species is in the Notesheet issued by NRE Tas (Attachment D).

No flora species listed on the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* were observed during the surveys of the Survey Area.

Table 4. Details of the threatened flora species observed in the Survey Area

Wilsonia rotundifolia - roundleaf Wilsonia, listed as Rare listed on the TSP Act

Plants of this species were observed growing on a slightly elevated section of ground parallel to a property internal fenceline and associated paddock drains.

The soils are exposed light sands that lack pasture growth which appears to be the primary driver for the species' occurrence in the Survey Area. Soils are likely to be saline.

The species was noted to be present no further than 8 or so m south-eastwards from the fenceline where pasture grasses and other weedy herbs became dominant.

Two isolated plants were also observed on a sand exposed section of track adjacent to a fenceline nearer the homestead.

The species is small but very distinctive in form and colour (dark green), especially on the exposed white sands and amongst the yellow-coloured dead pasture and herbs.









5259000

28000

NATURAL VALUES ASSESSMENT SURVEY

MILFORD PROPERTY ACCESS

FIGURE 5: REGIONAL OBSERVATIONS OF CALADENIA AND PRASOPHYLLUM SP.

TASMAP: CARLTON 5425 LGA: CLARENCE

BASE DATA BY TASMAP. © STATE OF TASMANIA BASE IMAGE © MICROSOFT CORPORATION



PO Box I New Town TAS 7008



DATUM: GDA94 GRID: MGA ZONE 55 SCALE: @A3 - NA

CLIENT: JMG

DATE: 24/5/2024

C.3 DECLARED AND ENVIRONMENTAL WEEDS

C.3.1 Declared Weeds

Two species listed as a Declared Weed on the Biosecurity Act 2019 were recorded in the Survey Area -

- Californian thistle (Cirsium arvense) (also known as spreading thistle), and
- Boxthorn (Lycium ferocissimum) (also known as African boxthorn)

All species are identified in their respective Statutory Weed Management Plans for the Clarence Municipality as a **Zone B Municipality** - *Containment is the principal management objective*² (**Table 5**).

Comments about the abundance and occurrence of each species are provided in **Table 5** and spatially identified in **Figure 3**.

Table 5. Statutory Weed Management Plan requirements for Declared Weeds in the Survey Area

Scientific name Common name	Distribution and occurrence in Survey Area	Risk of spreading weed and main vector	Weed Management Plan requirements for Clarence Municipality
Cirsium arvense Californian thistle	Very restricted, only observed at Pitt Water Road where it is associated with a damp area and culvert under Pitt Water Road. Species is spreading into the private property from Pitte Water Road.	Very High (seed and rootstock spread by soil)	Zone B Localised infestations
Lycium ferocissimum Boxthorn	Located as isolated small bushes along fencelines in paddock and as an undershrub associated with the <i>Pinus radiata</i> shelterbelt near the homestead. The observed distribution of the species in the Survey Area is indicative of seed drop by birds which have ingested the palatable berries.	Low (Seed spread by birds)	Zone B Widespread infestations

² Containment is the most appropriate management objective for Zone B municipalities which have problematic infestations but no plan and/or resources to undertake control actions at a level required for eradication. The management outcome for Zone B municipalities is ongoing prevention of the spread of [the declared weed] from existing infestations to areas free or in the process of becoming free of [the declared weed].

C.3.2 Environmental Weeds

Pasture and environmental 'weeds' were observed sporadically across the Survey Area, most commonly in association with the edge of the pasture (northern edge of the Survey Area), and the margin of the existing property track –

- spear thistle (Cirsium vulgare),
- briar rose (Rosa rubiginosa, see Figure 3),
- pasture grasses and herbs (e.g., Holcus lanatus, Prunella vulgaris, Hypochaeris radicata).

C.4 PATHOGENS

C.4.1 Phytophthora cinnamomi, PC

Root-rot fungus (*Phytophthora cinnamomi*, PC) is a soil borne water mould that causes death in a wide range of native plant species often leading to floristic and structural changes in susceptible plant communities.

PC evolved in tropical areas, and it requires warm moist soils for at least some time of the year to produce sporangia and release zoospores (Rudman 2005). Only those areas of the State that are below an altitude of about 700m above sea level have soils sufficiently warm for this to occur (Podger *et al* 1990). Vegetation types below 700m elevation may not be wholly or partly susceptible if closed canopies keep soil temperatures cool during the summer months, such as tall wet eucalypt forests over rainforest species, or rainforest communities. Equally, if conditions are too dry for the water mould to grow then it may be naturally excluded from those areas.

PC can be spread through the movement of infected soil or plant material by people or animals and can even be transported by water percolating through soil or via surface water, such as in creeks and other drainage lines. Transport of PC to new areas is usually through soil/dirt adhering to vehicles and machinery. Transport into non-roaded areas of high human usage is mainly via bushwalking items such as tents or footwear but can also occur by bird activity.

The fungus is not always evident in the landscape as it attacks root systems of susceptible species, usually causing death in new growth or the yellowing of leaves followed by loss of vigour and, in most cases, death. The fungus can inhabit the root systems of resistant species without any visible signs of infection within the host plant.

The Survey Area is not within a PC Management Area³.

Soil samples to directly survey for the presence of PC were not collected. No 'symptom' evidence of the water mould was observed, probably because the location is currently so dry (the Survey Area receives rainfall less

³ See Schahinger, R., Rudman T., and Wardlaw, T. J. (2003). Conservation of Tasmanian Plant Species & Communities threatened by *Phytophthora cinnamomi*. Strategic Regional Plan for Tasmania. Technical Report 03/03, Nature Conservation Branch, Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment, Hobart

than 600mm/year, so it is unlikely to support the water mould in any year), there are very few susceptible species present, and that no native vegetation communities occur the Survey Area.

C.4.2 Myrtle Wilt

Myrtle wilt, caused by a wind-borne fungus (*Chalara australis*), occurs naturally in rainforest where myrtle beech (*Nothofagus cunninghamii*) is present. The fungus enters wounds in the tree, usually caused by damage from wood-boring insects, wind damage and forest clearing. The incidence of myrtle wilt often increases forest clearing events such as windthrow and wildfire. *Nothofagus cunninghamii* is not present within or adjacent to the Survey Area, such that no special management is considered warranted.

C.4.3 Myrtle Rust

Myrtle rust is a disease limited to plants in the Myrtaceae family. This plant disease is a member of the guava rust complex caused by *Austropuccinia psidii*, a known significant pathogen of Myrtaceae plants outside Australia. Infestations are currently limited to NSW, Victoria, Queensland, and Tasmania (DPIPWE 2015).

No evidence of myrtle rust was noted.

C.4.4 Chytrid fungus and other freshwater pathogens

The freshwater pests and pathogens *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* (chytrid frog disease), *Mucor amphibiorum* (platypus mucor disease) and the freshwater algal pest *Didymosphenia geminata* (didymo) (Allan and Gartenstein 2010) pose a threat to native freshwater species and habitat and can be spread via contaminated water, mud, gravel, soil and plant material or infected animals are moved between sites. Contaminated materials and animals are commonly transported on boots, equipment, vehicles tyres and during road construction and maintenance activities.

Chytrid fungus causes the disease known as chytridiomycosis or chytrid infection. The fungus infects the skin of frogs destroying its structure and function and can ultimately cause death. Sporadic deaths occur in some frog populations, and 100 per cent mortality occurs in other populations. The disease is difficult to positively confirm within the landscape as mouth-swab samples need to be collected from numerous (>60) tadpoles at a site to enable testing to be conducted (PCR testing).

Chytrid fungus may be present in the resident frog population, but given the current dry conditions there was no water in sufficient quantities to facilitate frog breeding. The installation and use of the proposed access and road does not impact on a new area (the location is already roaded and used for agricultural purposes), or sensitive area, for any frog species.

Didymo was not observed in the waterways in the Survey Area.

C.5 THREATENED FAUNA ASSESSMENT

There are several threatened fauna species recorded near the Survey Area based on the data contained within the Natural Values Atlas (**Attachment A**) and EPBC Protected Matters Search Tool Report (**Attachment B**). **Table 6** provides a summary of the assessment made for each species listed in these reports.

Table 6. Summary of likely occurrence of fauna species in the Survey Area listed by the relevant Act

TSP Act	Table C.2 provides a list threatened fauna identified in the NVA with comments on whether potential habitat is present for the species, and possible reasons why a species was not recorded. Habitat is absent for most of the listed species known to occur in the region.
	Attachment E (Overview Assessment of MNES and Other EPBC Act Protected Matters) provides a summary list of EPBC fauna (including marine and migratory) species that have predicted occurrences, or likely occurrences/habitat, in the region.
EPBC Act	Habitat is absent for most of the listed/marine/migratory species known to occur in the region. Three species were further considered in Attachment F ; Chaostola skipper, swift parrot, and masked owl. No EPBC Act species were observed in the Survey Area.

The fauna assessment found that there is no significant habitat (including for example bird nests and nesting habitat, mammal dens and nests, and significant foraging resources) for any fauna species in the Survey Area.

PART D. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

D.1 VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Only one TASVEG mapping unit was identified in the Survey Area (**Table 1**); Extra-urban miscellaneous. There are no native vegetation communities (forest or non-forest) in the Survey Area. Accordingly, no recommendations are made.

D.2 THREATENED FLORA SPECIES

One threatened flora species were observed in the Survey Area.

A permit from the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania will be required to 'take' Wilsonia rotundifolia plants, if any, are to be taken by the Development. The exact numbers of plants to be taken by the Development (necessary for the application to 'take') will need to be determined when the final Development footprint is known.

D.3 WEEDS AND PATHOGENS

The following recommendations are made about weed and pathogen management.

D.3.1 Soil management to limit the risk of transporting weeds

The soil and subsoils Pitt Water Road to be excavated and handled are likely to contain seed and root stock of the highly invasive Californian thistle, and perhaps other weeds (possibly annuals or other weed propagules).

It is recommended that the area occupied by this weed is identified on-ground and the soil and subsoils excavated and managed to minimise the risk of spreading seed and rootstock to another location. The transport and use of the excavated material into the property is to be avoided; the burying of potentially weed contaminated soil and subsoils to a depth of at least 1m is recommended.

D.3.2 Clean Machinery Policy

Heavy machinery, such as excavators, can carry large clods of dirt and mud in which seed propagules can be lodged. Heavy machinery should be brought to the Development in a clean condition; free of weed propagules, clods of dirt and vegetative matter.

Biosecurity measures of relevance to the Development that the landowner has in place for the property should be integrated into the construction management program for the Development.

25

⁴ includes kill, injure, catch, damage, destroy and collect;

D.3.2 Weed Spraying Program

A Weed Spraying Program (WSP) should be developed in consultation with the landowner (to identify any specific requirements for chemical use) generally based on the document - 'Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (2015). Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines - Preventing the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania.'

The WSP should -

- be instigated for the growing season (spring) immediately after the road works are completed,
- be applied for at least three growing seasons, and
- be reviewed each year (preferably prior to the active growing season for weeds) and updated as new information about the occurrence of weeds become available.

D.4 FAUNA MANAGEMENT

There is no significant habitat (including for example bird nests and nesting habitat, mammal dens and nests, and significant foraging resources) for any conservation significant fauna species in the Survey Area. Accordingly, no recommendations are made.

PART E. REFERENCES

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- Rudman T (2005). Interim *Phytophthora cinnamomi* Management Guidelines. Nature Conservation Report 05/7, Biodiversity Conservation Branch, Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment, Hobart.

ATTACHMENTS



ATTACHMENT A: NATURAL VALUES ATLAS REPORT (DNRE)

Released under RII

Natural Values Atlas Report

Authoritative, comprehensive information on Tasmania's natural values.

Reference:

Requested For: Milford new driveway Report Type: Summary Report

Timestamp: 11:27:29 AM Friday 15 March 2024

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

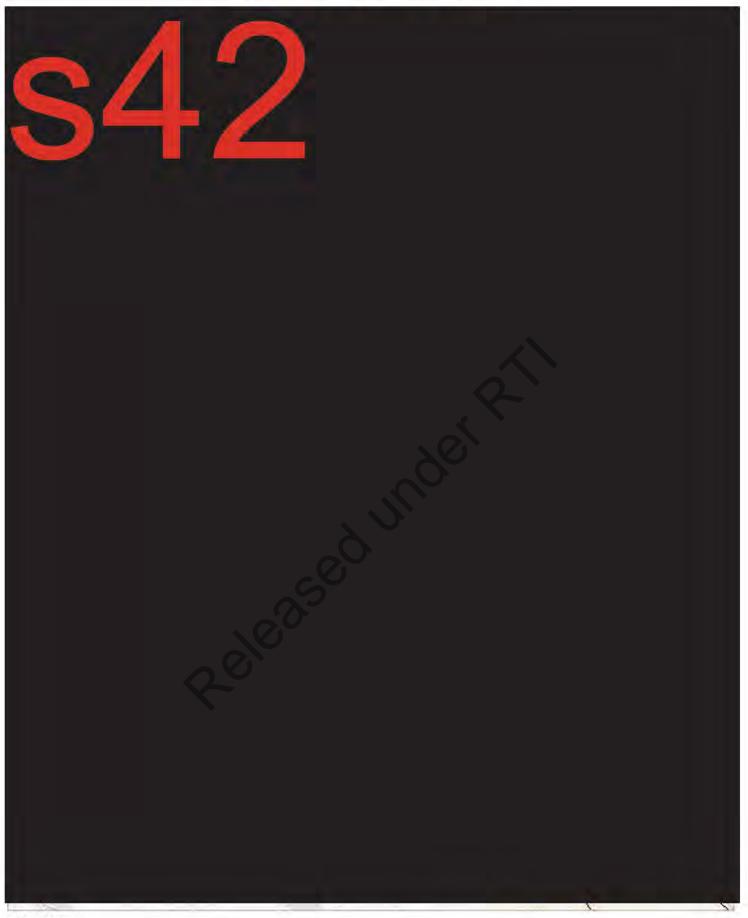


The centroid for this query GDA94: 542119.0, 5258217.0 falls within:

Property: 2865497



Threatened flora within 500 metres



541228, 5257093

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



Threatened flora within 500 metres

Legend: Verified and Unverified observations

Point Verified
Point Unverified
Line Unverified
Polygon Verified
Polygon Unverified

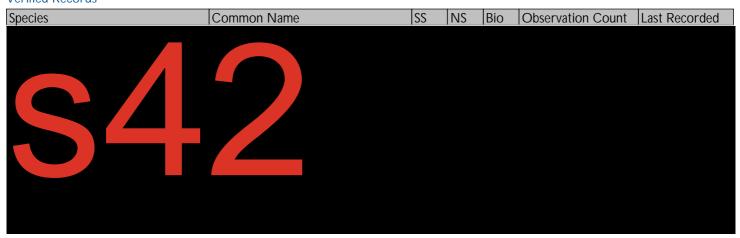
Legend: Cadastral Parcels





Threatened flora within 500 metres

Verified Records



Unverified Records

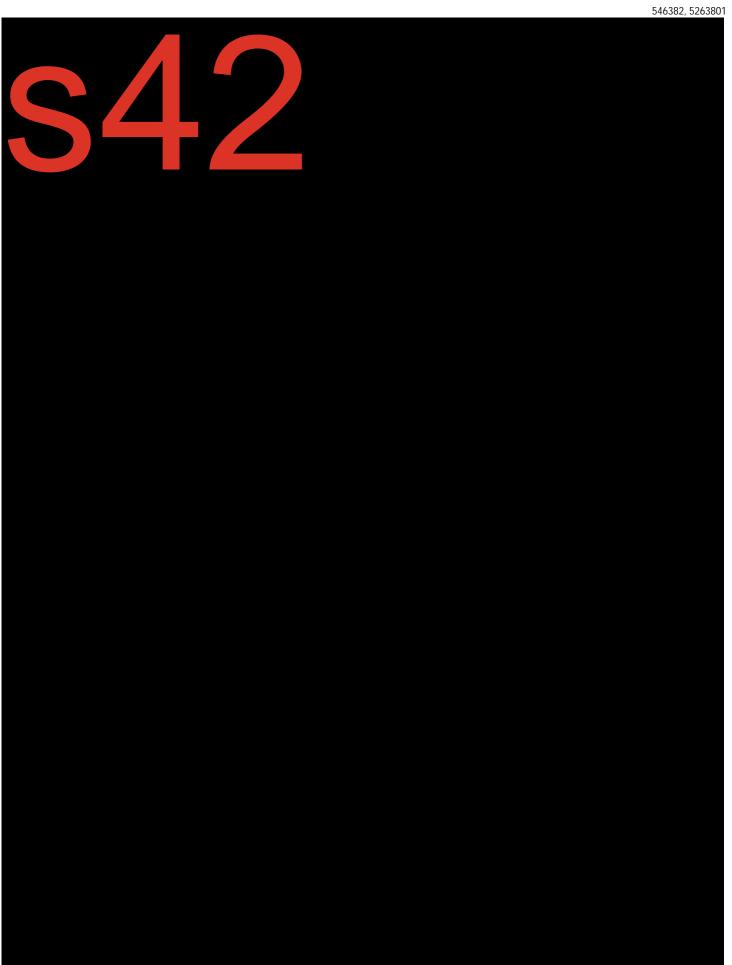
No unverified records were found!

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

Telephone: 1300 368 550

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









Legend: Verified and Unverified observations

Point Verified
Polygon Verified
Polygon Unverified
Polygon Unverified

Polygon Unverified





Verified Records



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@nre.tas.gov.au Address: GPO Box 44, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7000





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



Legend: Verified and Unverified observations

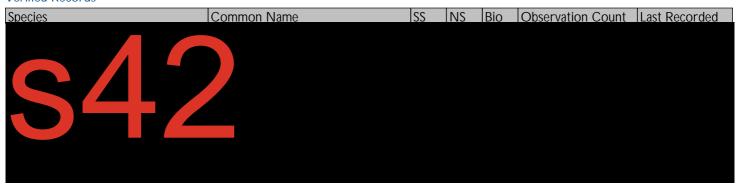
Point Verified
Point Unverified
Line Unverified
Polygon Verified
Polygon Unverified

Legend: Cadastral Parcels





Verified Records



Unverified Records

No unverified records were found!

Threatened fauna within 500 metres

(based on Range Boundaries)

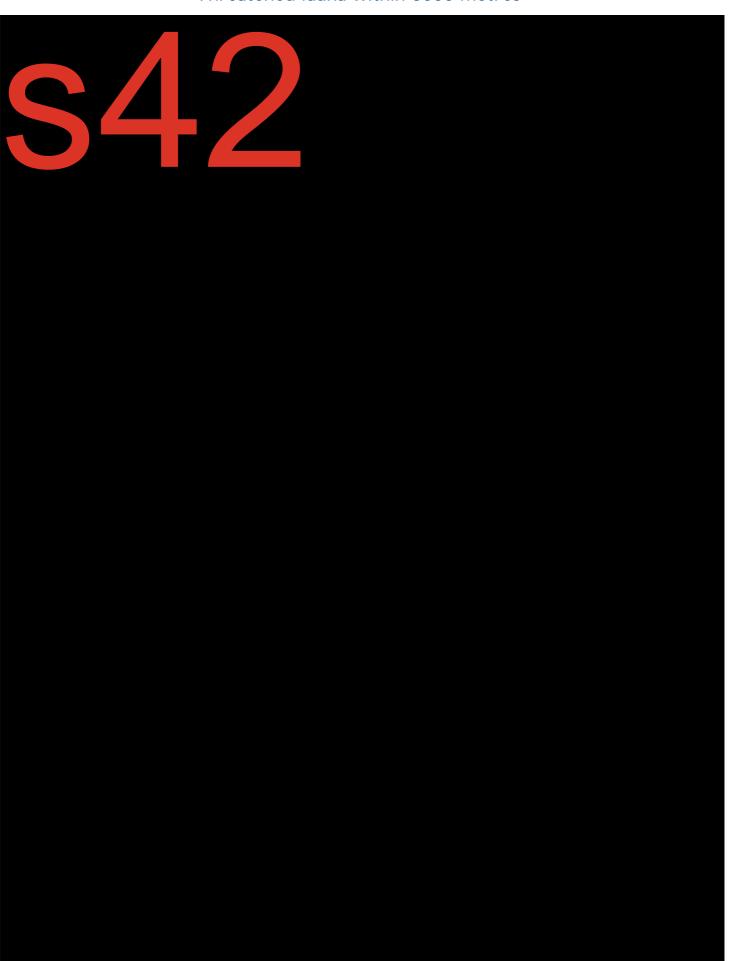


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537897, 5252575

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



Legend: Verified and Unverified observations

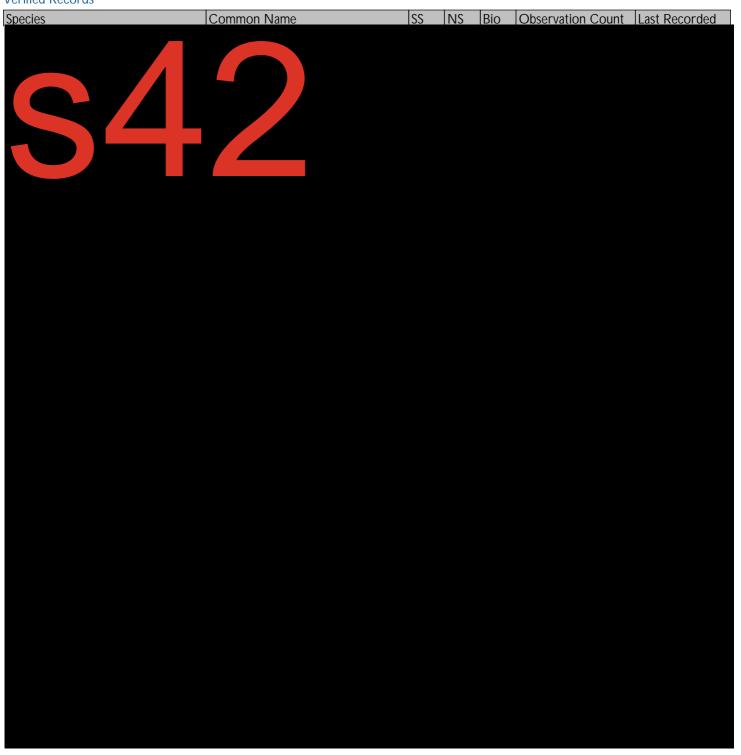
Point Verified
Point Unverified
Polygon Verified
Polygon Unverified
Polygon Unverified

Legend: Cadastral Parcels





Verified Records



Unverified Records

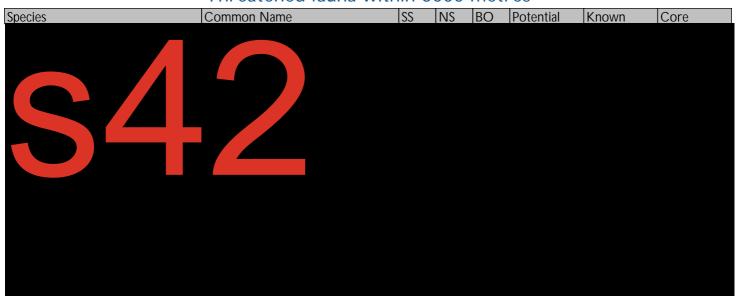
Species	Common Name	SS	NS	Bio	Observation Count
s42					

Threatened fauna within 5000 metres

(based on Range Boundaries)

Species	Common Name	SS	NS	ВО	Potential	Known	Core
s42							





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

Telephone: 1300 368 550

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







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



Raptor nests and sightings within 500 metres

Legend: Verified and Unverified observations

Point Verified
Point Unverified
Line Unverified
Polygon Verified
Polygon Unverified
Polygon Unverified





Raptor nests and sightings within 500 metres

Varified Pacards

Verified Necords								
Nest Id/Loca tion Foreign Id		Common Name	Obs Type	Observation Count	Last Recorded			
S	42							

Unverified Records

No unverified records were found!

Raptor nests and sightings within 500 metres

(based on Range Boundaries)

Common Name NS Potential Known Core Released under Ri

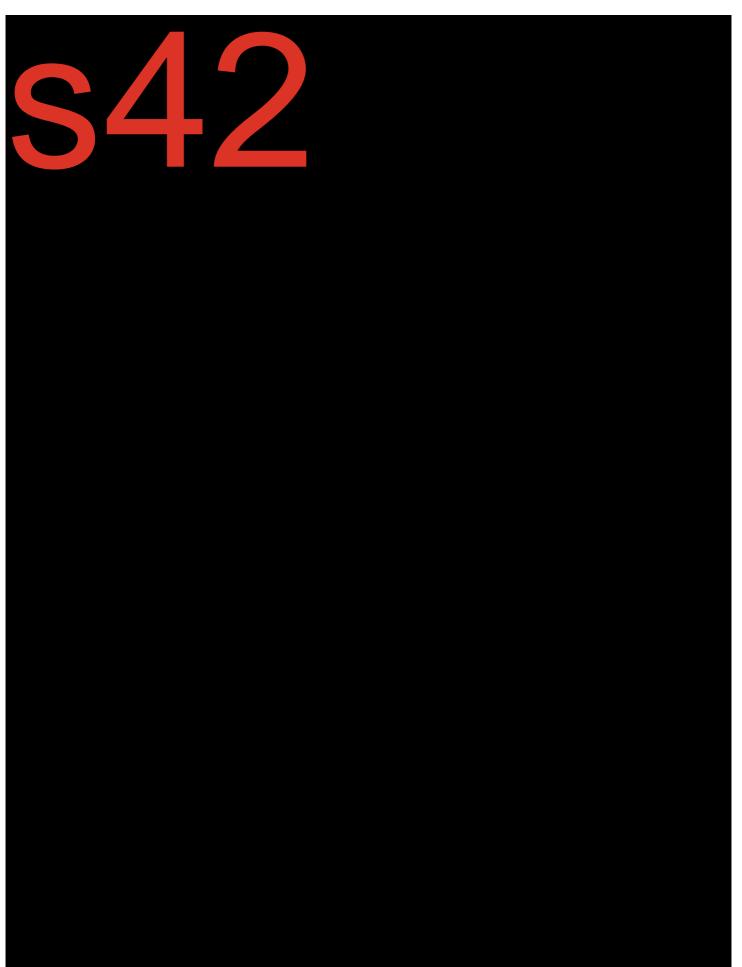
 $For more information about \ raptor \ nests, \ please \ contact \ Threatened \ Species \ Enquiries.$

Telephone: 1300 368 550

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



Raptor nests and sightings within 5000 metres



537897, 5252575

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



Raptor nests and sightings within 5000 metres

Legend: Verified and Unverified observations

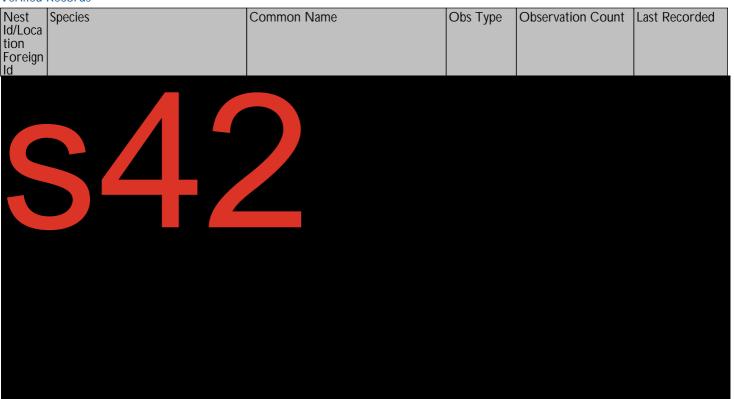
Point Verified
Point Unverified
Line Unverified
Polygon Verified
Polygon Unverified
Polygon Unverified





Raptor nests and sightings within 5000 metres

Verified Records



Unverified Records

No unverified records were found!

Raptor nests and sightings within 5000 metres

(based on Range Boundaries)

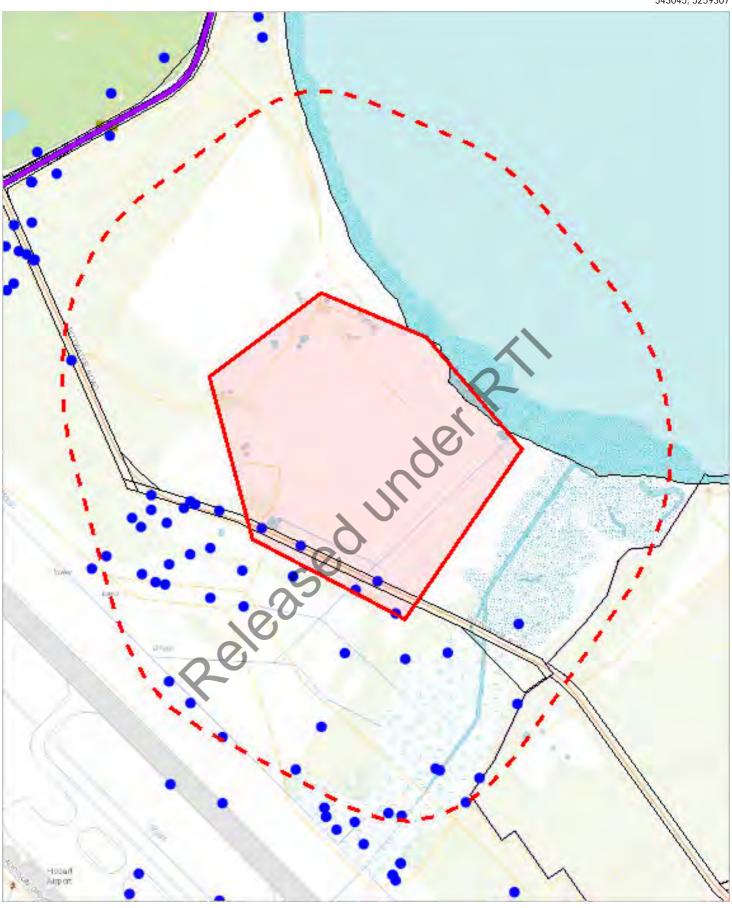
Species	Common Name	SS	NS	Potential	Known	Core
s42						

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

Telephone: 1300 368 550

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





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



Tas Management Act Weeds within 500 m

Legend: Verified and Unverified observations

Point Verified
Point Unverified
Polygon Verified
Polygon Unverified

Legend: Cadastral Parcels





Tas Management Act Weeds within 500 m

Verified Records

Species	Common Name	Observation Count	Last Recorded
Carduus pycnocephalus	slender thistle	1	01-Nov-2010
Cirsium arvense var. arvense	creeping thistle	8	01-Nov-2010
Erica Iusitanica	spanish heath	12	18-May-2015
Foeniculum vulgare	fennel	2	10-May-2009
Lycium ferocissimum	african boxthorn	18	01-Nov-2010
Solanum triflorum	cutleaf nightshade	1	03-Apr-2000
Ulex europaeus	gorse	1	01-Dec-2003

Unverified Records

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

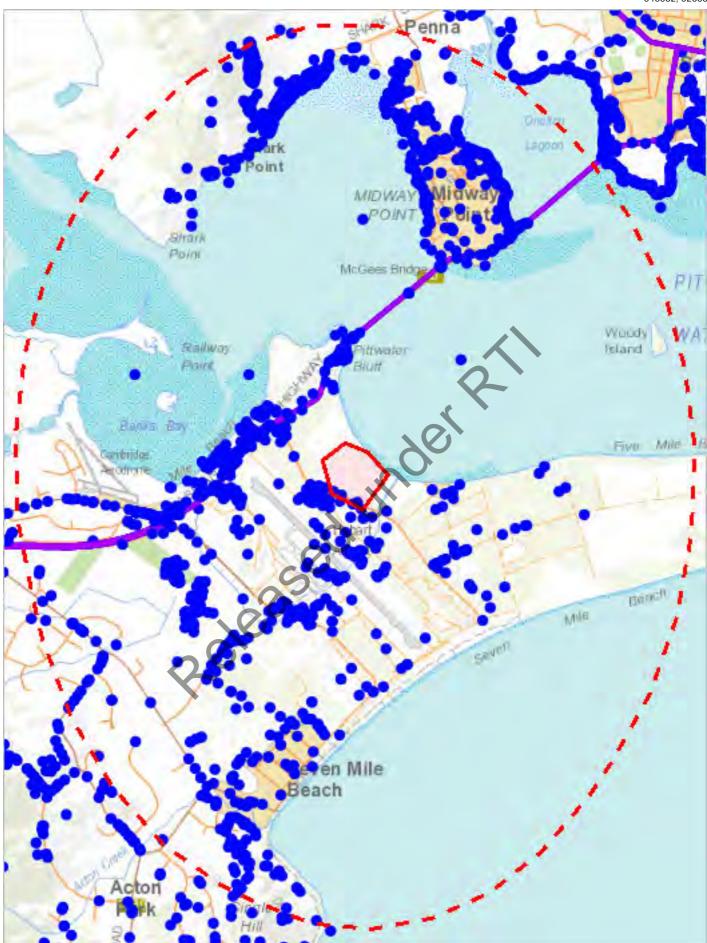
https://www.nre.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds





Tas Management Act Weeds within 5000 m

546382, 5263801



537897, 5252575

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



Tas Management Act Weeds within 5000 m

Legend: Verified and Unverified observations

Point Verified
Point Unverified
Legend: Cadastral Parcels

Point Unverified
Polygon Verified
Polygon Unverified





Tas Management Act Weeds within 5000 m

Verified Records

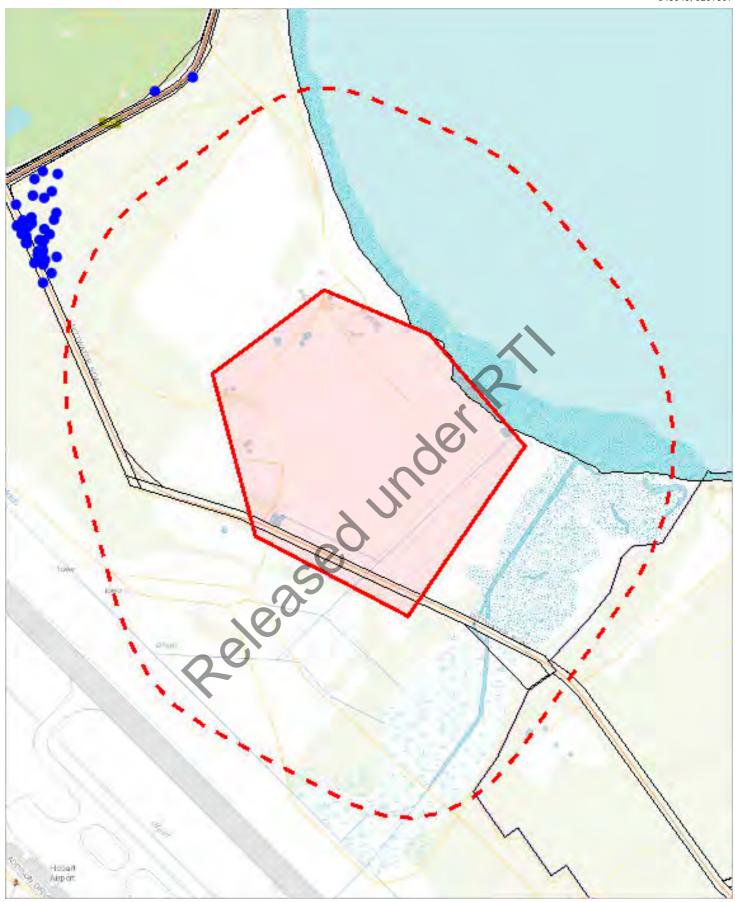
Species	Common Name	Observation Count	Last Recorded
Allium vineale	crow garlic	75	23-Dec-2020
Amsinckia calycina	hairy fiddleneck	6	12-Jul-2020
Asparagus asparagoides	bridal creeper	35	11-Nov-2009
Asparagus scandens	asparagus fern	3	11-May-2022
Carduus nutans	nodding thistle	1	01-Jan-1993
Carduus pycnocephalus	slender thistle	7	16-May-2019
Carduus tenuiflorus	winged thistle	2	08-Jan-2009
Carthamus lanatus	saffron thistle	1	01-Jan-1929
Cenchrus longisetus	feathertop	9	06-Apr-2018
Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. monilifera	boneseed	829	12-May-2022
Cirsium arvense var. arvense	creeping thistle	35	11-May-2022
Cortaderia selloana	silver pampasgrass	17	11-Mar-2020
Cortaderia sp.	pampas grass	1	01-Jan-1900
Cytisus scoparius	english broom	10	30-Mar-2021
Datura ferox	longspine thornapple	1	20-Apr-2007
Echium vulgare	vipers bugloss	6	27-Dec-2020
Eragrostis curvula	african lovegrass	45	24-May-2022
Erica Iusitanica	spanish heath	36	11-Mar-2020
Foeniculum vulgare	fennel	98	22-Feb-2022
Genista monspessulana	montpellier broom or canary broom	24	25-Jan-2022
Hypericum perforatum subsp. veronense	perforated st johns-wort	1	07-Feb-2000
Lepidium draba	hoary cress	8	27-Nov-2018
Lycium ferocissimum	african boxthorn	639	22-Feb-2022
Marrubium vulgare	white horehound	6	05-Feb-2021
Nassella neesiana	chilean needlegrass	2	17-Nov-2019
Nassella trichotoma	serrated tussock	95	15-Feb-2022
Orobanche sp.	broomrape	1	01-Nov-2010
Rubus anglocandicans	blackberry	1	16-Feb-2007
Rubus fruticosus	blackberry	33	25-Jan-2022
Salix caprea	goat willow	1	12-Mar-2004
Salix x fragilis nothovar. fragilis	crack willow	2	15-Apr-2016
Salix x rubens	basket willow	1	10-Feb-2016
Solanum triflorum	cutleaf nightshade	50	15-Feb-2022
Tamarix aphylla	athel pine or tamarisk	1	01-Nov-2010
Ulex europaeus	gorse	27	22-Feb-2022
Urospermum dalechampii	false dandelion	1	08-Nov-2016

Unverified Records

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

https://www.nre.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds





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



Priority Weeds within 500 m

Legend: Verified and Unverified observations

Point Verified
Polygon Verified
Polygon Unverified
Polygon Unverified
Polygon Unverified

Legend: Cadastral Parcels





Priority Weeds within 500 m

Verified Records

Species	Common Name	Observation Count	Last Recorded
Billardiera heterophylla	bluebell creeper	4	27-Nov-2018

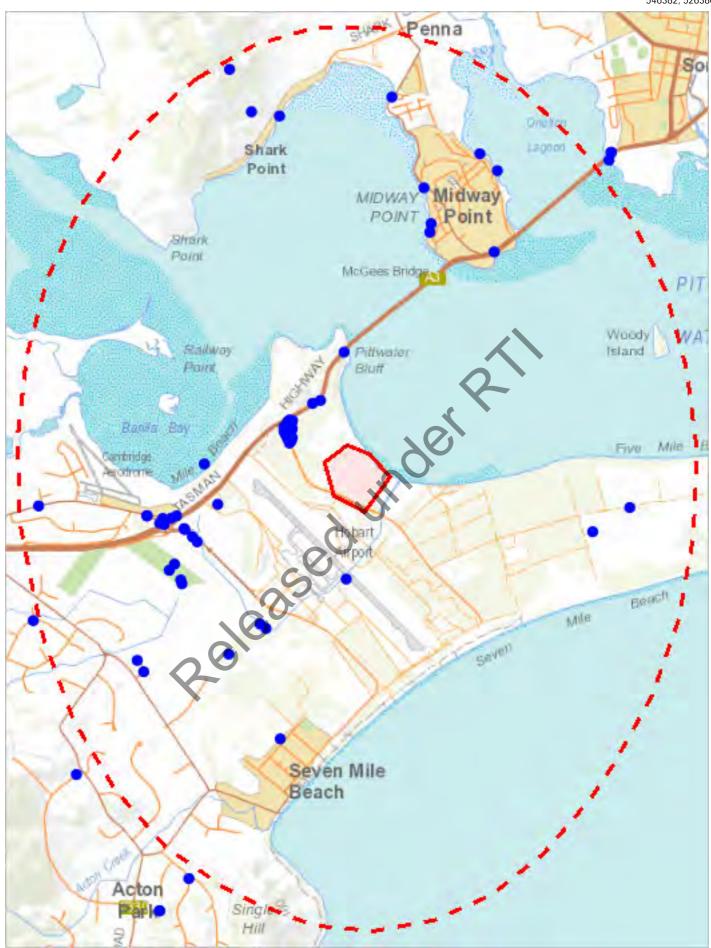
Unverified Records

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

https://www.nre.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds







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



Priority Weeds within 5000 m

Legend: Verified and Unverified observations

• Point Verified

• Point Unverified

• Polygon Verified

• Polygon Unverified

Legend: Cadastral Parcels





Priority Weeds within 5000 m

Verified Records

Species	Common Name	Observation Count	Last Recorded
Acacia baileyana	cootamundra wattle	8	30-Mar-2021
Achillea millefolium	yarrow	1	22-May-2001
Billardiera heterophylla	bluebell creeper	45	27-Nov-2018
Cenchrus clandestinus	kikuyu grass	1	11-Jan-2020
Echium candicans	pride-of-madeira	6	12-Jul-2020
Gomphocarpus fruticosus subsp. fruticosus	swanplant	4	30-Mar-2021
Pittosporum undulatum	sweet pittosporum	3	13-Jan-2019
Polygala myrtifolia	myrtleleaf milkwort	3	03-Oct-2021
Reseda luteola	weld	12	07-Oct-2021
Verbascum thapsus	great mullein	1	01-Jan-1993

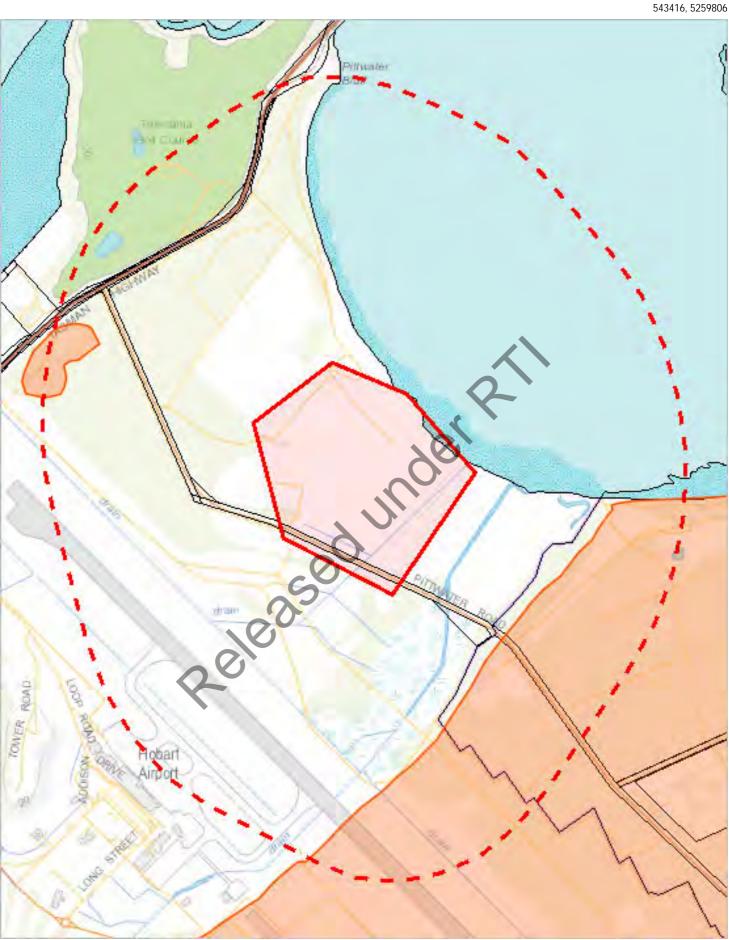
Unverified Records

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

https://www.nre.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds







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



Geoconservation sites within 1000 metres

Legend: Geoconservation (NVA)

Legend: Cadastral Parcels





Geoconservation sites within 1000 metres

Id	Name	Statement of Significance	Significance Level	Status
3168	Llanherne Pleistocene Aeolian Deposit	This outcrop is significant due to the preserved suite of well developed sedimentary structures; trace fossil burrows; and a palaeosol which give important scientific insight into the palaeoenvironment of the Coal River Basin. Possibly the most significant earth-features within this site include the 8-10 m artificial section which exposes a suite of aeolian sedimentary structures within the basal sequence of the dune. Although exposures of colder climate aeolian deposits in the forms of calcareous aeolianites have been noted along the Victorian and South Australian coastline, aeolian exposures of this quality are considerably less common in siliceous dunes.	State	Listed
2779	Seven Mile Beach Spit	Notable example of type.	State	Listed

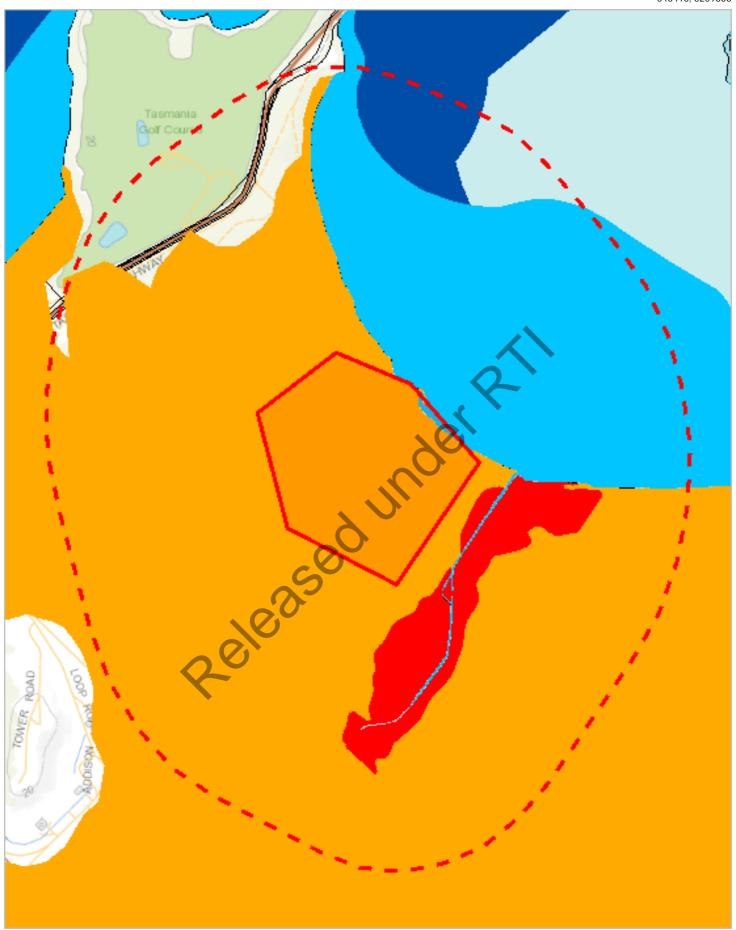
For more information about the Geoconservation Database, please visit the website: https://www.nre.tas.gov.au/conservation/geoconservation or contact the Geoconservation Officer:

Telephone: (03) 6165 4401

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







540858, 5256591

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



Acid Sulfate Soils within 1000 metres

Legend: Coastal Acid Sulfate So	ils (0 - 20m AHD)	
High	Low	Extremely Low
Legend: Inland Acid Sulfate Soils	s (>20m AHD)	
H igh	Low	Extremely Low
Legend: Marine Subaqueous/Inte	ertidal Acid Sulfate Soil	
High (Intertidal)	High (Subtidal)	
Legend: Cadastral Parcels		

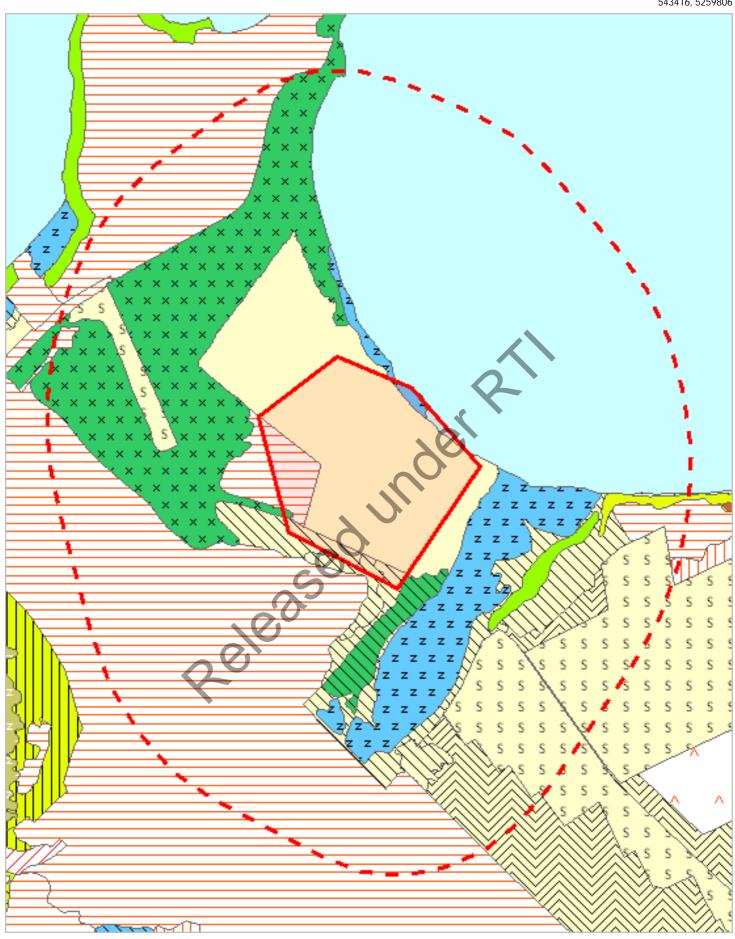




Acid Sulfate Soils within 1000 metres

Dataset Name	Acid Sulfate Soil Probability	Acid Sulfate Soil Atlas	Description	
Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils	High	Ac(p2)	High probability of occurance (>70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Supratidal flats, ASS generally within upper 1m. Halophytes (mainly samphire), salt marsh, salt pans. 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	High	Ac(p3)	High probability of occurance (>70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Supratidal flats, ASS generally within upper 1m. Halophytes (mainly samphire), salt marsh, salt pans. 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	High	Ae(p3)	High probability of occurance (>70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Floodplains <2m AHD, ASS generally within upper 1m. Grasslands, reedlands and wetland forests. (e.g Melaleuca, Casuarina). Includes backplains. 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	Bc(p3)	Low probability of occurance (6-70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Supratidal flats, ASS generally within upper 1m. Halophytes (mainly samphire), salt marsh, salt pans. 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	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	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.	
Marine Subaqueous and Intertidal Acid Sulfate Soils	High	Aa(p2)	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). Analytical data are incomplete but are sufficient to classify the soil with a reasonable degree of confidence.	
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 Email: LandManagement.Enquiries@nre.tas.gov.au Address: 171 Westbury Road, Prospect, Tasmania, Australia, 7250				





540858, 5256591 Please note that some layers may not display at all requested map scales



Legend: TASVEG 4.0 (AAP) Alkaline pans (AHF) Freshwater aquatic herbland 📊 (AHL) Lacustrine herbland 🖊 (AHS) Saline aquatic herbland 🚫 (ARS) Saline sedgeland / rushland (ASF) Fresh water aquatic sedgeland and rushland 🚺 (ASP) Sphagnum peatland (ASS) Succulent saline herbland (AUS) Saltmarsh (undifferentiated) 🔀 (AWU) Wetland (undifferentiated) (DAC) Eucalyptus amygdalina coastal forest and woodland (DAD) Eucalyptus amygdalina forest and woodland on dolerite 🖊 (DAM) Eucalyptus amygdalina forest on mudstone (DAS) Eucalyptus amygdalina forest and woodland on sandstone 🚫 (DAZ) Eucalyptus amygdalina inland forest and woodland on Cainozoic deposits (DBA) Eucalyptus barberi forest and woodland 🔀 (DCO) Eucalyptus coccifera forest and woodland 🚺 (DCR) Eucalyptus cordata forest (DDE) Eucalyptus delegatensis dry forest and woodland (DDP) Eucalyptus dalrympleana - Eucalyptus pauciflora forest and woodland (DGL) Eucalyptus globulus dry forest and woodland 🖊 (DGW) Eucalyptus gunnii woodland 🔼 (DKW) King Island Eucalypt woodland N (DMO) Eucalyptus morrisbyi forest and woodland 💟 (DMW) Midlands woodland complex [2] (DNF) Eucalyptus nitida Furneaux forest 🔼 (DNI) Eucalyptus nitida dry forest and woodland 🚫 (DOB) Eucalyptus obliqua dry forest 🚺 (DOV) Eucalyptus ovata forest and woodland (DOW) Eucalyptus ovata heathy woodland [[] (DPD) Eucalyptus pauciflora forest and woodland on dolerite 🏏 (DPE) Eucalyptus perriniana forest and woodland 💳 (DPO) Eucalyptus pauciflora forest and woodland not on dolerite 🚫 (DPU) Eucalyptus pulchella forest and woodland 🔼 (DRI) Eucalyptus risdonii forest and woodland 🌡 (DRO) Eucalyptus rodwayi forest and woodland; (DSC) Eucalyptus amygdalina - Eucalyptus obliqua damp sclerophyll forest 📑 (DSG) Eucalyptus sieberi forest and woodland on granite 🚫 (DSO) Eucalyptus sieberi forest and woodland not 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. (DVC) Eucalyptus viminalis - Eucalyptus globulus coastal forest and woodland (DVF) Eucalyptus viminalis Furneaux forest and woodland 📉 (DVG) Eucalyptus viminalis grassy forest and woodland (FAC) Improved pasture with native tree canopy (FAG) Agricultural land 🖥 (FMG) Marram grassland 🖊 (FPE) Permanent easements 🖊 (FPF) Pteridium esculentum fernland 🎵 (FPH) Plantations for silviculture - hardwood 🎙 (FPS) Plantations for silviculture - softwood (FPU) Unverified plantations for silviculture (FRG) Regenerating cleared land (FSM) Spartina marshland 🖥 (FUM) Extra-urban miscellaneous](FUR) Urban areas



🚫 (FWU) Weed infestation

(GCL) Lowland grassland complex

- (GHC) Coastal grass and herbfield
- (GPH) Highland Poa grassland
- 🚫 (GPL) Lowland Poa labillardierei grassland
- (GRP) Rockplate grassland
- 🖊 (GSL) Lowland grassy sedgeland
- (GTL) Lowland Themeda triandra grassland
- (HCH) Alpine coniferous heathland
- 🧮 (HCM) Cushion moorland
- (HHE) Eastern alpine heathland
- 🔼 (HHW) Western alpine heathland
- (HSE) Eastern alpine sedgeland
- (HSW) Western alpine sedgeland/herbland
- N (HUE) Eastern alpine vegetation (undifferentiated)
- (MBE) Eastern buttongrass moorland
- (MBP) Pure buttongrass moorland
- 💳 (MBR) Sparse buttongrass moorland on slopes
- (MBS) Buttongrass moorland with emergent shrubs
- 💳 (MBU) Buttongrass moorland (undifferentiated)
- 🚫 (MBW) Western buttongrass moorland
- 🖊 (MDS) Subalpine Diplarrena latifolia rushland
- 📉 (MGH) Highland grassy sedgeland
- (MRR) Restionaceae rushland
- (MSW) Western lowland sedgeland
- (NAD) Acacia dealbata forest
- (NAF) Acacia melanoxylon swamp forest
- 🖊 (NAL) Allocasuarina littoralis forest
- (NAR) Acacia melanoxylon forest on rises
- NAV) Allocasuarina verticillata forest
- 🔼 (NBA) Bursaria Acacia w**ood**land
- 🔼 (NBS) Banksia serrata woodland
- (NCR) Callitris rhomboidea forest
- 🖊 (NLA) Leptospermum scoparium Acacia mucronata forest
- (NLE) Leptospermum forest
- (NLM) Leptospermum lanigerum Melaleuca squarrosa swamp forest
- (NLN) Subalpine Leptospermum nitidum woodland
- (NME) Melaleuca ericifolia swamp forest
- (OAQ) Water, sea
- (ORO) Lichen lithosere
- (OSM) Sand, mud
- (RCO) Coastal rainforest
- 🚫 (RFE) Rainforest fernland
- (RFS) Nothofagus gunnii rainforest scrub
- (RHP) Lagarostrobos franklinii rainforest and scrub
- (RKF) Athrotaxis selaginoides Nothofagus gunnii short rainforest
- (RKP) Athrotaxis selaginoides rainforest
- (RKS) Athrotaxis selaginoides subalpine scrub
- (RKX) Highland rainforest scrub with dead Athrotaxis selaginoides
- (RML) Nothofagus Leptospermum short rainforest
- 📉 (RMS) Nothofagus Phyllocladus short rainforest
- (RMT) Nothofagus Atherosperma rainforest
- (RMU) Nothofagus rainforest (undifferentiated)
- (RPF) Athrotaxis cupressoides Nothofagus gunnii short rainforest
- 🔲 (RPP) Athrotaxis cupressoides rainforest
- (RPW) Athrotaxis cupressoides open woodland
- 🚫 (RSH) Highland low rainforest and scrub
- (SAL) Acacia longifolia coastal scrub
- (SBM) Banksia marginata wet scrub
- 📕 (SBR) Broad-leaf scrub
- 🔼 (SCA) Coastal scrub on alkaline sands
- 🖊 (SCH) Coastal heathland
- (SCL) Heathland on calcareous substrates





underk

(SED) Eastern scrub on dolerite (SHS) Subalpine heathland (SHW) Wet heathland 📊 (SKA) Kunzea ambigua regrowth scrub 🖊 (SLG) Leptospermum glaucescens heathland and scrub (SLL) Leptospermum lanigerum scrub (SLS) Leptospermum scoparium heathland and scrub (SMM) Melaleuca squamea heathland 💳 (SMP) Melaleuca pustulata scrub 🖊 (SMR) Melaleuca squarrosa scrub 🔼 (SRE) Eastern riparian scrub SRF) Leptospermum with rainforest scrub Nac (SRH) Rookery halophytic herbland 🚫 (SSC) Coastal scrub (SSK) Scrub complex on King Island (SSW) Western subalpine scrub (SSZ) Spray zone coastal complex (SWR) Western regrowth complex (SWW) Western wet scrub (WBR) Eucalyptus brookeriana wet forest (WDA) Eucalyptus dalrympleana forest 📉 (WDB) Eucalyptus delegatensis forest with broad-leaf shrubs (WDL) Eucalyptus delegatensis forest over Leptospermum (WDR) Eucalyptus delegatensis forest over rainforest (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)

(WOU) Eucalyptus obliqua wet forest (undifferentiated) (WRE) Eucalyptus regnans forest

(WSU) Eucalyptus subcrenulata forest and woodland

(WOB) Eucalyptus obliqua forest with broad-leaf shrubs (WOL) Eucalyptus obliqua forest over Leptospermum (WOR) Eucalyptus obliqua forest over rainforest

N (WVI) Eucalyptus viminalis wet forest

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Code	Community	Canopy Tree
ASS	(ASS) Succulent saline herbland	
DAC	(DAC) Eucalyptus amygdalina coastal forest and woodland	
DVC	(DVC) Eucalyptus viminalis - Eucalyptus globulus coastal forest and woodland	
DVG	(DVG) Eucalyptus viminalis grassy forest and woodland	
FAG	(FAG) Agricultural land	
FPS	(FPS) Plantations for silviculture - softwood	
FPU	(FPU) Unverified plantations for silviculture	
FRG	(FRG) Regenerating cleared land	EV
FRG	(FRG) Regenerating cleared land	
FUM	(FUM) Extra-urban miscellaneous	
FUR	(FUR) Urban areas	
FWU	(FWU) Weed infestation	
GHC	(GHC) Coastal grass and herbfield	
OAQ	(OAQ) Water, sea	
OSM	(OSM) Sand, mud	

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

Telephone: (03) 6165 4320

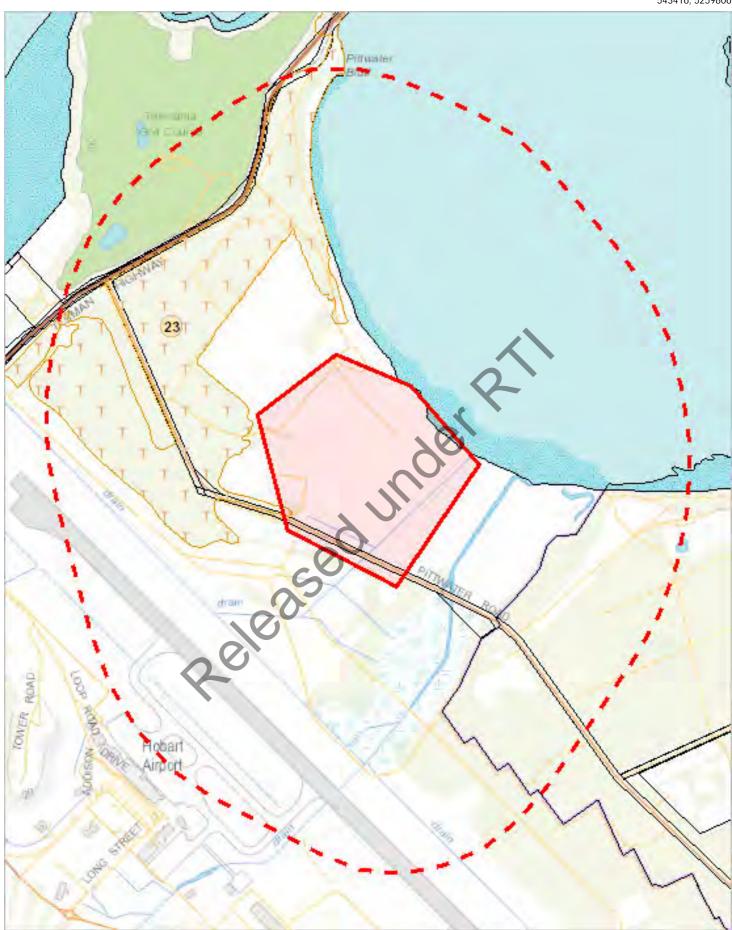
Email: TVMMPSupport@nre.tas.gov.au

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



Threatened Communities (TNVC 2020) within 1000 metres

543416, 5259806



540858, 5256591

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



Threatened Communities (TNVC 2020) 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 gunnii 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 deposits
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 2020) within 1000 metres

Scheduled Community Id	Scheduled Community Name
23	Eucalyptus viminalis - Eucalyptus globulus coastal forest and woodland

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

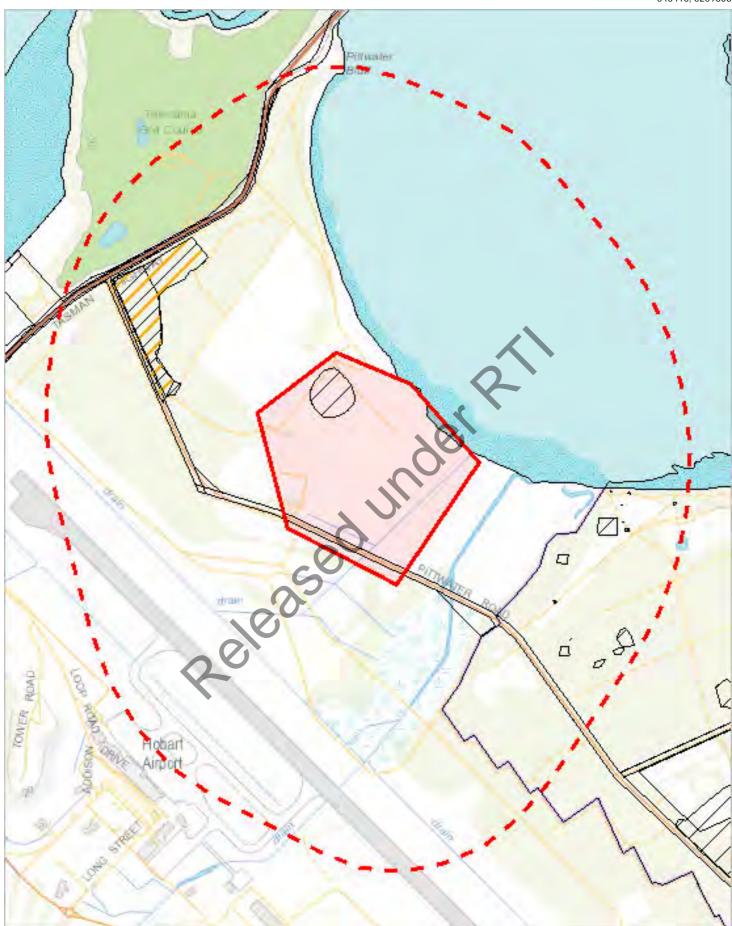
Telephone: (03) 6165 4320

Email: TVMMPSupport@nre.tas.gov.au

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







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



Fire History (All) within 1000 metres

Legend: Fire History All Bushfire-Unknown Category Completed Planned Burn	Bushfire
Legend: Cadastral Parcels	





Fire History (All) within 1000 metres

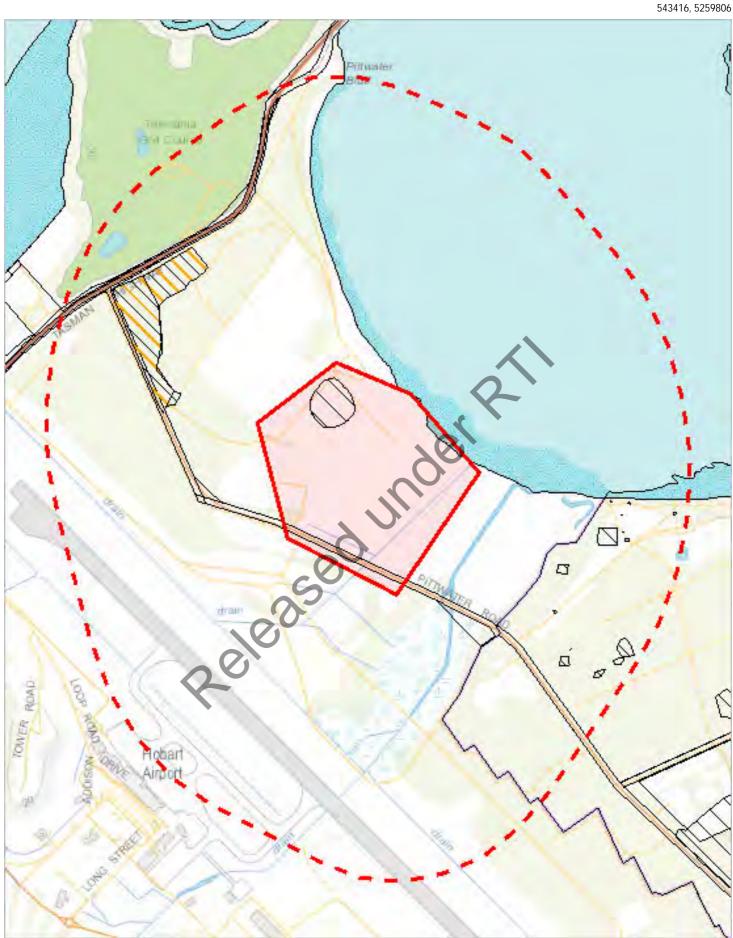
Incident Number	Fire Name	Ignition Date	Fire Type	Ignition Cause	Fire Area (HA)
128474	Five Mile Beach Toilets	29-Nov-2006	Bushfire	Undetermined	0.39265602
139045	Pittwater Road #1	18-Oct-2007	Bushfire	Undetermined	0.12623585
139142	Pittwater Road #2	20-Oct-2007	Bushfire	Undetermined	0.25725026
146567	Five Mile Beach	14-Aug-2007	Bushfire	Deliberate	0.09137862
1600	Five Mile Beach	05-Apr-2000	Bushfire	Undetermined	0.10649284
168432	Sloping Island	25-Feb-2010	Bushfire	Accidental	0.00273138
198349	Five Mile Beach Campfire	01-Oct-2012	Bushfire	Accidental	0.00735204
21019250	Seven Mile Beach Public Reserve campfire	02-Jan-2021	Bushfire	Accidental	4.202E-5
22009975	Tasman Highway	12-Mar-2022	Bushfire	Undetermined	1.94168046
236059	Five Mile Rd, Pittwater	15-Jan-2016	Bushfire	Accidental	0.00664179
258561	Pittwater Rd, Seven Mile Beach	15-Jan-2018	Bushfire	Deliberate	1.5201E-4
600358	Seven Mile Beach Car Fire	27-May-2012	Bushfire	Deliberate	0.00105209
500359	Seven Mile Beach	11-Jun-2012	Bushfire	Accidental	0.00129971
600368	Five Mile Beach	28-Sep-2012	Bushfire	Deliberate	0.00110187
600423	5 Mile Beach Carpark	23-Jun-2013	Bushfire	Deliberate	0.01013942
600439	5 Mile Beach	07-Apr-2014	Bushfire	Deliberate	3.0E-8
600452	Seven Mile Beach - Pine Plantation	27-Jun-2014	Bushfire	Accidental	0.00133232
600545	5 Mile Beach Carpark	29-Nov-2015	Bushfire	Accidental	4.462E-5
	Cambridge	28-Apr-2015	Planned Burn	Planned Burn	4.15099197
	Milford Planned Burn	21-Apr-2009	Planned Burn	Planned Burn	5.84659346

For more information about Fire History, please contact the Manager Community Protection Planning, Tasmania Fire Service.

Telephone: 1800 000 699 Email: planning@fire.tas.gov.au

Address: cnr Argyle and Melville Streets, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7000





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



Fire History (Last Burnt) within 1000 metres

Legend: Fire History Last	
Bushfire-Unknown category	Bushfire
Completed Planned Burn	_
Legend: Cadastral Parcels	





Fire History (Last Burnt) within 1000 metres

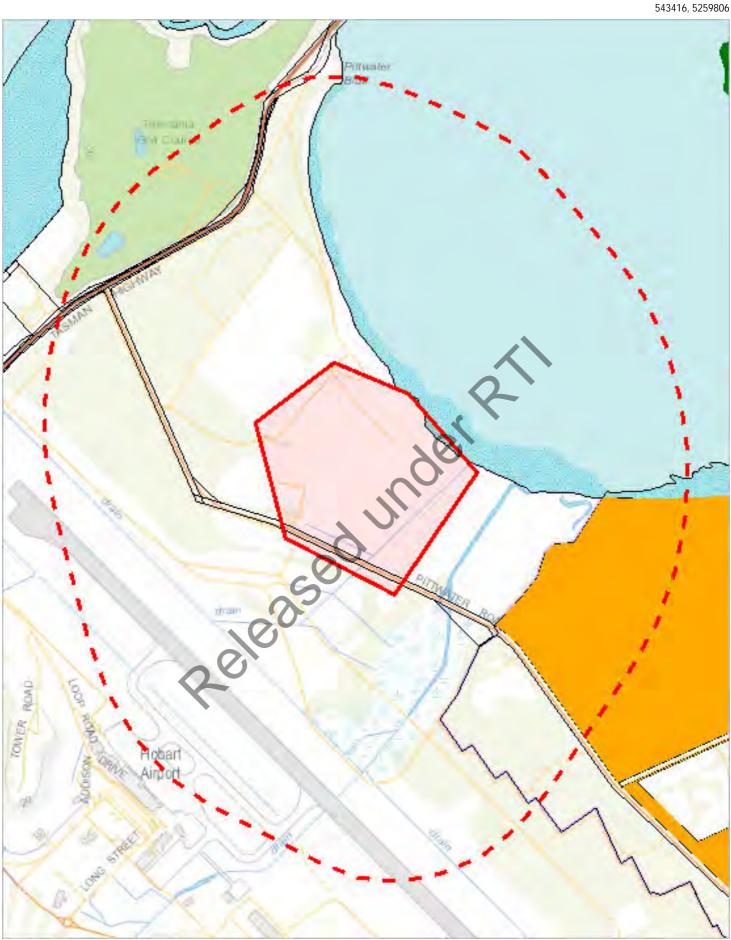
Incident Number	Fire Name	Ignition Date	Fire Type	Ignition Cause	Fire Area (HA)
128474	Five Mile Beach Toilets	29-Nov-2006	Bushfire	Undetermined	0.39265602
139045	Pittwater Road #1	18-Oct-2007	Bushfire	Undetermined	0.12623585
139142	Pittwater Road #2	20-Oct-2007	Bushfire	Undetermined	0.25725026
146567	Five Mile Beach	14-Aug-2007	Bushfire	Deliberate	0.09137862
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For more information about Fire History, please contact the Manager Community Protection Planning, Tasmania Fire Service.

Telephone: 1800 000 699 Email: planning@fire.tas.gov.au

Released under Address: cnr Argyle and Melville Streets, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7000





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



Reserves within 1000 metres

Nosel Vos Within 1000 moti os
Legend: Tasmanian Reserve Estate
Conservation Area
Conservation Area and Conservation Covenant (NCA)
Game Reserve
Historic Site
Indigenous Protected Area
National Park
Nature Reserve
Nature Recreation Area
Regional Reserve
State Reserve
Wellington Park
Public authority land within WHA
Future Potential Production Forest
Informal Reserve on Permanent Timber Production Zone Land or STT managed land
Informal Reserve on other public land
Roadside Conservation Site
Conservation Covenant (NCA)
Private Nature Reserve and Conservation Covenant (NCA)
Private Sanctuary and Conservation Covenant (NCA)
Private Sanctuary
Private land within WHA
Management Agreement
Stewardship Agreement
Part 5 Agreement (Meander Dam Offset)
Other Private Reserve
Legend: Cadastral Parcels
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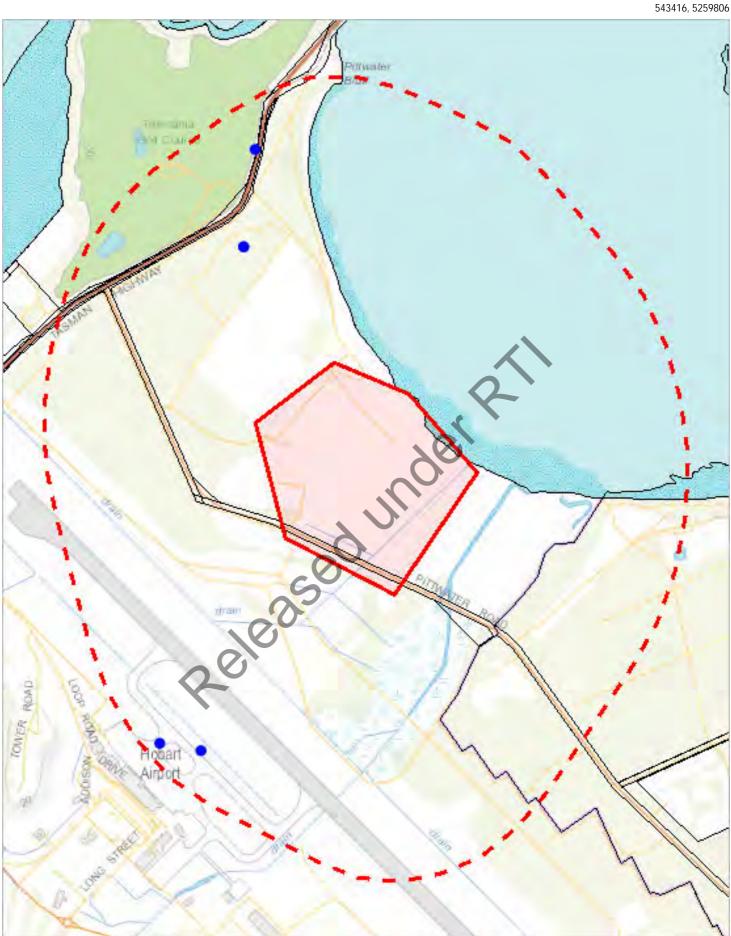
Reserves within 1000 metres

Name	Classification	Status	Area (HA)
	Informal Reserve on other public land	Informal Reserve	159.3739188

For more information about the Tasmanian Reserve Estate, please contact the Natural Values Science Services Branch. Email: LandManagement.Enquiries@nre.tas.gov.au Address: GPO Box 44, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7000







540858, 5256591

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



Known biosecurity risks within 1000 meters

Legend: Biosecurity Risk Species

Point Verified
Polygon Verified
Polygon Verified
Polygon Unverified
Polygon Unverified
Legend: Hygiene infrastructure
Location Point Verified
Location Line Verified
Location Polygon Verified
Location Polygon Verified
Location Polygon Verified
Location Polygon Unverified
Location Polygon Unverified

Released under Ril



Known biosecurity risks within 1000 meters

Verified Species of biosecurity risk

Species Name	Common Name	Prescription	Observation Count	Last Recorded
Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis	chytrid fungus		1	01-Jan-1932
Physcomitrium pyriforme	common bladder-moss		2	27-Sep-1986
Phytophthora cinnamomi	root rot or water mould		1	15-Nov-1977
Rattus rattus	black rat		1	05-Dec-1986

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 https://www.nre.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 https://www.nre.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 https://www.nre.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.

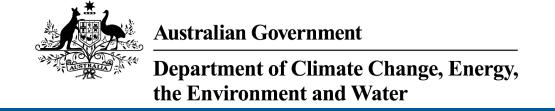
Hygiene Infrastructure

No known hygiene infrastructure found within 1000 metres



ATTACHMENT B. EPBC ACT PROTECTED MATTERS SEARCH TOOL (PMST) REPORT





EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 29-Mar-2024

Summary

Details

Matters of NES

Released under Ri Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Extra Information

Caveat

Acknowledgements

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the <u>Administrative Guidelines on Significance</u>.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	1
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	2
Listed Threatened Species:	68
Listed Migratory Species:	49

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A <u>permit</u> may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	1
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	1
Listed Marine Species:	70
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	9
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	1
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	7
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	6
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands)	[Resource Information		
Ramsar Site Name	Proximity	Buffer Status	
Pitt water-orielton lagoon	Within Ramsar site	In feature area	

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities

[Resource Information]

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Tasmanian Forests and Woodlands	Critically Endangered	Community likely to	In feature area
dominated by black gum or Brookers		occur within area	
gum (Eucalyptus ovata / E. brookeriana)			
		2	
Tasmanian white gum (Eucalyptus	Critically Endangered	Community may occu	ırln feature area
viminalis) wet forest		within area	

Listed Threatened Species

[Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act. Number is the current name ID.

Number is the current name ID.	7 0.		
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Aquila audax fleayi	3		
Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle, Wedge-	Endangered	Species or species	In feature area
tailed Eagle (Tasmanian) [64435]		habitat likely to occur within area	
		within area	
Ardenna grisea			
Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species	In feature area
		habitat likely to occur within area	
		within area	
Arenaria interpres			
Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	Species or species	In feature area
		habitat known to	
		occur within area	
Botaurus poiciloptilus			
Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species	In feature area
	3	habitat likely to occur	
		within area	

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Diomedea exulans</u> Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Lathamus discolor</u> Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica baueri Nunivak Bar-tailed Godwit, Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit [86380]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Limosa limosa</u> Black-tailed Godwit [845]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Neophema chrysostoma Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pardalotus quadragintus Forty-spotted Pardalote [418]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Breeding likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name Th	hreatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche melanophris			
Black-browed Albatross [66472] Vo		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche salvini			
Salvin's Albatross [64463] Vi		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi			
White-capped Albatross [64462] Vi		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Thinornis cucullatus cucullatus			
Eastern Hooded Plover, Eastern Hooded Vi Plover [90381]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa nebularia	•		
Common Greenshank, Greenshank Ei [832]	ndangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Tyto novaehollandiae castanops (Tasmaniar	n population)		
Masked Owl (Tasmanian) [67051] Vo		Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Xenus cinereus			
Terek Sandpiper [59300]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
FISH			
Brachionichthys hirsutus			
Spotted Handfish [64418] C		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Prototroctes maraena Australian Grayling [26179] Vo		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Seriolella brama			
	ependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Thunnus maccoyii			
t ,	ependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thymichthys politus Red Handfish [83756]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
FROG			
Litoria raniformis Southern Bell Frog,, Growling Grass Frog, Green and Golden Frog, Warty Swamp Frog, Golden Bell Frog [1828]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
INSECT			
Antipodia chaostola leucophaea Tasmanian Chaostola Skipper, Heathsand Skipper [77672]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (Tasman Spotted-tail Quoll, Spot-tailed Quoll, Tiger Quoll (Tasmanian population) [75183]	ian population) Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Dasyurus viverrinus			
Eastern Quoll, Luaner [333]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Perameles gunnii gunnii Eastern Barred Bandicoot (Tasmania) [66651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Sarcophilus harrisii			
Tasmanian Devil [299]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
PLANT Caladaria caudata			
Caladenia caudata Tailed Spider-orchid [17067]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Caladreina saggicola Critically Endangered Species or species habitat known to occur within area In feature area habitat known to occur within area Dianella amoena Matted Flax-ilty [64886] Endangered Species or species habitat known to occur within area In feature area habitat known to occur within area Glycine Jaurobeana Clover Glycine, Purple Clover [13910] Vulnerable Species or species habitat likely to occur within area In feature area habitat likely to occur within area Lepidium hyssopifolium Basalt Pepper-cress, Pepperweed [16542] Endangered Species or species habitat likely to occur within area In feature area habitat likely to occur within area Leucochrysum albicans subsp. tricolor Hoary Sunray, Grassland Paper-daisy [89104] Endangered Species or species habitat may occur within area In feature area only habitat may occur within area Prasophyllum apoxychilum Tapered Leek-orchid [64947] Endangered Species or species habitat may occur within area In buffer area only habitat may occur within area Prasophyllum milifordense Miliford Leek-orchid [64946] Critically Endangered Species or species habitat may occur within area In feature area habitat may occur within area Plerostylis ziegeleri Grassland Greenhood, Cape Portland Greenhood [64971] Vulnerable Species or species habitat known to occur within area<	Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Matted Flax-lily [64886] Endangered Species or species habitat known to occur within area Glycine latrobeana Clover Glycine, Purple Clover [13910] Vulnerable Species or species habitat likely to occur within area Lepidium hyssopifolium Basalt Pepper-cress, Peppercress, Reppercress, Reppercress, Peppercress, Pepperweed [16542] Endangered Species or species habitat likely to occur within area Leucochrysum albicans subsp. tricolor Hoary Surray, Grassland Paper-daisy [89104] Endangered Species or species habitat may occur within area Prasophyllum aboxychilum Tapered Leek-orchid [64947] Endangered Species or species habitat may occur within area Prasophyllum castaneum Chestnut Leek-orchid [64948] Critically Endangered Species or species habitat may occur within area Prasophyllum milfordense Milford Leek-orchid [64950] Critically Endangered Species or species habitat known to occur within area Prasophyllum milfordense Milford Leek-orchid [64971] Vulnerable Species or species habitat may occur within area Prasophyllum plustre Species or species habitat known to occur within area Xerochrysum palustre Swamp Everlasting, Swamp Paper Vulnerable Species or species habitat known to occur within area Nerochrysum palustre Swamp Everlasting, Swamp Paper Vulnerable Species or species habitat known to occur within area Nerochrysum palustre Swamp Everlasting, Swamp Paper Vulnerable Species or species habitat known to occur within area Nerochrysum palustre Swamp Everlasting, Swamp Paper Vulnerable Species or species habitat known to occur within area Nerochrysum palustre Species or species habitat known to occur within area		Critically Endangered	habitat known to	In feature area
Clover Glycine, Purple Clover [13910] Vulnerable Species or species habitat likely to occur within area Lepidium hyssopifolium Basalt Pepper-cress, Peppercress, Rubble Pepper-cress, Pepperweed [16542] Species or species habitat likely to occur within area Leucochrysum albicans subsp. tricolor Hoary Sunray, Grassland Paper-daisy [89104] Endangered Species or species habitat may occur within area Prasophyllum apoxychilum Tapered Leek-orchid [64947] Endangered Species or species habitat may occur within area Prasophyllum castaneum Chestnut Leek-orchid [64948] Critically Endangered Species or species habitat may occur within area Prasophyllum millfordense Millford Leek-orchid [64950] Critically Endangered Species or species habitat may occur within area Prerostylis ziegeleri Grassland Greenhood, Cape Portland Greenhood [64971] Vulnerable Species or species habitat may occur within area Xerochrysum palustre Swamp Everlasting, Swamp Paper Daisy [76215] Species or species habitat known to occur within area Xerochrysum palustre Swamp Everlasting, Swamp Paper Daisy [76215] Vulnerable Species or species habitat known to occur within area In feature area habitat known to occur within area In feature area habitat known to occur within area In feature area habitat known to occur within area		Endangered	habitat known to	In feature area
Basalt Pepper-cress, Peppercress, Rubble Pepper-cress, Pepperweed [16542] Leucochrysum albicans subsp. tricolor Hoary Sunray, Grassland Paper-daisy [89104] Prasophyllum apoxychilum Tapered Leek-orchid [64947] Prasophyllum castaneum Chestnut Leek-orchid [64948] Prasophyllum milfordense Milford Leek-orchid [64950] Prasophyllum milfordense Milford Leek-orchid [64950] Critically Endangered Species or species habitat may occur within area Prasophyllum milfordense Milford Leek-orchid [64950] Critically Endangered Species or species habitat may occur within area Prasophyllum milfordense Milford Leek-orchid [64950] Critically Endangered Species or species habitat known to occur within area Prasophyllum milfordense Milford Leek-orchid [64950] Critically Endangered Species or species habitat known to occur within area Prasophyllum milfordense Milford Leek-orchid [64950] Vulnerable Species or species habitat known to occur within area Xerochrysum palustre Swamp Everlasting, Swamp Paper Daisy [76215] Vulnerable Species or species habitat known to occur within area In feature area habitat may occur within area Nulnerable Species or species habitat known to occur within area In feature area habitat may occur within area Nulnerable Species or species habitat known to occur within area Nulnerable Species or species habitat known to occur within area Nulnerable Species or species habitat known to occur within area Nulnerable Species or species habitat known to occur within area		Vulnerable	habitat likely to occur	
Hoary Sunray, Grassland Paper-daisy [89104] Endangered Species or species habitat may occur within area Prasophyllum apoxychilum Tapered Leek-orchid [64947] Endangered Species or species habitat may occur within area Prasophyllum castaneum Chestnut Leek-orchid [64948] Critically Endangered Species or species habitat may occur within area Prasophyllum milfordense Milford Leek-orchid [64950] Critically Endangered Species or species habitat may occur within area Prasophyllum milfordense Milford Leek-orchid [64950] Critically Endangered Species or species habitat known to occur within area Pterostylis ziegeleri Grassland Greenhood, Cape Portland Greenhood [64971] Species or species habitat may occur within area Xerochrysum palustre Swamp Everlasting, Swamp Paper Daisy [76215] Species or species habitat known to occur within area SEASTAR Parvulastra vivipara Tasmanian Live-bearing Seastar [85451] Vulnerable Species or species habitat known to occur within area In feature area habitat known to occur within area In feature area habitat known to occur within area	Basalt Pepper-cress, Peppercress, Rubble Pepper-cress, Pepperweed	Endangered	habitat likely to occur	
Prasophyllum castaneum Chestnut Leek-orchid [64948] Prasophyllum milfordense Milford Leek-orchid [64950] Presophyllum milfordense Milford Leek-orchid [64950] In feature area In feature area habitat may occur within area Presophyllum milfordense Network occur within area In feature area In feature area In feature area habitat known to occur within area Seastar R Parvulastra vivipara Tasmanian Live-bearing Seastar [85451] Vulnerable Species or species habitat known to occur within area In feature area In feature area In feature area habitat known to occur within area In feature area In feature area Network occur within area Presophyllum milfordense Network occur within area In feature area In feature area Presophyllum milfordense Network occur within area Presophyllum milfordense Network occur within area In feature area In feature area In feature area In feature area Presophyllum milfordense Network occur within area Presophyllum milfordense Network occur within area In feature area	Hoary Sunray, Grassland Paper-daisy	Endangered	habitat may occur	In feature area
Chestnut Leek-orchid [64948] Critically Endangered Species or species habitat may occur within area Prasophyllum milfordense Milford Leek-orchid [64950] Critically Endangered Species or species habitat known to occur within area Pterostylis ziegeleri Grassland Greenhood, Cape Portland Greenhood [64971] Vulnerable Species or species habitat may occur within area Xerochrysum palustre Swamp Everlasting, Swamp Paper Daisy [76215] Vulnerable Species or species habitat may occur within area Nulnerable Species or species habitat known to occur within area SEASTAR Parvulastra vivipara Tasmanian Live-bearing Seastar [85451] Vulnerable Species or species habitat known to occur within area In feature area In feature area In feature area		Endangered	habitat may occur	In buffer area only
Milford Leek-orchid [64950] Critically Endangered Species or species habitat known to occur within area Pterostylis ziegeleri Grassland Greenhood, Cape Portland Greenhood [64971] Vulnerable Species or species habitat may occur within area Vulnerable Species or species habitat may occur within area Vulnerable Species or species habitat known to occur within area In feature area In feature area In feature area Species or species habitat known to occur within area Seastar [85451] Vulnerable Species or species habitat known to occur within area In feature area In feature area In feature area In feature area Species or species habitat known to occur within area Species or species habitat known to occur within area	• •	Critically Endangered	habitat may occur	In buffer area only
Grassland Greenhood, Cape Portland Greenhood [64971] Xerochrysum palustre Swamp Everlasting, Swamp Paper Daisy [76215] Vulnerable Species or species habitat may occur within area In feature area Species or species habitat known to occur within area In feature area Species or species habitat known to occur within area SEASTAR Parvulastra vivipara Tasmanian Live-bearing Seastar [85451] Vulnerable Species or species habitat known to occur within area In feature area In feature area In feature area Species or species habitat known to occur within area		Critically Endangered	habitat known to	In feature area
Swamp Everlasting, Swamp Paper Vulnerable Species or species habitat known to occur within area SEASTAR Parvulastra vivipara Tasmanian Live-bearing Seastar [85451] Vulnerable Species or species habitat known to occur within area In feature area Species or species habitat known to occur within area	Grassland Greenhood, Cape Portland	Vulnerable	habitat may occur	In feature area
Parvulastra vivipara Tasmanian Live-bearing Seastar [85451] Vulnerable Species or species In feature area habitat known to occur within area	Swamp Everlasting, Swamp Paper	Vulnerable	habitat known to	In feature area
Tasmanian Live-bearing Seastar [85451] Vulnerable Species or species In feature area habitat known to occur within area	SEASTAR			
SHARK	•	Vulnerable	habitat known to	In feature area
	SHARK			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Carcharodon carcharias			
White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Liotad Migratamy Chasins		I Da	acurac Information 1
Listed Migratory Species	The section of October	•	source Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes			
Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea			
Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis			
Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea epomophora			
Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans			
Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi			
Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Species			
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Caperea marginata	Throatonica Gategory	1 10001100 TOAL	Banor Glatao
Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour ma occur within area	
Carcharodon carcharias			
White Shark, Great White Shark [64470] Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glaciali	s australis		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus			
Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u>Lamna nasus</u>			
Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae	~0		
Humpback Whale [38]	901111	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	·
Migratory Terrestrial Species			
Hirundapus caudacutus	0		
White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Myiagra cyanoleuca			
Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Arenaria interpres			
Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius bicinctus Double-banded Plover [895]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Limosa limosa</u> Black-tailed Godwit [845]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Philomachus pugnax Ruff (Reeve) [850]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Tringa brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Lands [Resource Information]

The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Unknown		
Commonwealth Land - [60352]	TAS	In feature area

Commonwealth Heritage Places			[Resource Information]
Name	State	Status	Buffer Status
Historic			
Hobart Airport Air Traffic Control Tower	TAS	Listed place	In buffer area only

Listed Marine Species		[Res	source Information
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]	8	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]	69/11/1	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly	In feature area

marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]	SSO () () ()	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Charadrius bicinctus Double-banded Plover [895]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diom	<u>edea gibsoni</u>		
Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea epomophora			
Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Diomedea exulans</u>	. (
Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi	-0		
Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii			
Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Haliaeetus leucogaster			
White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Himantopus himantopus			
Pied Stilt, Black-winged Stilt [870]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Limosa Iapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Neophema chrysostoma Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pachyptila turtur			
Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Philomachus pugnax Ruff (Reeve) [850]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865] Recurvirostra novaehollandiae	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Red-necked Avocet [871]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]	2569.71.	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	che sp. nov. Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Thinornis cucullatus as Thinornis rubricol Hooded Plover, Hooded Dotterel [87735]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Thinornis cucullatus cucullatus as Thinor Eastern Hooded Plover, Eastern Hooded Plover [90381]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Tringa brevipes as Heteroscelus brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]	<u>S</u>	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Fish			
Hippocampus abdominalis Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hippocampus breviceps Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Histiogamphelus briggsii Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys mollisoni Mollison's Pipefish [66260]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadrago [66268]	n	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacoc Pipefish [66276]	k	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mammal			
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Arctocephalus pusillus Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Whales and Other Cetaceans		I Pos	source Information 1
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	source Information] Buffer Status
Mammal	Status	ype of thesence	Duller Status
Balaenoptera acutorostrata			
Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence Buffer Sta	atus
Lagenorhynchus obscurus			
Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species In feature habitat may occur within area	e area
Megaptera novaeangliae			
Humpback Whale [38]		Foraging, feeding or In buffer related behaviour known to occur within area	area only
Tursiops truncatus s. str.			
Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species In feature habitat may occur within area	e area

Extra Information

Regional Forest Agreements

[Resource Information]

Note that all areas with completed RFAs have been included. Please see the associated resource information for specific caveats and use limitations associated with RFA boundary information.

RFA Name
State Buffer Status
Tasmania RFA
Tasmania In feature area

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resour	rce Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Controlled action	6			
Sorell Causeway Bridge	2000/42	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Tasman Highway Upgrade ??? Hobart Airport to Sorell Causeway	2020/8805	Controlled Action	Further Information Request	In buffer area only
Not controlled action				
Construction of a new wastewater treatment plant	2006/3010	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Industry/commercial precinct between Kennedy Rd and Tasman Hwy	2006/2557	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Relocation of Oyster Lease Areas	2003/1269	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Not controlled action (particular manne	er)			

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action (particular manne	er)			
Coal River Valley water recycling scheme	2002/898	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only

Biologically Important Areas		[Res	source Information]
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Seabirds			
Ardenna grisea			
Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Ardenna tenuirostris			
Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
• •			
Data a mai da a codo atoto			
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving potrol [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	KHOWIT TO OCCUI	iii lealuie alea
		2	
Pterodroma mollis			
Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
	X		
Thalassarche cauta cauta	· CO.		
Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur	In feature area
	O '		
Whales			
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda			
Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be	In feature area
yginiy Bidio imidiio [e io iv]		present	

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data are available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- -Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
- -Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
- -Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
- -Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
- -Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
- -Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
- -Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
- -Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
- -Birdlife Australia
- -Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
- -Australian National Wildlife Collection
- -Natural history museums of Australia
- -Museum Victoria
- -Australian Museum
- -South Australian Museum
- -Queensland Museum
- -Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
- -Queensland Herbarium
- -National Herbarium of NSW
- -Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
- -Tasmanian Herbarium
- -State Herbarium of South Australia
- -Northern Territory Herbarium
- -Western Australian Herbarium
- -Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
- -University of New England
- -Ocean Biogeographic Information System
- -Australian Government, Department of Defence
- Forestry Corporation, NSW
- -Geoscience Australia
- -CSIRO
- -Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
- -eBird Australia
- -Australian Government Australian Antarctic Data Centre
- -Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
- -Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
- -Australian Institute of Marine Science
- -Reef Life Survey Australia
- -American Museum of Natural History
- -Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
- -Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
- -Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

GPO Box 3090

Canberra ACT 2601 Australia

+61 2 6274 1111



ATTACHMENT C. ASSESSMENT OF FLORA AND FAUNA SPECIES IN SURVEY AREA



Table C.1 provides a listing of threatened flora identified in the NVA (**Attachment A**) with comments on whether potential habitat is present for the species, and possible reasons why a species was not recorded.

Table C.1. Threatened flora species assessed based on observations/predicted occurrences.

Species listed below are listed as rare (r), vulnerable (v), endangered (e), or extinct (x) on the Tasmanian *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* (TSPA).

Species	Common Name	TSP Act	Comments
Aphelia gracilis	slender fanwort	r	Annual species, often persists after flowering, not observed.
Bolboschoenus caldwellii	sea clubsedge	r	Potential habitat near Pitt Water Road, perennial species, unlikely to have been overlooked.
Caladenia caudata	tailed spider-orchid	v	No suitable habitat present.
Caladenia patersonii	patersons spider-orchid	v	No suitable habitat present.
Caladenia saggicola	sagg spider-orchid	е	No suitable habitat present.
Calocephalus citreus	lemon beautyheads	r	Perennial groundcover, unlikely to have been overlooked.
Coronidium gunnianum	swamp everlasting	?e	No suitable habitat present.
Cotula vulgaris var. australasica	slender buttons	7	No suitable habitat present.
Craspedia paludicola	swamp billybuttons	?r	No suitable habitat present.
Dianella amoena	grassland flaxlily	r	Potential habitat near Pitt Water Road, perennial species, unlikely to have been overlooked.
Eutaxia microphylla	spiny bushpea	r	No suitable habitat present.
Haloragis heterophylla	variable raspwort	r	Potential habitat near Pitt Water Road, perennial species, unlikely to have been overlooked.
Juncus vaginatus	clustered rush	r	Potential habitat near Pitt Water Road, perennial species, unlikely to have been overlooked.
Lachnagrostis robusta	tall blowngrass	r	Potential habitat near Pitt Water Road, perennial species, unlikely to have been overlooked.
Lachnagrostis semibarbata var. filifolia	narrowleaf blowngrass	r	Potential habitat near Pitt Water Road, perennial species, unlikely to have been overlooked.
Limonium australe var. australe	yellow sea-lavender	r	No suitable habitat (saltmarsh or wetlands) present.
Lobelia pratioides	poison lobelia	V	No suitable habitat present.
Myriophyllum integrifolium	tiny watermilfoil	V	No suitable habitat (wetlands) present.
Prasophyllum milfordense	milford leek-orchid	е	No suitable habitat present.
Ranunculus pumilio var. pumilio	ferny buttercup	r	No suitable habitat (wetlands) present.

Senecio squarrosus	leafy fireweed	r	No suitable habitat present.
Stuckenia pectinata	fennel pondweed	r	No suitable habitat present.
Stylidium despectum	small triggerplant	r	No suitable habitat present.
Triglochin minutissima	tiny arrowgrass	r	No suitable habitat (wetlands) present.
Vittadinia cuneata var. cuneata	fuzzy new-holland-daisy	r	Marginal habitat is present in shelterbelt near Pitt Water Road. Annual (sometimes perennial) species. If present but has died back, old flowerheads are often present. Not observed.
Vittadinia gracilis	woolly new-holland- daisy	r	Marginal habitat is present in shelterbelt near Pitt Water Road. Annual (sometimes perennial) species. If present but has died back, old flowerheads are often present. Not observed.
Vittadinia muelleri	narrowleaf new-holland- daisy	r	Marginal habitat is present in shelterbelt near Pitt Water Road. Annual (sometimes perennial) species. If present but has died back, old flowerheads are often present. Not observed.
Vittadinia muelleri (broad sense)	narrow leaf new holland daisy	p	Marginal habitat is present in shelterbelt near Pitt Water Road. Annual (sometimes perennial) species. If present but has died back, old flowerheads are often present. Not observed.
Wilsonia humilis	silky wilsonia	<i>O.</i> ,	Habitat present (in association with <i>W. rotundifolia</i>) unlikely to have been overlooked.
Wilsonia rotundifolia	roundleaf wilsonia	r	Observed in Survey Area.
Xerochrysum bicolor	eastcoast paperdaisy	r	No suitable habitat present.
Xerochrysum palustre	swamp paperdaisy	V	No suitable habitat present.

Table C.2 provides a listing of threatened fauna species identified in the NVA (**Attachment A**) with comments on whether potential habitat is present for the species.

Table C.2. Threatened fauna species assessed based on observations/predicted occurrences.

Species listed below are listed as rare (r), vulnerable (v), endangered (e), or extinct (x) on the Tasmanian *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* (TSP Act).

Species	Common Name	TSP Act	Comments
Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	е	No nesting or foraging habitat present.
Amelora acontistica	chevron looper moth	v	No native vegetation present.
Antechinus vandycki	Tasman Peninsula Dusky Antechinus	v	No suitable habitat present.
Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	е	No nests or nesting habitat present.
Arctocephalus forsteri subsp. doriferus	new zealand fur seal	r	Marine species, no habitat present.
Arctocephalus tropicalis	sub-antarctic fur seal	е	Marine species, no habitat present.
Brachionichthys hirsutus	spotted handfish	е	Marine species, no habitat present.
Dasybela achroa	saltmarsh looper moth	V	No saltmarsh or 'coastal vegetation' present.
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus	spotted-tailed quoll	r	No denning habitat present, foraging and movement habitat present.
Eubalaena australis	southern right whale	е	Marine species, no habitat present.
Gazameda gunnii	Gunn's screw shell	V	Marine species, no habitat present.
Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	V	No nests or nesting habitat present.
Lathamus discolor	swift parrot	е	No nesting or foraging habitat present.
Megaptera novaeangliae	humpback whale	е	Marine species, no habitat present.
Mirounga leonina	southern elephant seal	е	Marine species, no habitat present.
Numenius madagascariensis	eastern curlew	е	No wetland or saltmarsh habitat present.
Pardalotus quadragintus	forty-spotted pardalote	е	No forest or woodland habitat present.
Parvulastra vivipara	live-bearing seastar	е	Marine species, no habitat present.
Podiceps cristatus	great crested grebe	v	No wetland habitat present.
Pseudemoia pagenstecheri	tussock skink	V	No <i>Poa</i> grassland or forest/woodland with a <i>Poa</i> dominated understorey present.
Pterodroma lessonii	white-headed petrel	v	Pelagic species, no suitable habitat present.

Sarcophilus harrisii	tasmanian devil	e	No denning habitat present, foraging and movement habitat present.
Sternula nereis subsp. nereis	fairy tern	٧	No habitat present.
Theclinesthes serpentatus lavara	Chequered Blue	r	Food plants (<i>Atriplex, Einadia, Rhagodia</i>) observed in a small area at Pitt Water Road.
Thymichthys politus	red handfish	е	Marine species, no habitat present.
Tyto novaehollandiae subsp. castanops	masked owl (Tasmanian)	e	No nesting habitat present. Foraging habitat present.



ATTACHMENT D: WILSONIA ROTUNDIFOLIA (ROUND-LEAF WILSONIA) NOTESHEET



Wilsonia rotundifolia



Wilsonia rotundifolia. H&A Wapstra.

FAMILY: CONVOLVULACEAE

BOTANICAL NAME: Wilsonia rotundifolia,

Hook., Icon. Pl. 5: t.410 (1842)

COMMON NAME: Round leaf wilsonia

COMMONWEALTH STATUS: (EPBC Act)

Not Listed

TASMANIAN STATUS: (TSP Act) rare

Description

A small, perennial shrub with low growing, branching and mat forming stems. **Leaves:** The leaves are arranged alternately along the stem and are round or ovate (between 1.5-4 mm long). They have short stalks and are thick and sparsely covered with hairs, which fall from the adult leaves. **Flowers:** The flowers are yellow or white and tubular with spreading lobes. Flowering is from spring to early summer. **Fruit:** The fruit is a single-celled capsule that is oval in shape and contains one black seed (description from Cunningham *et al.* 1992). Herbarium specimens have been collected from September to March.

Distribution and Habitat

On the mainland this species occurs in South Australia, New South Wales and Victoria. In Tasmania, *Wilsonia rotundifolia* is found in coastal and inland salt marshes in the eastern part of the State.

Key Sites and Populations

Key sites include Tregaron Lagoons, Freshwater Lagoon, Flyover Lagoon 1, Flyover Lagoon 2, Little Thirsty Lagoon, Stans Lagoon, Calverts Lagoon, Derwent River, Township Lagoon, and unnamed wetlands BEN009TA, BEN010TA, BEN011TA, BEN013TA and FUR013TA.

Known Reserves

Reserved in Calverts Lagoon Conservation Area, Cape Portland Private Sanctuary, Clarke Island Nature Reserve, Moulting Lagoon Game Reserve, Seven Mile Beach Protected Area, Township Lagoon Nature Reserve and the Waterhouse Conservation Area.

Ecology and Management

This species is naturally fire protected due to its salt marsh habitat.





Conservation Status Assessment

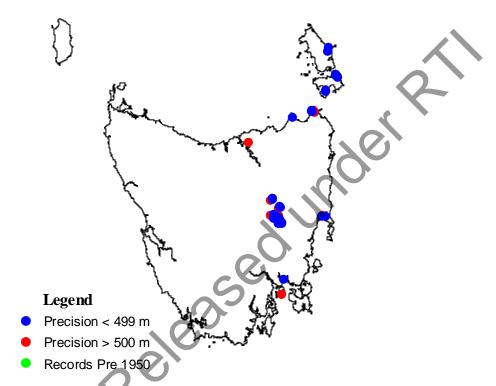
There is no immediate need for reassessment of Wilsonia rotundifolia.

Further Information

- Cunningham, GM, Mulham, W, Milthorpe, P & Leigh, J 1992, Plants of Western New South Wales, Inkata Press, Sydney.
- ➤ Kirkpatrick, JB, Barker, P, Brown, MJ, Harris, S & Mackie, R 1994, *The Reservation Status of Tasmanian Vascular Plant Communities*, Tasmanian Conservation Trust Incorporated, Hobart.

Tasmanian Distribution

(As per Threatened Species Unit records, June 2003)



1:25 000 Map Sheets

Bell Bay, Carlton, Communication, Conara, Cranbrook, Ellinthorp, Jacobs, Lyme Regis, Patriarchs, Preservation, Puncheon, Sellars, Tunbridge, Waterhouse.

Date last modified: 01/09/03

ATTACHMENT E: OVERVIEW ASSESSMENT OF MNES AND OTHER EPBC ACT PROTECTED MATTERS



ATTACHMENT E

Overview Assessment of MNES and Other EPBC Act Protected Matters

MNES (and other matters protected by the Act)	Description of N	MNES identified in PMST Report	Potential or Likely Significant Impact	Comments
World Heritage Properties				
0	Nil identified in PMST report		No	None identified.
National Heritage Places				
0	Nil identified in PMST report		No	None identified
Wetlands of International Importance	(Ramsar)		<	
0	Nil identified in PMST report		No	None identified.
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park				
None	Nil identified in PMST report		No	None identified.
Commonwealth Marine Area			V)	
None	Nil identified in PMST report		No	None identified.
Listed Threatened Ecological Communi	ties	0		
2	 Tasmanian Forests and Wood gum (Eucalyptus ovata / E. I. Tasmanian white gum (Eucal) 		No	No native forest and woodland communities are present within the Survey Area.
Listed Threatened Species		10		
68	assessments as habitat potential may be present.	fied in the PMST Report. ight were specifically considered in the field lly suitable for their occupation and persistence species are also provided in Attachment F. Southern Bluefin Tuna Blue Warehou Sagg Spider-orchid Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew	Further assessment is required for some species (those highlighted in blue). See Attachment F	Most listed species either have highly specialised habitat requirements which are absent from the Survey Area, are marine and/or terrestrial migratory, or are wetland species (wetlands are absent in the Survey Area, and the action is being taken inland of (and not within) the aquatic environment of the Pittwater—Orielton Lagoon RAMSAR site. There are no trees with hollows (of any form and size) in the area proposed for the action. The only trees present are planted (shelterbelt with mainly planted <i>E. viminalis</i>) and other coastal shrub species and trees including for example <i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> , <i>Acacia mearnsii and A. sophorae</i> . There are no dens, nests or nesting and denning habitat for terrestrial mammals in the area proposed for
	Prasophyllum castaneum Prasophyllum milfordense Brachionichthys hirsutus Thymichthys politus	Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew Chestnut Leek-orchid Milford Leek-orchid Spotted Handfish Red Handfish	Jee Attaciment	the action. While the terrestrial mammal species may traverse the area, the intensity of use of the new property access is low, and simply replaces the existing use of the access to be decommissioned. There no net increase in the number and type of vehicles that will enter the property. The additional traffic (fo one residential property) that would occur on Pittwater Road is considered negligible to the existing use such that there would be no significant impact or risk to increased roadkill impacts.
	Lathamus discolor	Swift Parrot		and the second control of the second control

Calidria formainas	Curlou Sandainar
Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper
Botaurus poiciloptilus	Australasian Bittern
Diomedea sanfordi	Northern Royal Albatross
Lepidium hyssopifolium	Basalt Pepper-cress
Tringa nebularia	Common Greenshank, Greenshank
Eubalaena australis	Southern Right Whale
Antipodia chaostola leucophaea	Tasmanian Chaostola Skipper
Pardalotus quadragintus	Forty-spotted Pardalote
Sarcophilus harrisii	Tasmanian Devil
Macronectes giganteus	Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel
Thalassarche chrysostoma	Grey-headed Albatross
Prasophyllum apoxychilum	Tapered Leek-orchid
Limosa lapponica baueri	Nunivak Bar-tailed Godwit
Dianella amoena	Matted Flax-lily
Balaenoptera musculus	Blue Whale
Charadrius mongolus	Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover
Thalassarche cauta	Shy Albatross
Leucochrysum albicans subsp. tricolor	Hoary Sunray, Grassland Paper-daisy
Limosa limosa	Black-tailed Godwit
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera	Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel
Dasyurus viverrinus	Eastern Quoll, Luaner
Aquila audax fleayi	Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle
Perameles gunnii gunnii	Eastern Barred Bandicoot (Tasmania)
Thinornis cucullatus cucullatus	Eastern Hooded Plover
Thalassarche impavida	Campbell Albatross
Diomedea antipodensis	Antipodean Albatross
Glycine latrobeana	Clover Glycine, Purple Clover
Xenus cinereus	Terek Sandpiper
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica	Fairy Prion (southern)
Carcharodon carcharias	White Shark, Great White Shark
Prototroctes maraena	Australian Grayling
Pterostylis ziegeleri	Grassland Greenhood
Xerochrysum palustre	Swamp Everlasting, Swamp Paper Daisy
Thalassarche melanophris	Black-browed Albatross
Macronectes halli	Northern Giant Petrel
Litoria raniformis	Southern Bell Frog
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni	Gibson's Albatross
Thalassarche carteri	Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross
Thalassarche steadi	White-capped Albatross
Thalassarche salvini	Salvin's Albatross
Thalassarche bulleri	Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross
Thalassarche bulleri platei	Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross
Fregetta grallaria grallaria	White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea)
Hirundapus caudacutus	White-throated Needletail
Tyto novaehollandiae castanops	Masked Owl (Tasmanian)

	(Tasmanian population)			
	Caladenia caudata	Tailed Spider-orchid		
	Arenaria interpres	Ruddy Turnstone		
	Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper		
	Parvulastra vivipara	Tasmanian Live-bearing Seastar		
	Diomedea exulans	Wandering Albatross		
	Ardenna grisea	Sooty Shearwater		
	Diomedea epomophora	Southern Royal Albatross		
	Gallinago hardwickii	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe		
	Calidris tenuirostris	Great Knot		
	Pluvialis squatarola	Grey Plover		
	Neophema chrysostoma	Blue-winged Parrot		
	Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (Tasmanian population)	Spotted-tail Quoll		
	Sternula nereis nereis	Australian Fairy Tern		
	Calidris canutus	Red Knot, Knot		
Listed Migratory Speci	ies		101	
	may be present. Comments for those highlighted sp Caperea marginata	tht were specifically considered in the field y suitable for their occupation and persistence pecies are also provided in Attachment F. Pygmy Right Whale		
	Limosa Iapponica	Bar-tailed Godwit		
	Thalassarche impavida	Campbell Albatross		
	Diomedea antipodensis	Antipodean Albatross		
	Diomedea sanfordi	Northern Royal Albatross		
	Tringa nebularia	Common Greenshank, Greenshank		
	Actitis hypoleucos	Common Sandpiper		The listed species either have highly specialised habitat requirements which are absent from the Survey
	Xenus cinereus	Terek Sandpiper		Area, are marine and/or terrestrial migratory, or are wetland species (wetlands are absent from the Survey
49	Eubalaena australis	Southern Right Whale	No	Area, and the action is being taken inland of (and not within) the aquatic environment of the Pittwater -
	Carcharodon carcharias	White Shark, Great White Shark		Orielton Lagoon RAMSAR site.
	Numenius madagascariensis	Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew		
	Apus pacificus	Fork-tailed Swift		
	Thalassarche melanophris	Black-browed Albatross		
	Macronectes halli	Northern Giant Petrel		
	Macronectes giganteus	Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel		
	Pluvialis fulva	Pacific Golden Plover		
	Thalassarche chrysostoma	Grey-headed Albatross		
	Thalassarche chrysostoma Thalassarche carteri	Grey-headed Albatross Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross		
	Thalassarche carteri	Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross		
	Thalassarche carteri Megaptera novaeangliae	Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross Humpback Whale		

	Thalassarche bulleri	Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross		
	Myiagra cyanoleuca	Satin Flycatcher		
	Charadrius bicinctus	Double-banded Plover		
	Balaenoptera musculus	Blue Whale		
	Hirundapus caudacutus	White-throated Needletail		
	Charadrius mongolus	Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover		
	Numenius phaeopus	Whimbrel		
	Arenaria interpres	Ruddy Turnstone		
	Lagenorhynchus obscurus	Dusky Dolphin		
	Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper		
	Calidris alba	Sanderling		
	Thalassarche cauta	Shy Albatross		
	Diomedea exulans	Wandering Albatross		
	Ardenna grisea	Sooty Shearwater		
	Diomedea epomophora	Southern Royal Albatross		
	Calidris ruficollis	Red-necked Stint		
	Gallinago hardwickii	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe	. 0	
	Calidris tenuirostris	Great Knot	N	
	Pluvialis squatarola	Grey Plover		
	Charadrius veredus	Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel		
	Calidris melanotos	Pectoral Sandpiper		
	Ardenna carneipes	Flesh-footed Shearwater		
	Tringa brevipes	Grey-tailed Tattler		
	Philomachus pugnax	Ruff (Reeve)		
	Limosa limosa	Black-tailed Godwit	Y	
	Calidris canutus	Red Knot, Knot		
	Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper		
Commonwealth Land		7		
1	Unnamed site with the ID numl	ber 60352.	No	The location of these sites is not defined. The land is outside the assessed footprint and is in the PMST buffer area only, so any impact is unlikely to occur given the action is to simply install a new access road to a property.
Commonwealth Heritage Pla	aces			
	One site identified by the PMS	T Report		Historic horitogo placo at the Hebert International Airport. No impact is possible to the
1.	Hobart Airport Air Training		No	Historic heritage place at the Hobart International Airport. No impact is possible to the heritage place from the action.
Listed Marine Species				
	The following species were iden	ntified in the PMST Report:		
	Limosa Iapponica	Bar-tailed Godwit		The action is not taking place in the marine environment, nor is the action likely to cause any direct or indirect impacts to the marine (including habitat for terrestrial marine migratory species) environment.
70	Thinornis cucullatus cucullatus	Eastern Hooded Plover, Eastern Hooded Plover	No	The scale and intensity of the action, which is simply to install a new access road across agricultural land, i
	Thalassarche impavida	Campbell Albatross		very unlikely to cause any direct or indirect impact to any bord species that are listed as 'Marine Species'. There are already roads present, both on and off the private property including Pittwater Road.
	Diomedea antipodensis	Antipodean Albatross		mere are already roads present, both on and on the private property including Pittwater Road.

Diomedea sanfordi	Northern Royal Albatross		
Tringa nebularia	Common Greenshank, Greenshank		
Actitis hypoleucos	Common Sandpiper		
Xenus cinereus	Terek Sandpiper		
Sterna striata	White-fronted Tern		
Stigmatopora argus	Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish		
Arctocephalus forsteri	Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal		
Solegnathus spinosissimus	Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse		
Numenius madagascariensis	Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew		
Stigmatopora nigra	Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish		
Arctocephalus pusillus	Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal		
	Fork-tailed Swift		
Apus pacificus			
Thalassarche melanophris	Black-browed Albatross		
Histiogamphelus briggsii	Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish		
Pachyptila turtur	Fairy Prion	\$	
Macronectes halli	Northern Giant Petrel		
Macronectes giganteus	Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel		
Pluvialis fulva	Pacific Golden Plover		
Thalassarche chrysostoma	Grey-headed Albatross		
Haliaeetus leucogaster	White-bellied Sea-Eagle		
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus	Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon		
Mitotichthys tuckeri	Tucker's Pipefish		
Mitotichthys mollisoni	Mollison's Pipefish		
Mitotichthys semistriatus	Halfbanded Pipefish		
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni	Gibson's Albatross		
Thalassarche carteri	Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross		
Thalassarche steadi	White-capped Albatross		
Thalassarche salvini	Salvin's Albatross		
Thalassarche bulleri	Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross		
Myiagra cyanoleuca	Satin Flycatcher		
Charadrius bicinctus	Double-banded Plover		
Thalassarche bulleri platei	Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross		
Himantopus himantopus	Pied Stilt, Black-winged Stilt		
Recurvirostra novaehollandiae	Red-necked Avocet		
Charadrius ruficapillus	Red-capped Plover		
Hirundapus caudacutus	White-throated Needletail		
Maroubra perserrata	Sawtooth Pipefish		
Charadrius mongolus	Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover		
Numenius phaeopus	Whimbrel		
Arenaria interpres	Ruddy Turnstone		
Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper		
Calidris alba	Sanderling		
Thalassarche cauta	Shy Albatross		
Diomedea exulans	Wandering Albatross		
Ardenna grisea	Sooty Shearwater		

	Diomedea epomophora	Southern Royal Albatross		
	Calidris ruficollis	Red-necked Stint		
	Gallinago hardwickii	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe		
	Calidris tenuirostris	Great Knot		
	Pluvialis squatarola	Grey Plover		
	Neophema chrysostoma	Blue-winged Parrot		
	Charadrius veredus	Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel		
	Hippocampus breviceps	Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse		
	Calidris melanotos	Pectoral Sandpiper		
	Ardenna carneipes	Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater		
	Tringa brevipes	Grey-tailed Tattler		
	Philomachus pugnax	Ruff (Reeve)		
	Bubulcus ibis	Cattle Egret		
	Limosa limosa	Black-tailed Godwit		
	Hippocampus abdominalis	Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse		
	Urocampus carinirostris	Hairy Pipefish		
	Vanacampus phillipi	Port Phillip Pipefish	. 0	
	Thinornis cucullatus	Hooded Plover, Hooded Dotterel	ZO	
	Lathamus discolor	Swift Parrot		
	Calidris canutus	Red Knot, Knot		
	Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper		
	Balaenoptera acutorostrata Caperea marginata Tursiops truncatus s. str. Eubalaena australis Megaptera novaeangliae Balaenoptera musculus Lagenorhynchus obscurus Delphinus delphis Grampus griseus	Minke Whale Pygmy Right Whale Bottlenose Dolphin Southern Right Whale Humpback Whale Blue Whale Dusky Dolphin Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin Risso's Dolphin, Grampus	No	The action is not taking place in the marine (aquatic) environment, nor is the action likely to cause ar direct or indirect impacts to the marine (including habitat for whale and other cetacean species) environment.
Critical Habitats				
None	Nil identified in PMST report		No	None identified.
Commonwealth Reserves Ter	restrial			
lone	Nil identified in PMST report		No	None identified.
Australian Marine Parks				
iastratian Marine Faire				
None	Nil identified in PMST report.		No	None identified.

None	Nil identified in PMST report.		No	Nil identified in PMST report
State and Territory Rese	rves			
None	Nil identified in PMST report.		No	Nil identified in PMST report
Regional Forest Agreem	ents			
1	Tasmanian RFA		Not relevant	The action has no requirement for a Forest Practices Plan, which is administered under the Tasmanian Forest Practices Act 1985.
Nationally Important W	etlands			
1	PITT WATER-ORIELTON LAGOON		No	The location of the action is not within the Pitt Water – Orielton Lagoon RAMSAR wetland site. The installation of a private access road into an existing property from Pittwater Road is not likely to cause any direct or indirect impacts to the RAMSAR wetland or its values.
EPBCA Act Referrals			.0	
	2000/42 Sorell Causeway Bridg	e	XO	
	2003/1269 Relocation of Oyster L	ease Areas		
	2015/7522 Improving rabbit bioco	2015/7522 Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia 2006/3010 Construction of a new wastewater treatment plant 2002/898 Coal River Valley water recycling scheme 2020/8805 Tasman Highway Upgrade ??? Hobart Airport to Sorell Causeway		
7	2006/3010 Construction of a new			
	2002/898 Coal River Valley water			
	2020/8805 Tasman Highway Upgr			
	2006/2557 Industry/commercial p	precinct between Kennedy Rd and Tasman Hwy		
Key Ecological Features	(Marine)	1010		
None	Nil identified in PMST report		No	None identified.
Biologically Important A	reas	00		
	The following species were identifi	The following species were identified in the PMST Report:		
	Ardenna grisea	Sooty Shearwater		
	Ardenna tenuirostris	Short-tailed Shearwater		The PMST identified potential biologically important areas for some coastal seabirds and
6	Pelecanoides urinatrix	Common Diving-petrel	No	whales. However, the proposed works lie within agricultural land inland and there is no
	Pterodroma mollis	Soft-plumaged Petrel		potential for significant impacts to any of these listed coastal and marine species.
	Thalassarche cauta cauta	Shy Albatross		
	Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda	Pygmy Blue Whale		
Bioregional Assessments				
None	Nil identified in PMST report		No	None identified.

Geological and Bioregional Assessments				
None	Nil identified in PMST report	No	None identified.	



ATTACHMENT F: MNES ASSESSMENT OF THREATENED SPECIES

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TABLE F.1. ASSESSMENT OF OCCURRENCE AND POTENTIAL IMPACT TO LISTED THREATENED SPECIES

	Description and Habitat Notes ¹	Assessment of habitat in and adjacent to the Survey Area	Significant Impact Assessment Summary	SIA Required?
Invertebrates				
Antipodia chaostola leucophaea Tasmanian Chaostola Skipper Endangered	A medium-sized (32-35 mm), brown and yellow coloured butterfly. The Chaostola Skipper, in contrast to other skippers in Tasmania, has the entrance of the larval shelter located at the bottom with the larva resting head downwards. It is restricted to dry forest and woodland supporting sedges of the <i>Gahnia</i> genus and occurs in isolated populations in southeastern and eastern Tasmania. The adults fly between October and December. Adults are rarely seen, but larval colonies can be detected by searching for the distinctive larval shelters.	No Gahnia species were observed within the Survey Area. No habitat for chaostola skipper is present.	There is no potential for a significant impact to this species because <i>Gahnia</i> species are absent. The species is therefore likely to be absent.	No
Birds				
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot Critically Endangered	A small, largely nectar-feeding fast flying parrot which spends its winter in south-eastern mainland Australian before migrating to Tasmania in late winter/early spring to breed. During the breeding season, nectar from Tasmanian blue gum (<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>) and black gum (<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>) flowers is the primary food source for the species. These eucalypts are patchily distributed, and their flowering patterns are erratic and unpredictable, often leading to only a small proportion of Swift Parrot habitat being available for breeding in any one year. Swift Parrots breed in tree hollows in mature eucalypts within foraging range of a flower source. Birds can nest at low densities or sometimes in groups of >50 nests in <100 ha depending on the availability of flowers and tree hollows.	Swift parrots may fly through the area on their way to or from the south-eastern Tasmania breeding areas. They may also fly through the area to access foraging resources from nest sites, with the nearest known nesting area at Craigow Hill about 8.8kms north-west of the location of the proposed action. There are no Tasmanian blue gum (Eucalyptus globulus) and black gum (Eucalyptus ovata) trees immediately adjacent to the Survey Area, nor are there any trees with hollows for swift parrot breeding.	There is a low likelihood of occurrence in the Survey Area (simply for movement between foraging and breeding area, and during migration events) but there is no suitable habitat (eucalypt species for foraging or trees with hollows suitable for nesting) for this species to breed. There are no substantial structures proposed for the access road, such as chainmesh fences, or other features with which birds may collide. A standard rural gate will be installed on the front access from Pittwater Road, but this is small and not imposing, and is simply a component of the existing wire fence along Pittwater Road. On balance, the potential for a significant impact to this species is negligible.	No
Tyto novaehollandiae castanops (Tasmanian population) Masked Owl (Tasmanian) Vulnerable	A subspecies of Masked Owl which occurs only in Tasmania. Its population has been estimated to comprise approximately 500 breeding pairs. It is a large bird with a mask-like facial disc and distinctive husky, screeching call. The Tasmanian Masked Owl hunts at night for small mammals and birds in a range of habitats which contain some mature forest, usually below 600 m altitude - these include native forests and woodlands as well as agricultural areas with a mosaic of native vegetation and pasture. Habitat for the Tasmanian Masked Owl includes the following elements: foraging habitat - a diverse range of forest, woodland and non-forest vegetation including agricultural and forest mosaics; nesting habitat - eucalypt forests and woodlands containing old growth trees with suitable hollows for nesting/roosting but will also nest in isolated old growth trees with suitable hollows.	There are no trees with old-growth or mature characteristics or hollows suitable for masked owls to breed. Masked owls may use the area to forage or disperse/move throughout the landscape. However, there are no dense shrubs such as native cherry in the Survey Area, or immediately adjacent to it, to offer protected roost sites.	There is a low to moderate likelihood of occurrence in the Survey Area (simply for movement and/or foraging) but there is no suitable habitat for this species to breed in the Survey Area. No known nest trees or potential nest trees occur in the Survey Area. The installation and use of an access road into the private property is unlikely to have any effect on the foraging behaviour of masked owl. On balance, the potential for a significant impact to this species is negligible.	No

¹ Mainly comprised from SPRAT profile information, and relevant Conservation Advice, Recovery Plans, Listing Advice, EPBC Act Policy Statements, BirdLife databases, and State based information sources.

	Birds pair for life, occupying a permanent territory and relying on hollows in old-growth trees for nesting and roosting.			
Plants				
Caladenia saggicola Sagg Spider-orchid Critically Endangered	A terrestrial orchid endemic to southern Tasmania. It is known from two subpopulations, one near Cambridge (with up to 450 plants) and the other at Dodges Ferry (3 plants). The Dodges Ferry site is considered by NRE Tas to be locally extinct, but this needs further verification which is beyond the scope of this report. At the Cambridge site (which is located primarily on the 'Milford' property) the species grows in <i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> (white gum) woodland on deep sands, with a ground layer dominated by the graminoid <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> (sagg). Figure 5 displays the NVA held data records for this species, and other conservation significant orchid species (and putative hybrids) in the genera <i>Caladenia</i> and <i>Prasophyllum</i> (<i>Caladenia caudata, Prasophyllum milfordense</i>). The Survey Area is also shown in Figure 5 to provide scale and context to the location of this orchid species.	The location proposed for the action does not support any native forest or woodland vegetation and is on acidic sands that appear to be saline based on the presence of salt tolerant grasses and herbs (including native and introduced species). The location was cleared very early in the land development of the Cambridge region and has been actively managed as pasture (fertiliser application, ploughing and harvesting of hay etc.) for agricultural use since. Figure 5 shows the location of the Survey Area (which is proposed to include the Development) relative to the known occurrence of this species; noting that there are a few records that have a very high level of inaccuracy (e.g., records with a 2,000 m accuracy) the Development is neither adjacent to nor within habitat for this species.	Although the survey was conducted outside of the species flowering period, there is no habitat for the species in the Survey Area. Hence, it can be said with confidence that the species is not present irrespective of the timing of the survey. There is also no habitat present in the Survey Area that is 'critical to the survival of the species'. The Development is proposed to occur in the Survey Area which is not adjacent to the habitat occupied by this species on the property (i.e. it is not near nor adjacent to the Eucalyptus viminalis (white gum) woodland where this species inhabits). There is no potential for a significant impact to this species.	No
Lepidium hyssopifolium Basalt Pepper-cress Endangered	The native habitat of <i>Lepidium hyssopifolium</i> is the growth suppression zone beneath large trees in grassy woodlands and grasslands. In Tasmania, the species is now found primarily under large exotic trees on roadsides and home yards on farms. It occurs in the eastern part of Tasmania at an altitude of 40 to 500 metres in dry, warm, and fertile areas on flat ground on weakly acid to alkaline soils derived from a range of rock types.	The Survey Area includes a very small section of roadside vegetation comprised of <i>Acacia</i> and other shrub and small trees. The trees are primarily planted and otherwise the dense ground cover layer is formed by exotic grasses, sagg, pin rushes and thistles. The access road is proposed to connect to an existing road near the homestead which has an adjacent shelterbelt of large Pinus radiata trees. This location was searched, but <i>Lepidium hyssopifolium</i> was not found (the area is dominated by boxthorn, pine leaf litter, and native succulent ground covers).	Habitat is absent from the Project Area. There is no potential for a significant impact to this species.	No
Prasophyllum milfordense Milford Leek-orchid Critically Endangered	A terrestrial orchid endemic to southern Tasmania. It is known from a single site near Cambridge (which is located on the 'Milford' property), where it grows in <i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> (white gum) woodland on deep sands, with a ground layer dominated by the <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> (sagg). Figure 5 displays the NVA held data records for this species, and other conservation significant orchid species (and putative hybrids) in the genera <i>Caladenia</i> and <i>Prasophyllum</i> (<i>Caladenia caudata, Prasophyllum milfordense</i>). The Survey Area is also shown in Figure 5 to provide scale and context to the location of this orchid species.	The location proposed for the action does not support any native forest or woodland vegetation and is on acidic sands that appear to be saline based on the presence of salt tolerant grasses and herbs (including native and introduced species). The location was cleared very early in the land development of the Cambridge region and has been actively managed as pasture (fertiliser application, ploughing and harvesting of hay etc.) for agricultural use since. Figure 5 shows the location of the Survey Area (which is proposed to include the Development) relative to the known occurrence of this species; the Development is neither adjacent to nor within habitat for this species.	Although the survey was conducted outside of the species flowering period, there is no habitat for the species in the Survey Area. Hence, it can be said with confidence that the species is not present irrespective of the timing of the survey. There is also no habitat present in the Survey Area that is 'critical to the survival of the species'. The Development is proposed to occur in the Survey Area which is not adjacent to the habitat occupied by this species on the property (i.e. it is not near nor adjacent to the Eucalyptus viminalis (white gum) woodland where this species inhabits). There is no potential for a significant impact to this species.	No

ATTACHMENT G: FLORA SPECIES OBSERVED IN THE SURVEY AREA

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Tasmania

INTRO E	NDEMIC	TASONLY	EXTINCT	SPNUMBER		FAMILY	FULLNAME
					Eudicots	Aizoaceae	Carpobrotus rossii (Haw.) Schwantes
					Eudicots	Aizoaceae	Tetragonia implexicoma (Miq.) Hook.f.
					Eudicots	Aizoaceae	Tetragonia tetragonoides (Pall.) Kuntze
					Eudicots	Amaranthaceae	Atriplex cinerea Poir.
i					Eudicots	Amaranthaceae	Chenopodium album L.
i					Eudicots	Amaranthaceae	Chenopodium murale L.
					Eudicots	Amaranthaceae	Einadia nutans (R.Br.) A.J.Scott subsp. nutans
					Eudicots	Amaranthaceae	Rhagodia candolleana Moq. subsp. candolleana
					Eudicots	Asteraceae	Centipeda elatinoides (Less.) Benth. & Hook.f. ex O.Hoffm.
i i					Eudicots Eudicots	Asteraceae Asteraceae	Circium arvense (L.) Scop. var. arvense
i i					Eudicots	Asteraceae Asteraceae	Cirsium vulgare (Savi) Ten. Hypochaeris radicata L.
i i					Eudicots	Asteraceae	Leontodon saxatilis Lam.
•					Eudicots	Asteraceae	Senecio quadridentatus Labill.
i					Eudicots		Senecio vulgaris L.
i i					Eudicots	Asteraceae	Sonchus oleraceus L.
i i					Eudicots	Asteraceae Brassicaceae	Lepidium africanum (Burm.f.) DC.
•					Eudicots	Convolvulaceae	Wilsonia backhousei Hook.f.
					Eudicots	Convolvulaceae	Wilsonia rotundifolia Hook.
					Eudicots	Crassulaceae	Crassula sieberiana (Schult. & Schult.f.) Druce
					Eudicots	Ericaceae	Styphelia humifusa (Cav.) Pers.
i					Eudicots	Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia peplus L.
•					Eudicots	Fabaceae	Acacia dealbata Link subsp. dealbata
					Eudicots	Fabaceae	Acacia longifolia subsp. sophorae (Labill.) Court
					Eudicots	Fabaceae	Acacia mearnsii De Wild.
i					Eudicots	Gentianaceae	Centaurium erythraea Rafn
i					Eudicots	Geraniaceae	Erodium moschatum (L.) L'Hér. ex Aiton
i					Eudicots	Geraniaceae	Geranium dissectum L.
					Eudicots	Geraniaceae	Pelargonium littorale Hugel
i				1531	Eudicots	Lamiaceae	Prunella vulgaris L.
i				1600	Eudicots	Malvaceae	Malva sylvestris L.
				1751	Eudicots	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus viminalis Labill. subsp. viminalis
				1769	Eudicots	Myrtaceae	Leptospermum scoparium J.R.Forst. & G.Forst.
i				1879	Eudicots	Plantaginaceae	Plantago coronopus L. subsp. coronopus
i				1888	Eudicots	Plantaginaceae	Plantago lanceolata L.
i				1913	Eudicots	Polygonaceae	Acetosella vulgaris Fourr.
i				1946	Eudicots	Polygonaceae	Rumex crispus L.
				2149	Eudicots	Rosaceae	Acaena novae-zelandiae Kirk
i					Eudicots	Rosaceae	Crataegus monogyna Jacq.
i				2182	Eudicots	Rosaceae	Rosa rubiginosa L.
					Eudicots	Sapindaceae	Dodonaea viscosa subsp. spatulata (Sm.) J.G.West
					Eudicots	Scrophulariaceae	Myoporum insulare R.Br.
i					Eudicots	Solanaceae	Lycium ferocissimum Miers
i					Eudicots	Solanaceae	Solanum nigrum L.
					Monocots	Asparagaceae	Lomandra longifolia Labill.
					Monocots	Juncaceae	Juncus kraussii subsp. australiensis (Buchenau) Snogerup
					Monocots	Juncaceae	Juncus pallidus R.Br.
i :					Monocots	Poaceae	Agrostis capillaris L.
i					Monocots	Poaceae	Agrostis stolonifera L.
					Monocots	Poaceae	Austrostipa stipoides (Hook.f.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett
i i					Monocots	Poaceae Poaceae	Briza minor L.
i i					Monocots		Bromus diandrus Roth
•					Monocots	Poaceae	Dactylis glomerata L.
i					Monocots	Poaceae	Distichlis distichophylla (Labill.) Fasseti Holcus lanatus L.
•					Monocots	Poaceae	Poa labillardierei Steud. var. labillardiere
					Monocots	Poaceae Poaceae	Poa poiformis (Labill.) Druce var. poiformis
					Monocots	Poaceae Poaceae	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
					Monocots	Poaceae Poaceae	Rytidosperma caespitosum (Gaudich.) Connor & Edgar Sporobolus virginicus (L.) Kunth
i						Pinaceae Pinaceae	
				4098	Gymnosperms	riiidtede	Pinus radiata D.Don

Attachment 2 NRE Wilsonia rotundifolia Listing Statement

Released under Ri

Wilsonia rotundifolia



Wilsonia rotundifolia. H&A Wapstra.

FAMILY: CONVOLVULACEAE

BOTANICAL NAME: Wilsonia rotundifolia,

Hook., Icon. Pl. 5: t.410 (1842)

COMMON NAME: Round leaf wilsonia

COMMONWEALTH STATUS: (EPBC Act)

Not Listed

TASMANIAN STATUS: (TSP Act) rare

Description

A small, perennial shrub with low growing, branching and mat forming stems. **Leaves:** The leaves are arranged alternately along the stem and are round or ovate (between 1.5-4 mm long). They have short stalks and are thick and sparsely covered with hairs, which fall from the adult leaves. **Flowers:** The flowers are yellow or white and tubular with spreading lobes. Flowering is from spring to early summer. **Fruit:** The fruit is a single-celled capsule that is oval in shape and contains one black seed (description from Cunningham *et al.* 1992). Herbarium specimens have been collected from September to March.

Distribution and Habitat

On the mainland this species occurs in South Australia, New South Wales and Victoria. In Tasmania, *Wilsonia rotundifolia* is found in coastal and inland salt marshes in the eastern part of the State.

Key Sites and Populations

Key sites include Tregaron Lagoons, Freshwater Lagoon, Flyover Lagoon 1, Flyover Lagoon 2, Little Thirsty Lagoon, Stans Lagoon, Calverts Lagoon, Derwent River, Township Lagoon, and unnamed wetlands BEN009TA, BEN010TA, BEN011TA, BEN013TA and FUR013TA.

Known Reserves

Reserved in Calverts Lagoon Conservation Area, Cape Portland Private Sanctuary, Clarke Island Nature Reserve, Moulting Lagoon Game Reserve, Seven Mile Beach Protected Area, Township Lagoon Nature Reserve and the Waterhouse Conservation Area.

Ecology and Management

This species is naturally fire protected due to its salt marsh habitat.





Conservation Status Assessment

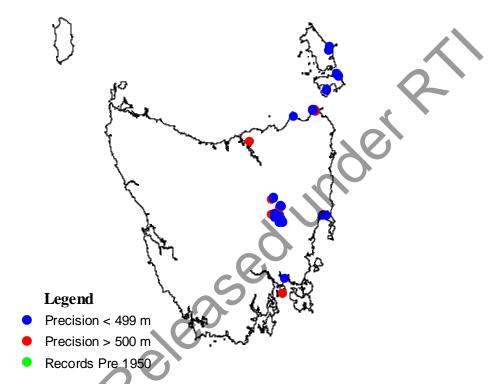
There is no immediate need for reassessment of Wilsonia rotundifolia.

Further Information

- Cunningham, GM, Mulham, W, Milthorpe, P & Leigh, J 1992, Plants of Western New South Wales, Inkata Press, Sydney.
- ➤ Kirkpatrick, JB, Barker, P, Brown, MJ, Harris, S & Mackie, R 1994, *The Reservation Status of Tasmanian Vascular Plant Communities*, Tasmanian Conservation Trust Incorporated, Hobart.

Tasmanian Distribution

(As per Threatened Species Unit records, June 2003)



1:25 000 Map Sheets

Bell Bay, Carlton, Communication, Conara, Cranbrook, Ellinthorp, Jacobs, Lyme Regis, Patriarchs, Preservation, Puncheon, Sellars, Tunbridge, Waterhouse.

Date last modified: 01/09/03

From: \$36
To: \$36
Cc: \$36

Subject: DSG Comments: Minor amendment package - Tasman Highway Upgrades - exemption

Date: Wednesday, 12 June 2024 11:59:00 AM

Attachments: 2 - Appendix D- Planning Assessment for Highway Upgrades Permit - DSG comments.docx

3 - Appendix G - Planning Assessment for Golf Course Permit- DSG comments.docx Appendix C - Clarence Interim Planning Scheme 2015 Maps - DSG comments.pdf

Appendix F - Proposed Golf Course Amended Plans- DSG comments.pdf
1 - T-P.19.0406-CIV-REP-CCC-App-Minor-Amendment-Rev00 - DSG comments.docx

Hi**s36**

I understand you have had some discussion with \$36 regarding the heritage overlay and you will update the package accordingly. Please find attached some further minor comments for your consideration.

Following a meeting between DSG and the Milford Property Owner, **S36** has advised that she is ok with this revised proposal and so when you provide the final package could you please include the required landowner consent forms for Milford and the Golf Course.

Thanks for you help, almost there (hopefully!)



s36

State Roads | Department of State Growth

Level 2, 4 Salamanca Place, Hobart TAS 7000 | GPO Box 536, Hobart TAS 7001

Email: \$36 @stategrowth.tas.gov.au MB: \$36

www.stategrowth.tas.gov.au

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TEAMWORK | INTEGRITY | EXCELLENCE | RESPECT

In recognition of the deep history and culture of this island, I acknowledge and pay my respects to all Tasmanian Aboriginal people; the past, and present custodians of the Land.

From: To: Cc: Subject: RE: Response to media yesterday - SETS Airport to Midway Point Causeway Date: Wednesday, 12 June 2024 3:20:03 PM Good afternoon Regards s36 **Principal Engineer** | s36 @pittsh.com.au | Connect on LinkedIn Mobile s36 Hobart Office — Level 1, Surrey House, 199 Macquarie Street PO Box 94 Hobart Tasmania 7001 | Phone +61 3 6210 1466 pittsh.com.au From: S36 @pittsh.com.au> **Sent:** Wednesday, June 12, 2024 3:07 PM @stategrowth.tas.gov.au>; \$36 To: **S36** @stategrowth.tas.gov.au> @stategrowth.tas.gov.au>; \$36 @pittsh.com.au>; <mark>s36</mark> @pittsh.com.au> Subject: RE: Response to media yesterday - SETS Airport to Midway Point Causeway Thanks \$36. I hadn't read today's paper until now. - link to the article is here: Rare orchid blamed for stopping \$28m road upgrade near Hobart Airport | The Mercury. PDF also attached. Kind regards, pitt&sherry **Associate Stakeholder and Community Engagement Consultant** s36 <u>@pittsh.com.au</u> pittsh.com.au @stategrowth.tas.gov.au> Sent: Wednesday, June 12, 2024 2:52 PM To: **\$36** @stategrowth.tas.gov.au>; \$36 @stategrowth.tas.gov.au>

Cc: **S36**

@pittsh.com.au>

Subject: RE: Response to media yesterday - SETS Airport to Midway Point Causeway

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His36

Yesterday's response was cleared by s36 but was sent back to us last night by the MO with their changes. s35

At this stage, the Mercury ran their story this morning quoting the Minister so s35

I'll keep you in the loop with what happens.

Cheers

s36

From: s36 @stategrowth.tas.gov.au>

Sent: Wednesday, June 12, 2024 2:37 PM

To: s36 @stategrowth.tas.gov.au>; s36

@stategrowth.tas.gov.au>

Cc: \$36 @pittsh.com.au>

Subject: Response to media yesterday - SETS Airport to Midway Point Causeway

G'day s36 - Good news, s36 is back on board.

Hello s36 s35, s36

MEDIA ENQUIRY

Subject: Hobart airport-Midway Point causeway duplication

Outlet: The Mercury Journalist: David Killick

Contact: s36 @news.com.au

Deadline: TBC

Précis:

in the infrastructure minister's office says that it would be good to talk to you about the issues surrounding the orchid that is apparently holding up the duplication project between Hobart airport and the Midway Point causeway.

Enquiry:

Are you able to shed any light on this, please?

Proposed response:

Xxxxxxxxx.

· Departmental spokesperson.

Regards



Programming and Delivery | Department of State Growth

Ph s36 | Mob s36

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From: \$36 To: \$36

Subject: Tasman Highway Airport to Causeway - program
Date: Thursday, 13 June 2024 8:56:00 AM

Attachments: image001.png

Hi**s36**

No rush, but when you get the chance could you please develop an updated program from now until construction commencement for all elements, design, planning permit, landholder approvals, EPBC referral, Airport land disposal etc.

There are two items we do not have exact timeframes on:

- EPBC consultation and acceptance of revised design
- AG agreement with HIAPL on revised lease and cost implications, but we did have some previous timeframes for the tripartite
 deed process.

Thanks, s36

s36

State Roads | Department of State Growth

Level 2, 4 Salamanca Place, Hobart TAS 7000 | GPO Box 536, Hobart TAS 7001

Email: \$36

/ MB: **s36**

www.stategrowth.tas.gov.au

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In recognition of the deep history and culture of this island, I acknowledge and pay my respects to all Tasmanian Aboriginal people; the past, and present custodians of the Land.

From: \$36

Sent: Wednesday, June 12, 2024 2:03 PM

To: s36 @stategrowth.tas.gov.au>

Subject: RE: Airport to Causeway

Hi**s36**

s35

. The consultation timeframe with DCCFEW assumes they largely accept our resubmission and do not require a offset.

The timeframe from approval of EPBC documentation and commencement of construction would not change substantially and is essentially 12 months.

Regards, s36



530

State Roads | Department of State Growth

Level 2, 4 Salamanca Place, Hobart TAS 7000 | GPO Box 536, Hobart TAS 7001

Email: s36 @stategrowth.tas.gov.au / MB: s36

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In recognition of the deep history and culture of this island, I acknowledge and pay my respects to all Tasmanian Aboriginal people; the past, and present custodians of the Land.

From: s36 @stategrowth.tas.gov.au>

Sent: Wednesday, June 12, 2024 12:20 PM

@stategrowth.tas.gov.au>

Subject: Fwd: Airport to Causeway

Hi**s36**

See below

Regards

State Roads | Department of State Growth

Level 2, 4 Salamanca Place, Hobart TAS 7000 | GPO Box 536, Hobart TAS 7001 PH: \$36 | MB: \$36

www.stategrowth.tas.gov.au

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In recognition of the deep history and culture of this island, I acknowledge and pay my respects to all Tasmanian Aboriginal people; the past, and present custodians of the Land.

From: McIntyre, Denise < Denise.McIntyre@stategrowth.tas.gov.au >

Sent: Wednesday, June 12, 2024 11:59:17 AM

To: @stategrowth.tas.gov.au>

Subject:

Can I get a timeline on the Airport to Midway Point project by 2.30pm??

Denise McIntyre |

A Deputy Secretary | Transport and Infrastructure | Department of State Growth 4 Salamanca Place TAS 7000 | GPO Box 536, Hobart TAS 7001

Phone: (03) 61655356

denise.mcintyre@stategrowth.tas.gov.au

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In recognition of the deep history and culture of this island, I acknowledge and pay my respects to all Tasmania Aboriginal people; the past, and present custodians of the Land.

From: To: Cc:

Subject: Minor amendment package - Tasman Highway Upgrades - P.19.0406

Date: Wednesday, 19 June 2024 5:13:33 PM

Attachments: image001.png

His36

The final report is in the Dropbox folder below. It includes Word docs in case you need any other changes. I'll be available over the next few days.

I've fixed most if the issues s36 pointed out. The images in the reports are not perfect but done to the same standard as the original DA – as before, the text encourages the reader to look at the detailed plans in the appendices. These plans have been updated as requested. There's no need to show the Biodiversity Overlay because the works are not in it – the text in the reports clarifies this.

The application form and owner consent forms are partially completed.

Dropbox Folder: https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fo/xkm60ta61w5rah23u2twh/AMLFeNrsKSQeased under wMXN8EiiUnk?rlkev=ptuk3cpp9vi3x6obem9x14594&dl=0

Kind regards

Principal Planner

BSc (Hons), DURP, MPSL Member Royal Town Planning Institu

Direct

@pittsh.com.au | Connect on LinkedIn

Launceston Office — Level 4, 113 Cimitiere Street PO Box 1409 Launceston Tasmania 7250

pittsh.com.au

pitt&sherry acknowledge the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people as the Traditional Custodians of country on which we live and work. We pay our respects to the Traditional Custodians and Elders past, present and emerging, and recognise their continuing connection to land, water and community.

COVID-19 guidance for our clients, guests, suppliers and contractors

From: s36 @stategrowth.tas.gov.au>

Sent: Friday, June 14, 2024 9:21 AM

To: **S**36 @pittsh.com.au>

Cc: **\$36** @pittsh.com.au> Subject: RE: DSG Comments: Minor amendment package - Tasman Highway Upgrades exemption

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His36

Could you please work toward shaving these final planning reports ready for submission by the end of next week.

Thanks, s36

State Roads | Department of State Growth

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In recognition of the deep history and culture of this island, I acknowledge and pay my respects to all Tasmanian Aboriginal people; the past, and present custodians of the Land.



Minor Amendment to Two Planning Permits

Report Supporting the Application

June 2024

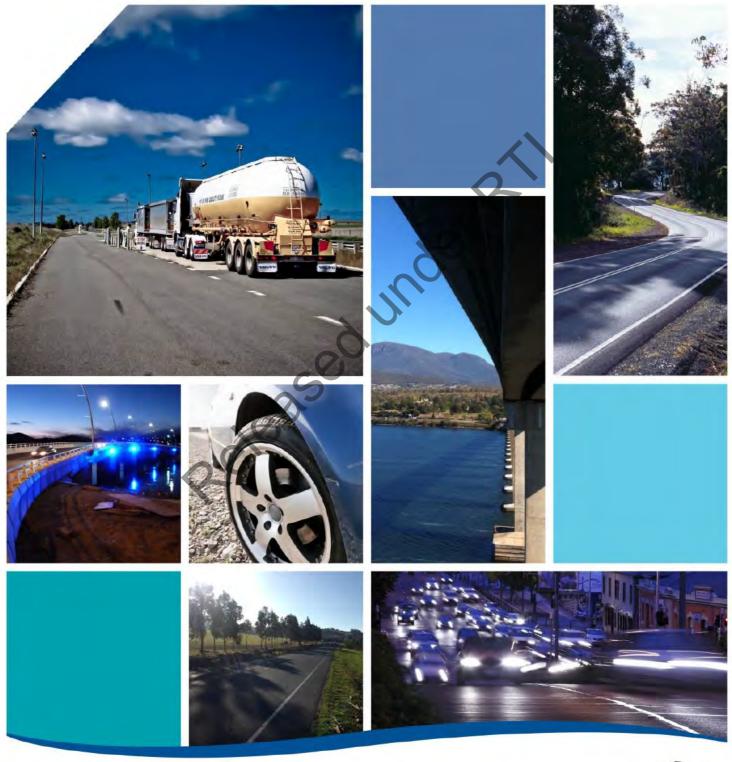




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1. Introduction

This report demonstrates that the Department of State Growth's (State Growth) applications for minor amendments to two planning permits can be approved by Clarence City Council (the planning authority). The applications are made under Section 56 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* (LUPAA). Both permits which are proposed to be amended were granted to State Growth under the Clarence Interim Planning Scheme 2015. The permits are:

- PDPLANPMTD-2021/017782, Tasman Highway Upgrades Including Pittwater Road Intersection Upgrades, Pittwater Road & Various Adjacent Lots between Hobart International Airport & the Midway Point Causeway, Cambridge (granted on 1/3/2022); and
- PDPLANPMTD-2021/017986, Alterations to the Tasmania Golf Course at 1420 Tasman Highway, Cambridge (granted on 3/07/2021).

The two permits are for separate developments which must necessarily be integrated due to the highway and the golf course sharing the same boundary, and the need for State Growth to acquire some of the golf course land to widen the highway. The amendments to both permits are driven by the need to protect environmental values on a property known as Milford (1431 Tasman Highway, Cambridge) on the southern side of the highway. This has resulted in the need for a minor relocation of the road upgrades to the north, which in turn has resulted in a minor narrowing of a landscaping buffer on the golf course. As demonstrated below, these minor amendments will not affect any additional properties and will have no adverse impacts on any of the properties to which the approved use and development applies.

2. Minor Amendment to Tasman Highway Upgrades Permit

This section describes the amendment to the permit for the road upgrades to the Tasman Highway, and provides an assessment to demonstrate that this amendment can be approved by the planning authority. It relates to the proposed amended plans at Appendix A.

2.1 Land Acquisition Since Permit was Granted

Since the permit PDPLANPMTD-2021/017782 was granted, the following land has ben acquired by State Growth from Milford for the purposes of road reserve, Certificate of Title reference:

- 136398/5 (Tasman Highway and Pittwater Road);
- 136914/1(Tasman Highway).

This land acquisition means that the proposed amended road works are not located on Milford.

2.2 Description of the Minor Amendment

State Growth's reason for amending the permit is to protect environmental values on the property known as Milford at 1431 Tasman Highway, Cambridge. The amended road works will avoid direct impacts on the habitat of threatened orchid species that are listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and Tasmanian *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995*. As shown in the Proposed Amendment Plans (enclosed), the proposed amendment involves:

- relocating the approved highway median (blue lines) further to the north to a new median (red lines);
- no changes to the approved works west of the red lines or east of the red lines;
- road works on the road reserve in the Tasman Highway and Pittwater Road frontages;
- no road works on the Milford property (all works in the north-western corner are now in the road reserve);
- additional works on the property known as the Tasmania Golf Course, 1420 Tasman Highway,
 Cambridge, which will result in the same types of approved road works extending further on to the Tasmania Golf Course, in similar locations but further to the north, by up to 10m at the most;

- relocating the approved watermain access track on the Milford property along the Tasman Highway and Pittwater Road (without affecting Milford's existing access track) – the relocation of this watermain access track will eventually become a part of the road reserve;
- no changes to the exempt road works on the property known as Barilla Bay Oysters, I388 Tasman Highway, Cambridge, and no significant changes to the exempt access to this property (please note that all of the road upgrades near this property were previously considered exempt by both the Tribunal and Council); and
- no changes to approved road works near adjoining land associated with the Hobart International Airport (i.e. Lot I Kennedy Drive, Cambridge and 1309 Tasman Highway, Cambridge).

2.3 Assessment under Section 56 (2) of the LUPAA

Assessment under Section 56 (2) of the LUPAA				
56 (2) (aa) is not an amendment of a condition or restriction, specified in the permit, that is required, imposed or amended by the Appeal Tribunal.	The proposed amendment to the permit will not result in the need to amend conditions 2, 7 or 9 of the planning permit, which were imposed or amended by the Appeal Tribunal. The planning authority's preliminary planning assessment, dated 16 January 2024, indicates that condition 7(b) requires amending. However, after discussing this matter, it was agreed by Council's Manager City Planning and pitt&sherry's Principal Planner, that condition 7(b) must not be amended, and does not need to be amended. In light of the proposed amended plans, State Growth can comply with all of the permit conditions, and fully intends to do so, following approval of this application for a minor amendment.			
56 (2) (a) does not change the effect of a condition or restriction, specified in the permit, that is required, imposed or amended by the Appeal Tribunal.	The proposed amendment to the permit will not change the effect of a conditions 2, 7 or 9 of the planning permit, which were imposed by the Appeal Tribunal. With regard to Condition 7, Section 3.4 of the Natural Values Assessment (NVA) at Appendix B demonstrates that the amended design will incorporate adequate stormwater mitigation measures minimise any flow into the potential orchid habitat area on the Milford property. At Attachment A of this NVA there is an earlier NVA (Sept 2023), which the planning authority has previously reviewed. This			
F4 (2) (1) 111	earlier NVA describes the natural values along the north side of the Tasman Highway extending into the additional footprint area.			
56 (2) (b) will not cause an increase in detriment to any person.	 The proposed amendment to the permit will not cause an increase in detriment to any person for the following reasons: the enclosed Proposed Amendment Plans demonstrate that no additional properties will be affected; 			
	 the applicable Clarence Interim Planning Scheme 2015 Maps (Appendix C), demonstrate that the amendment will not affect any Zones or Overlays that were not previously considered; as demonstrated in the planning assessment for the proposed 			
	 as demonstrated in the planning assessment for the proposed minor amendment application (Appendix D), it complies with the applicable provisions of the Clarence Interim Planning Scheme 2015 without triggering the need to consider additional planning provisions or discretionary matters that 			

were not considered in the original permit application;

- the amended road works will have less of an impact on the Milford property and will ensure the habitat of threatened orchids is protected – State Growth will ensure all permit conditions are complied with;
- there will be no significant change to the approved works on the Pittwater Road frontage other than the relocated watermain access track, which will have:
 - no detriment to the Milford property owner for the following reasons:
 - the relocated watermain access track is on land that is now part of the road reserve (i.e. State Growth has acquired the land from Milford);
 - the relocated watermain access track will be located closer to the highway than the approved watermain access track (which involved modifications to Milford's existing internal track in this location – see sheets 1908, 1909 and 1910 of the approved plans);
 - Milford's existing internal track in this particular location will no longer be affected by the upgrades or used as part of the highway;

No detriment to the Council because the relocated watermain track:

- is in Pittwater Road's current road reserve and is exempt from a planning permit under Clause 5.2.4 of Interim Planning Directive 4, which applied under the Clarence Interim Planning Scheme 2015;
- will eventually become part of the Pittwater Road reserve but will be set back a significant distance from the road;
- there is no change to the Barilla Bay Oysters property and no significant changes to the works near this property, which remain exempt from a permit and means there will be no increase in detriment to the owners;
- no changes to approved road works near adjoining land associated with the Hobart International Airport (i.e. Lot I Kennedy Drive, Cambridge and 1309 Tasman Highway, Cambridge); and
- the Proposed Amendment Plans were submitted to Heritage Tasmania along with an explanation, and a Revised Certificate of Heritage Exemption, #3019, dated 12/12/2023 was

	provided (Appendix E).
56 (2) does not change the use or development for which the permit was issued other than a	The amendment will not change the approved use (Utilities) or the type of development (road works). Only a minor change in development is proposed, and includes the following:
minor change to the description of the use or development.	 road works and vegetation removal along some relatively small portions of the northern edge of the highway on the Tasmania Golf Course property (these works will be up to 10m further north from the approved works), as shown in the enclosed amendment plans;
	 no road works in the north-west corner of the Milford Property (the amended road works will be in the road reserve); and
	relocation of the watermain track from the Milford Property to the future Pittwater Road and Tasman Highway road reserves.

3. Minor Amendment to PDPLANPMTD-2021/017986

This section describes the amendment to the permit for the Alterations to the Tasmania Golf Course, and provides an assessment to demonstrate that this amendment can be approved by the planning authority. It relates to the proposed amended plans at Appendix F.

3.1 Description of the Minor Amendment

The proposed amended plans at Appendix F demonstrate that the boundary of the previously approved works will be moved a further north (by up to 10m) on to some parts of the Tasmania Golf Course property. This is to match up with the proposed amendments to the permit for the Tasman Highway upgrades. No changes are proposed to the approved alterations to the golf course (fairways and greens etc). However, the landscaping buffer strip, which runs alongside the highway, will become slightly narrower as a result of the road works moving further north on to the property.

3.2 Assessment under Section 56 (2) of the LUPAA

Assessment under Section 56 (2) of the LUPAA					
56 (2) (aa) is not an amendment of a condition or restriction, specified in the permit, that is required, imposed or amended by the Appeal Tribunal.	No permit conditions or restrictions have been imposed by the Appeal Tribunal.				
56 (2) (a) does not change the effect of a condition or restriction, specified in the permit, that is required, imposed or amended by the Appeal Tribunal.	No permit conditions or restrictions have been imposed by the Appeal Tribunal.				

56 (2) (b) will not cause an increase in detriment to any person.

The proposed amendment to the permit will not cause an increase in detriment to any person for the following reasons:

- as the works will only occur on the Tasmania Golf Course property, no other properties will be affected by the proposal;
- the landscaping buffer between the golf course and the highway will be slightly narrower but will still provide an adequate buffer to ensure separation between golfers and road users;
- according to the Clarence Interim Planning Scheme 2015
 Maps the amendment will not affect any Zones or Overlays that were not previously considered;
- as demonstrated in the planning assessment for the proposed minor amendment application (Appendix G), it complies with the applicable provisions of the Clarence Interim Planning Scheme 2015 without triggering the need to consider additional planning provisions or discretionary matters that were not considered in the original permit application.

56 (2) does not change the use or development for which the permit was issued other than a minor change to the description of the use or development.

As demonstrated in the assessments and amended plans in this report, the amendment will not change the approved use (Sports and Recreation) or the type of development (road works). Only a minor change in development is proposed, which includes narrowing the existing landscaping buffer between the golf course and the Tasman Highway.

The Natural Values Assessment (NVA) at Appendix H notes that no threatened flora species will be impacted by the amended development. With regard to threatened fauna habitat, the NVA advises that 5 additional trees (*Eucalyptus Viminalis*) are at risk of impact compared to the previously approved works, and that the proposed design may enable some of the trees to be saved with advice from an arborist. State Growth will ensure that the arborist's advice is included in the submitted Vegetation Management Plan when complying with planning permit condition 9, and will take all reasonable measures needed to mitigate impacts on the trees.

The NVA at Appendix H also refers an earlier NVA (Sept 2023) (Appendix B - Attachment A), which the planning authority has previously reviewed. This earlier NVA notes the need to implement weed management measures, which is consistent with the requirements of permit conditions 8 and 9. State Growth implement these measures and comply with the conditions.



To support the planning assessments for the proposed minor amendments, the following memos have been prepared by suitably qualified persons:

- Appendix I Traffic Memo; and
- Appendix J Stormwater Memo.

5. Conclusion

The information in this report demonstrates that the planning authority may approve the proposed minor amendments to the following planning permits:

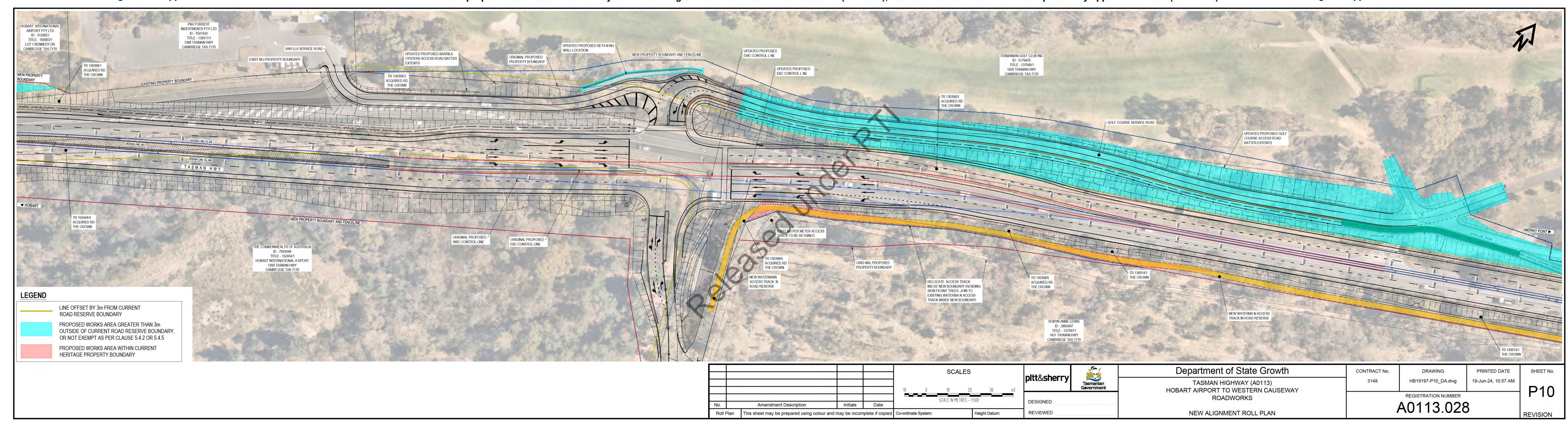
- PDPLANPMTD-2021/017782, Tasman Highway Upgrades Including Pittwater Road Intersection Upgrades, Pittwater Road & Various Adjacent Lots between Hobart International Airport & the Midway Point Causeway, Cambridge (granted on 1/3/2022); and
- PDPLANPMTD-2021/017986, Alterations to the Tasmania Golf Course at 1420 Tasman Highway, Cambridge (granted on 3/07/2021).

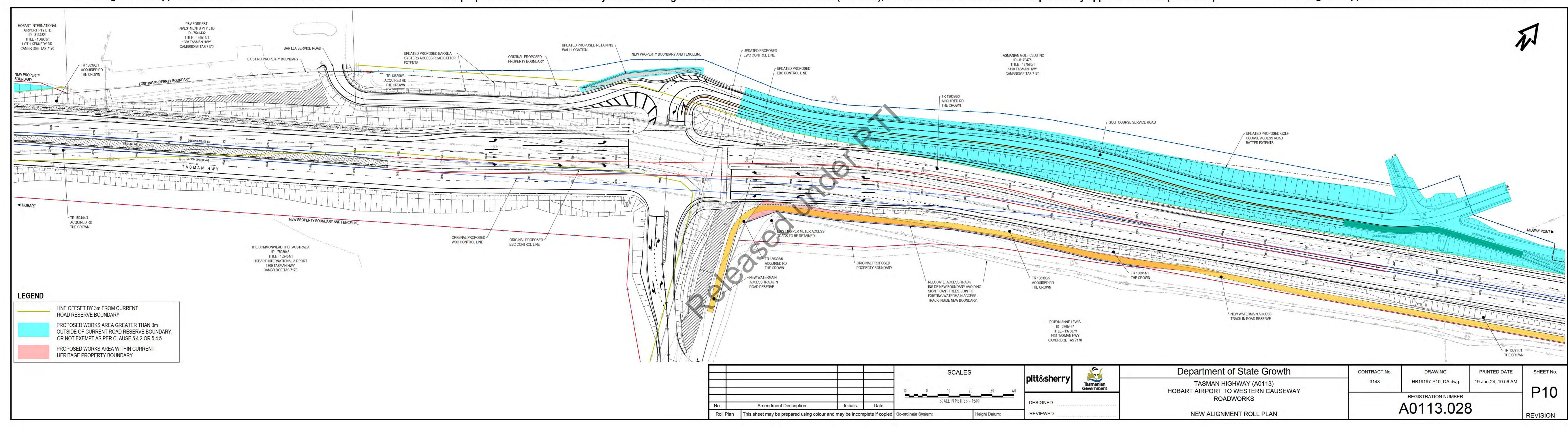


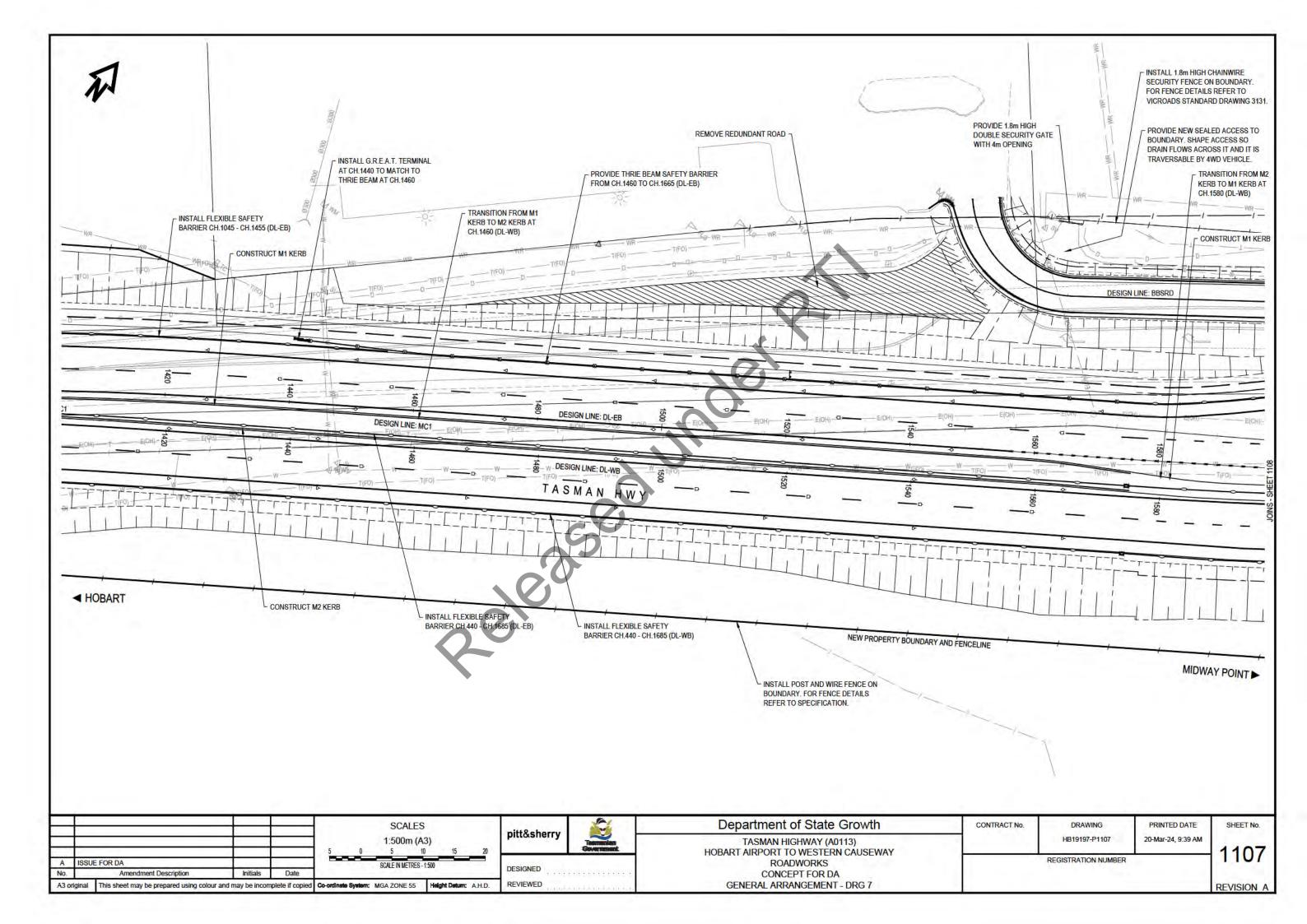
Appendix A

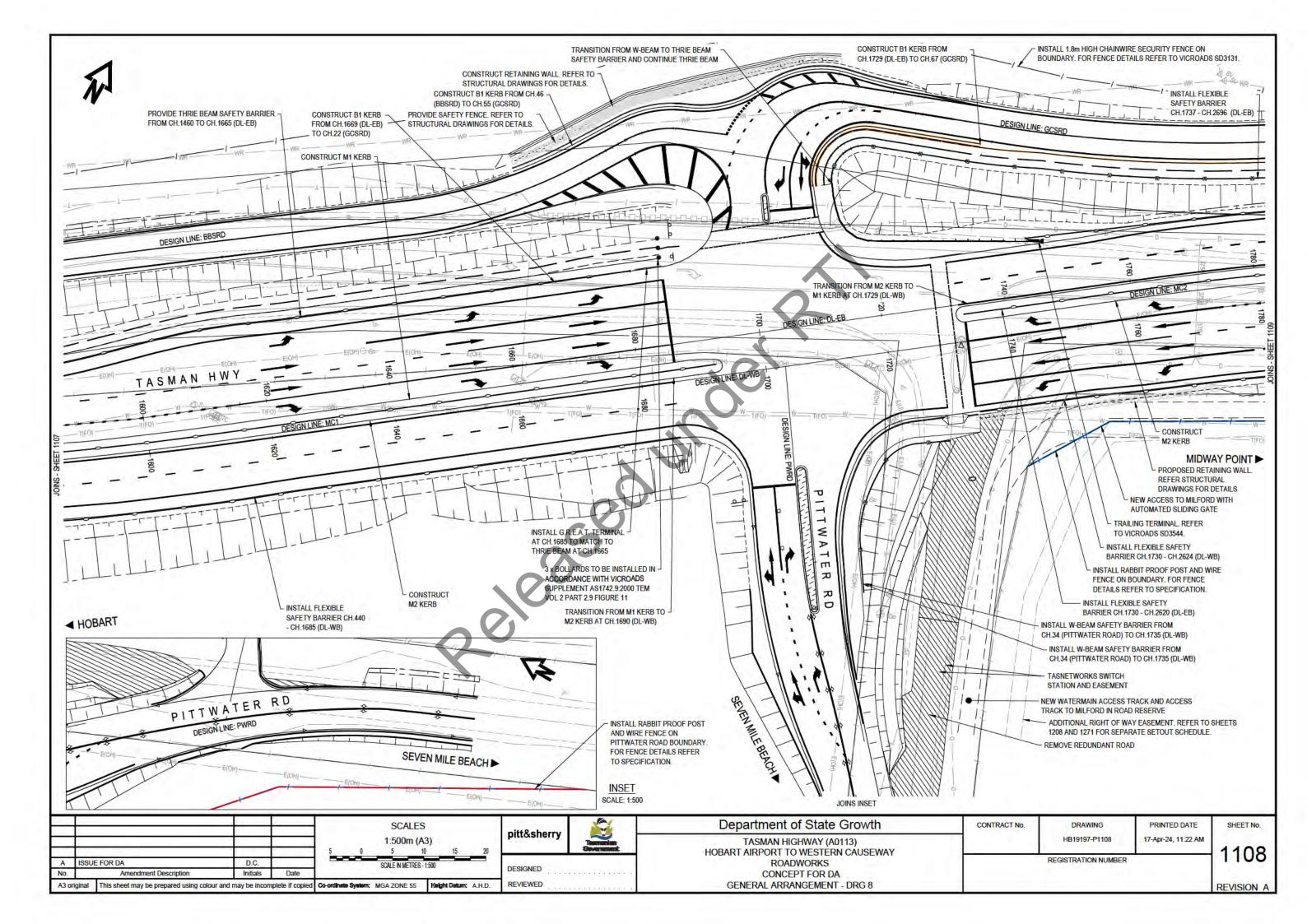
Proposed amended plans for the Tasman Highway Upgrade Permit (PDPLANPMTD-2021/017782)

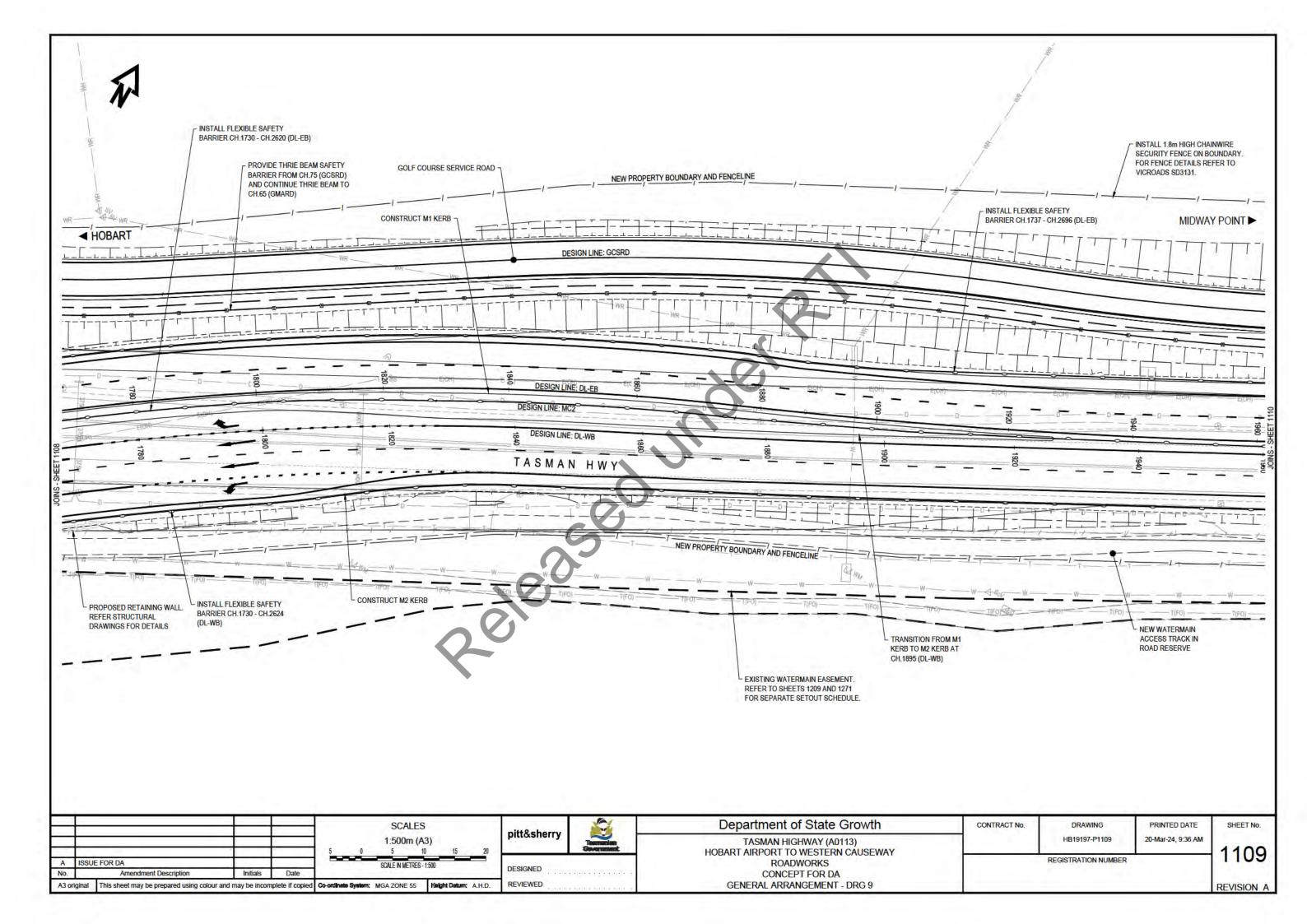
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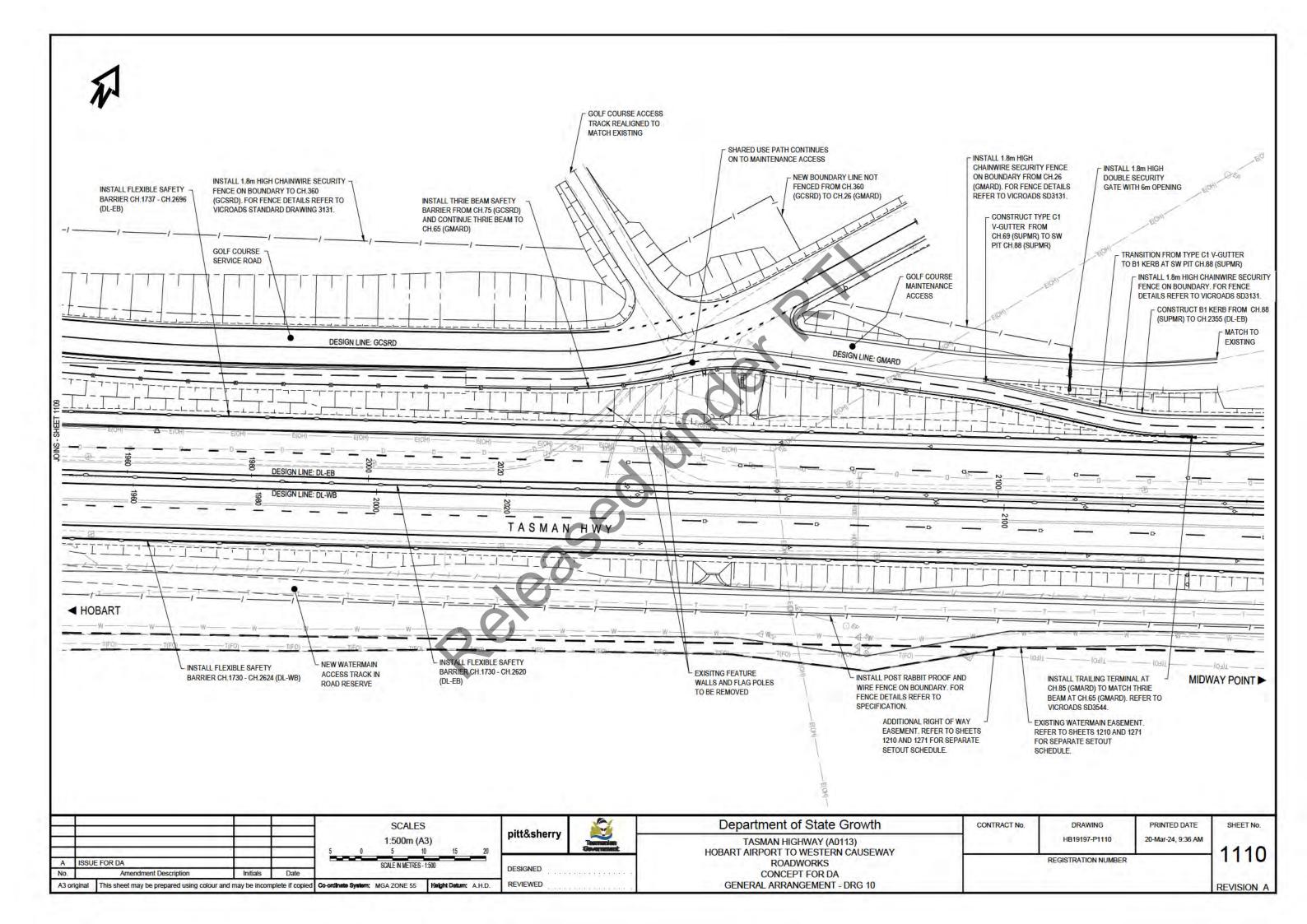


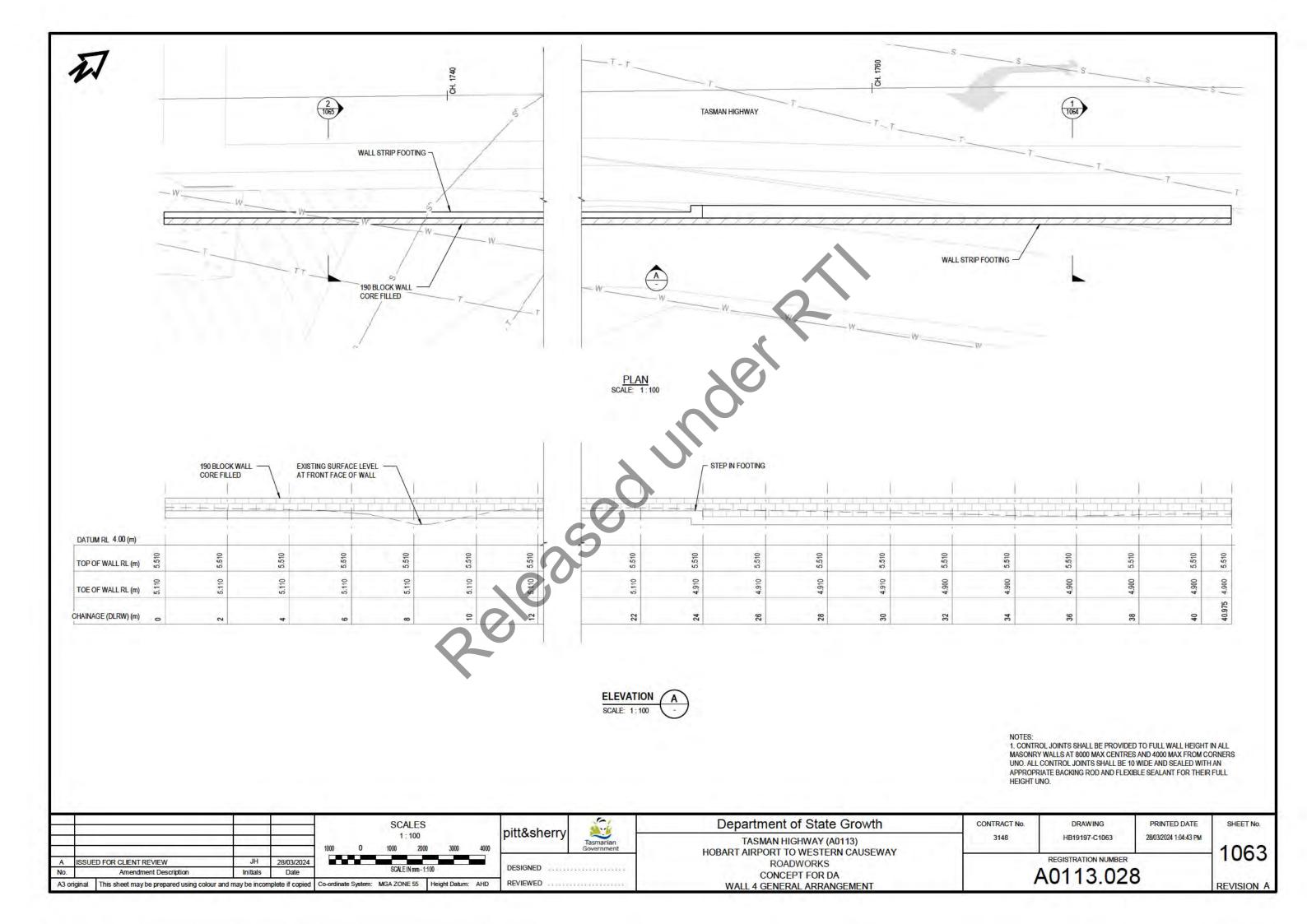


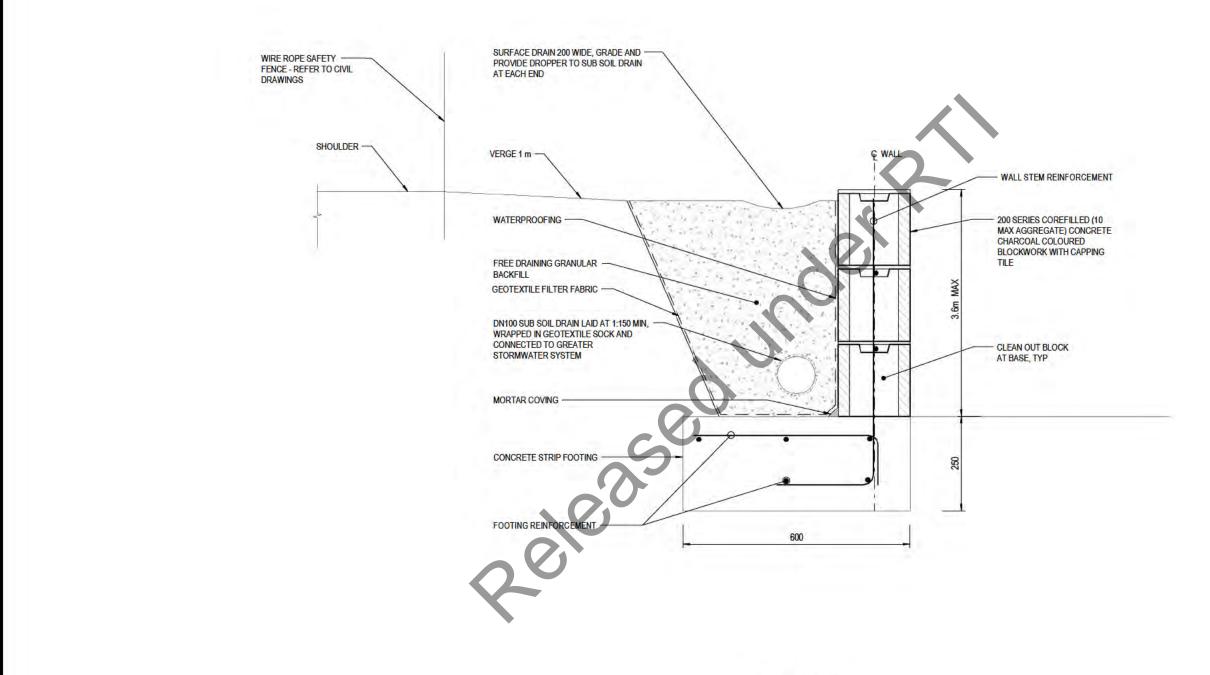






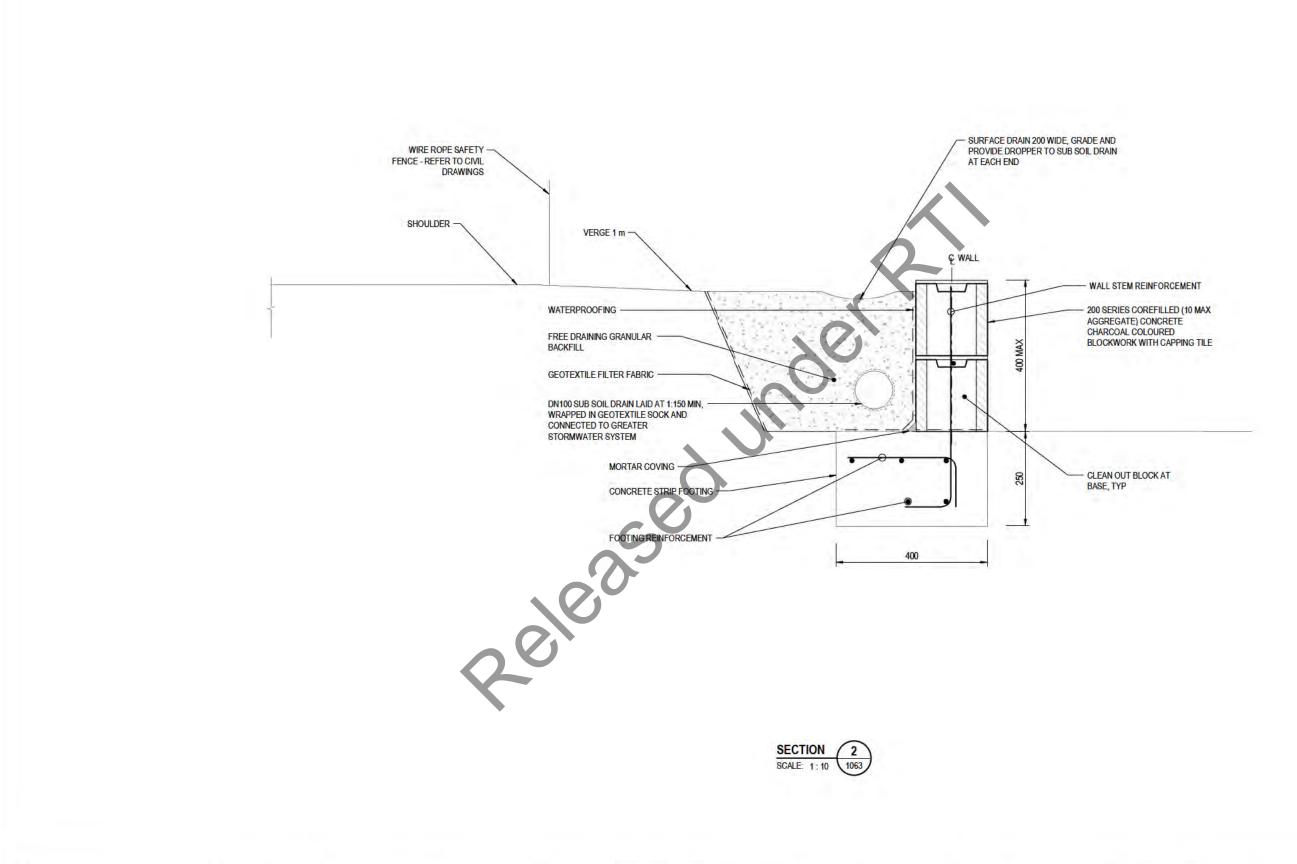






SECTION 1 SCALE: 1:10 1063

Department of State Growth CONTRACT No. DRAWING PRINTED DATE SHEET No. SCALES pitt&sherry 28/03/2024 1:04:44 PM HB19197-C1064 TASMAN HIGHWAY (A0113) HOBART AIRPORT TO WESTERN CAUSEWAY 1064 REGISTRATION NUMBER JH 28/03/2024 ROADWORKS DESIGNED SCALE IN mm - 1:10 A0113.028 Amendment Description Initials Date CONCEPT FOR DA REVIEWED A3 original This sheet may be prepared using colour and may be incomplete if copied Co-ordinate System: MGA ZONE 55 Height Datum: AHD WALL 4 REINFORCEMENT SECTION 1 REVISION A



Department of State Growth CONTRACT No. PRINTED DATE SHEET No. SCALES DRAWING pitt&sherry 1:10 28/03/2024 1:04:48 PM HB19197-C1065 TASMAN HIGHWAY (A0113) 1065 HOBART AIRPORT TO WESTERN CAUSEWAY REGISTRATION NUMBER ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW JH 28/03/2024 ROADWORKS SCALE IN mm - 1:10 DESIGNED A0113.028 Amendment Description Initials Date CONCEPT FOR DA REVIEWED A3 original This sheet may be prepared using colour and may be incomplete if copied Co-ordinate System: MGA ZONE 55 Height Datum: AHD WALL 4 REINFORCEMENT SECTION 2 REVISION A

Appendix B

Natural Values Assessment for Amendment to Tasman Highway Upgrades Permit

Released under Ril

Attachment A:

Tasman Highway Southeast Tasmania Transport Solution (SETS) Tasmania Golf Club Natural Values Assessment Summary

North Barker Ecosystem Services 28 September 2023

Released under Rill

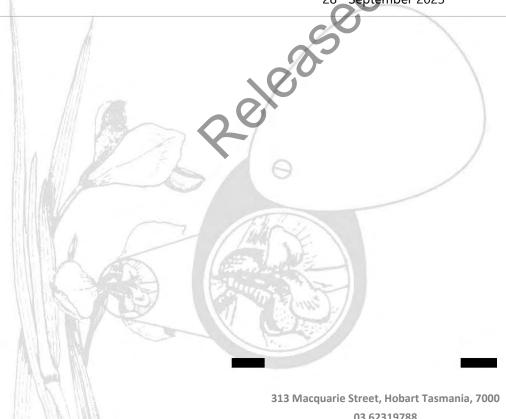


Tasman Highway Road Southeast Tasmania Transport Solution (SETS) Tasmania Golf Club

Natural Values Assessment Summary

For Pitt & Sherry obo Department of State Growth

28th September 2023



03 62319788

admin@northbarker.com.au

www.northbarker.com.au

Client contact: 536 , Pitt & Sherry

Contributors:

Project Management: \$36

Field Assessment: \$36 & \$36 (18th of September)

Mapping: s36

Photos: \$36

File Control

Version	Date	Author	Comment
Version 0.1	20/09/2023	s36.	Draft 0.1
V 1.0	28/9/2023	s36	Review
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Executive summary

The Department of State Growth (DSG) is investigating options for duplicating the Tasman Highway between Hobart Airport Interchange and Pitt Water Bluff, as part of the Southeast Tasmania Traffic Solutions Project (SETS). Road widening will require the acquisition of land at Tasmania Golf Course immediately adjacent to the Tasman Highway.

To assist with planning and to determine potential impacts to natural values, North Barker Ecosystem Solutions undertook a natural values assessment of the study area on the 18th of September 2023, specifically to map threatened fauna habitat and to survey for threatened flora species known within the area.

Vegetation throughout the study area comprises *Eucalyptus viminalis* – *E. globulus* coastal forest and woodland (DVC) with modified land occurring on the golf fairways and access tracks. The DVC community is dominated exclusively by *E. viminalis* (white gum) and is in good ecological condition with minor degradation associated with development and uptake of the golf course. DVC is listed as a threatened vegetation community under the *Nature Conservation Act 2022* (NCA).

Mature white gum trees offer potential habitat for the Tasmanian masked owl (*Tyto novaehollandiae* subsp. *castanops*) that is listed under both the *Tasmanian species Protection Act 1999* (TSPA) and *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBCA). These trees also offer suitable breeding habitat for other threatened woodland birds including the blue-winged parrot (*Neophema chrysostoma* (EPBCA vulnerable)) and the swift parrot (*Lathamus discolor* (TSPA endangered, EPBCA critically endangered)).

Twenty-six (26) significant potential habitat trees (>70 cm DBH) were recorded within the study area and an additional two trees have 10 % or more of their tree protection zone (TPZ) overlapping with the study area and are at risk of impact. This includes sixteen (16) trees large enough for masked owl habitat and a further two (2) with their TPZ encroached > 10%.

Five (5) additional trees are at risk of impact compared to the previous 2020 study area design.

No threatened flora species was observed during field surveys of the study area. No plants were recorded of *Caladenia caudata* (TSPA vulnerable, EPBCA vulnerable) even though the survey aligned with its typical flowering period. Even though the survey timing may have been early for the peak flowering of *Caladenia saggicola* (TSPA endangered, EPBCA critically endangered) that is known from the Milford property across the highway, no leaves of any spider orchids such as *C saggicola* were observed.

The study area contains various environmental weeds, although no declared weeds listed under the *Biosecurity Act 2019* (BSA) were observed.



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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

The Department of State Growth (DSG) is investigating options for duplicating the Tasman Highway between Hobart Airport Interchange and Pitt Water Bluff, which forms one stage in the Southeast Tasmania Traffic Solutions Project (SETS). SETS aims to help maintain the liveability of Sorell and the southern beaches by improving travel time reliability and safety through a more efficient and safer road network.

Road widening will require the acquisition of land at Tasmania Golf Course immediately adjacent to the Tasman Highway. North Barker Ecosystem Services (NBES) previously completed a natural values assessment of the golf course in June 2021:

• Tasman Highway Road, South-East Tasmania Transport Solution (SETS) Tasmania Golf Club, Natural Values Assessment. North Barker Ecosystem services 11 June 2021.

Since this report, a redesign of a section of the alignment would affect the acquisition area. To assist with planning and to determine potential impacts to natural values, NBES have been engaged to undertake a flora and fauna habitat assessment. The assessment was primarily concerned with mapping significant fauna habitat trees within the site to a high accuracy and to undertake threatened flora spring surveys.

1.2 Aim

The purpose of this field survey summary report is to:

1. Communicate the natural values present within the site following surveys undertaken on the 18th of September 2023.

1.3 Study area

The study area (the site) includes a portion of the Tasmania Golf Course that incorporates the 16th and 17th fairways and surrounding vegetation immediately north of the Tasman Highway.

The geology of the area is modelled as dominantly quartz sandstone to the east and undifferentiated quaternary sediments to the west of the study area¹. The sites elevation varies from approximately 10-20 m asl and the mean annual rainfall for the region is 495 mm².

The study area and proposed track corridor is depicted in Figure 1 below.



¹ Department of Natural Resources and Environment (2023)

² Bureau of Meteorology (2023)

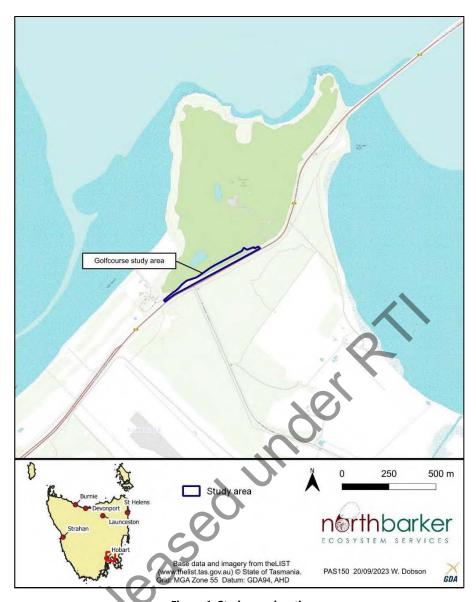


Figure 1. Study area location.

2 Methods

The study area was surveyed by two ecologists on the 18th of September 2023 and was undertaken in accordance with the *Guidelines for Natural Values Surveys- Terrestrial Development Proposals*³.

Vegetation communities were mapped in accordance with the units defined in TASVEG 4.0⁴. The site was mapped using a Timed Meander Search Procedure⁵. Vascular plants were recorded in accordance with the current census of Tasmanian plants⁶. Particular attention was paid to habitat suitable for threatened species listed under the Tasmanian *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* (TSPA) and/or the Commonwealth *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBCA) and to 'declared' weeds under the Tasmanian *Biosecurity Act 2019* (BSA).

The study area was searched for the presence, habitat and signs (for example scats, tracks, hollows, nests) of threatened fauna concurrently with botanical surveys. These include any large trees (above 70



³ Department of Natural Resources and Environment (2019)

⁴ Kitchener and Harris (2013)

⁵ Goff et al. (1982)

⁶ de Salas and Baker (2023)

cm diameter at breast height (DBH)) within the study area. All trees greater than 70 cm DBH were recorded using a differential GPS (DGPS) to an accuracy of at least 0.07 m or greater. All spatial data including vegetation, flora species, habitat trees and weeds is collated and provided in digital format.

Suitable habitat trees for Tasmanian masked owl^7 are considered to be large trees with the potential to develop hollows with entrances > 15 cm. Suitable hollows are considered to be most likely in trees with trunk diameter > 100 cm in dry forest.

Previous studies within the area including NBES reports for SETS were referred to⁸.

2.1 Limitations

Due to seasonal variations in detectability and identification, there may be some species that have been overlooked or were seasonally absent during our surveys. The potential for this is considered where relevant in the discussion. The survey timing was deliberate, aligning with the week following a scheduled Threatened Plants Tasmania (TPT) field outing to the Milford property adjacent to the golf course. The aim of this outing was to identify *Caladenia saggicola* (TSPA endangered, EPBCA critically endangered). At the time of our survey, NBES was not aware of the postponement of the TPT trip, which was made due to the scant evidence of plants that was noted in the site reconnaissance undertaken in the week prior. TPT have since rescheduled their trip to the 8th of October. The recent dry winter may have resulted in poor flowering, increasing the likelihood that plants are overlooked.

The quality of fauna habitat, including the presence of tree hollows, was assessed from ground level only. Previous tree data, including the results of tree climb surveys were carried over from previous NBES natural values assessment where tree locations coincided.

3 Results - Biological Values

3.1 Vegetation

The following native vegetation communities were recorded in the study area:

• Eucalyptus viminalis- E. globulus coastal forest and woodland (DVC)- 1.31 ha

DVC across the study area is described below. The remainder of the study area comprises the golf course fairway and access tracks and is mapped as the modified land community Extra-urban miscellaneous (FUM). The mapped distribution of vegetation communities within the study area is presented in Figure 2. A list of all flora species recorded is provided in Appendix A.

Eucalyptus viminalis – E. globulus coastal forest and woodland (DVC)

This native forest community encompasses the majority of the study area covering approximately 1.31 ha. The community is dominated exclusively by *Eucalyptus viminalis* (white gum) that reach heights up to 30 m tall and is consistent with much of the native vegetation of the local surrounding areas including other areas on the golf course, airport land and the nearby Milford property. This woodland has been subject to some clearance and degradation associated with the development and uptake of the adjacent golfing fairway. Overall, this DVC community is in good ecological condition.

The DVC community comprises a mature overstorey of *E. viminalis* including many large trees exceeding 100 cm DBH. Several large trees recorded within this vegetation community were observed to have potential for hollows that could support threatened fauna habitat and are described in Section 3.3 of this report, refer to Appendix B for summary of trees surveyed.

The understorey is characterised by a mixture of trees and tall shrubs including *Acacia mearnsii*, *Acacia melanoxylon*, *Allocasuarina verticillata*, *Exocarpos cupressiformis* and *Dodonaea viscosa* subsp.



⁷ Forest Practices Authority (2014)

⁸ North Barker Ecosystem Services (2021)

spatulate. Smaller shrubs are present such as Cassinia aculeata subsp. aculeata, Daviesia sejugata and Rhagodia candolleana subsp. candolleana as well as sedges and grasses including Lepidosperma concavum, Lomandra longifolia, Poa labillardierei, Themeda triandra and Microlaena stipoides. Pteridium esculentum subsp. esculentum is dominant on the ground layer and common herbs include Dichondra repens and Einadia nutans subsp. nutans.

Eucalyptus viminalis – *E. globulus* coastal forest and woodland is listed as threatened under the Tasmanian *Nature Conservation Act 2002* (NCA). There are only 3400 ha of DVC in Tasmania, 1600 ha in the SE Bioregion and 200 ha in Clarence, of which only 40 ha is secured in reserves⁹.



Plate 1. DVC west of the Tasman Highway.

3.2 Threatened Flora

No threatened flora species was observed during field surveys of the study area. Threatened orchids including *Caladenia caudata* (TSPA vulnerable, EPBCA vulnerable), *Caladenia saggicola* (TSPA endangered, EPBCA critically endangered) and *Prasophyllum milfordense* (TSPA endangered, EPBCA critically endangered) have all been recorded at the adjacent Milford property.

No plants were recorded of *Caladenia caudata* (TSPA vulnerable, EPBCA vulnerable) even though the survey aligned with its typical flowering period. The surveys timing may have potentially been early for the peak flowering of *Caladenia saggicola* (TSPA endangered, EPBCA critically endangered) that is known from the Milford property across the highway. However, no leaves of any spider orchids such as *C saggicola* were observed.

The flowering period of *Prasophyllum milfordense* is later (November to December). There is nothing to suggest much likelihood of its occurrence, although a targeted survey would be necessary for any certainty.



⁹ TASVEG_3_0_areaBYvegcode_June 2014. (spreadsheet provided by DPIPWE)

3.3 Threatened Fauna and Threatened Fauna Habitat

Field surveys of the study area identified potential threatened fauna habitat, primarily large white gum trees offer potential habitat for the following threatened woodland bird species:

Tasmanian masked owl (Tyto novaehollandiae subsp. castanops)

Tasmanian masked owl (*Tyto novaehollandiae* subsp. *castanops* (TSPA endangered, EPBCA vulnerable)) has been observed at the adjacent Milford property and across the broader landscape¹⁰. The Forest Practices Authority (FPA) technical note for identifying masked owl habitat considers any tree with a large hollow (>15 cm diameter) as potential habitat. Trees with a DBH > 100 cm are considered to have the greatest likelihood to support hollows within the size ranged favoured by masked owls¹¹.

During the surveys, trees were assessed from the ground and conditions of their potential to provide habitat noted. Twenty-one trees that either exceeded 100 cm DBH or contained visible hollows suitable for masked owl nesting were recorded and are detailed in Appendix B. Trees that were recorded in the same location as ones climbed in 2019 during an arborist assessment were assumed to be the same tree and comments on the presence of hollows have been included in Appendix B.

Blue-winged parrot (Neophema chrysostoma)

The white-gums contained within the study area offer potential nesting habitat for the blue-winged parrot (*Neophema chrysostoma* (EPBCA vulnerable)). The blue-winged parrot migrates to and from Tasmania after breeding each year, leaving in March to April and returning in August to October. Blue-winged parrots nest in tree hollows, preferably with a vertical opening ¹². It is considered likely that the DVC bushland across the golf course and adjacent Milford property provides potential habitat for the blue-winged parrot.

During field surveys, several parrots (species unidentified) were observed flying out of a tree hollow of a mature white gum north of the study area. In total, 37 trees with a DBH > 70 cm are located within or in close proximity to the study area and are of a sufficient size to contain tree hollows suitable to support blue-winged parrot.

Swift parrot (Lathamus discolor)

The study area is within the potential breeding range of the swift parrot (*Lathamus discolor* (TSPA endangered, EPBCA critically endangered)). The study area is not within a delineated swift parrot important breeding area (SPIBA), but it is close to both the Wielangta and Meehan Range SPIBAs.

Similar to the blue-winged parrot, the mature white gums located in the DVC community at the golf course offer tree hollows that could support swift parrot breeding. However, considering the higher quality nearby and the absence of local patches of *Eucalyptus globulus* and *E.* ovata, which are the primary foraging resources for the swift parrot, it is considered unlikely that swift parrots would choose to utilise the habitat within the study area for breeding.

Although the study area may provide habitat as part of a home range of other threatened vertebrate fauna, there are no site-specific features that are of importance for these species.



¹⁰ Department of Natural Resources and Environment (2023)

¹¹ Forest Practices Authority (2014)

¹² Birdlife Australia (2023)

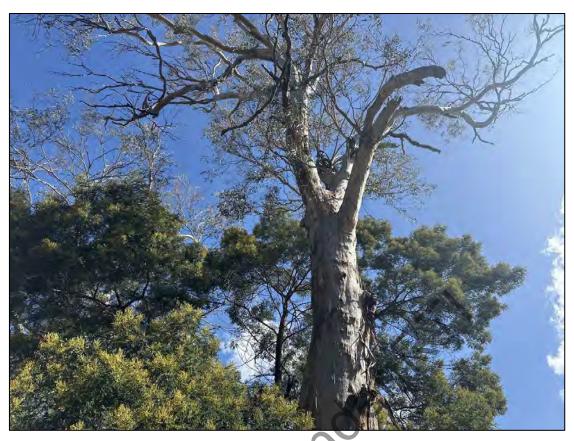


Plate 2. Mature white gum (Eucalyptus viminalis).

3.4 Weeds

Vegetation within the study area is good condition with no declared weeds listed under the *Biosecurity Act 2019* recorded during field surveys. However, several environmental weeds were recorded in the study area including Monterey pine (*Pinus radiata*), Cape Leeuwin wattle (*Peraseriathes lophantha*), cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata*), quaking grass (*Briza maxima*) and red sorrel (*Acetosella vulgaris*).





Figure 2. Vegetation communities and environmental weeds recorded within the study area.





Figure 3. Significant trees including TPZ's and threatened fauna habitat within the study area.

4 Assessment of Impact and Mitigation

The study area contains high-quality natural values that should be prioritised for avoidance during the planning and design process of the SETs project. The most significant natural values pertaining to the study area includes the mature white gums that offer potential nesting habitat for the threatened Tasmanian masked owl and blue-winged parrot and the threatened DVC community, which is listed under the NCA. Additionally, there is potential for threatened orchid species to occur within the study area, including *Caladenia caudata, Caladenia saggicola* and *Prasophyllum milfordense*. To ensure there is no risk of these species occurring within the study area, follow-up targeted orchid surveys should be undertaken.

4.1 Vegetation

Most of the study area comprises *Eucalyptus viminalis* - *E. globulus* coastal forest and woodland (DVC) and is represented in Figure 2. DVC is listed as a threatened vegetation community under the NCA and conform with priority vegetation under the Tasmanian Planning Scheme Natural Assets Code.

4.2 Threatened Flora

No threatened flora species listed either under the TSPA or the EPBCA were recorded during field surveys. Although several threatened orchid species occur at the Milford property on the opposite side of the Tasman Highway from the study area the potential for these species to occur in the study area is considered low.

Comment

- Even though the likelihood is considered remote, follow-up targeted threatened flora surveys
 aligning with the peak flowering period of the two target species would ensure there is no
 uncertainty of impact.
- Caladenia saggicola week commencing the 9th of October depending on the outcome of TPT survey trip scheduled for 8 October.
- Prasophyllum milfordense Late November.

4.3 Threatened Fauna and Threatened Fauna Habitat

Twenty-six (26) significant (>70 cm DBH) trees were recorded within the study area and an additional two trees have 10% or more of their TPZ overlapping with the study area and would be impacted by the proposed development. The TPZ is a specified area above and below ground at a given distance from the trunk set aside for the protection of a tree's roots and crown to provide for the viability and stability of a tree to be retained where it is potentially subject to damage by development. The TPZ is calculated for each tree by multiplying its DBH by 12, with a minimum TPZ of 2 m and a maximum of 15 m as defined in the *Australian Standard for Protection of trees on development sites*¹³.

Twenty-one (21) trees considered potential masked owl habitat were recorded during the survey, of which sixteen (16) are located within the study area and two (2) have their TPZ encroached > 10% and are at risk of impact from the proposed development. An additional five (5) trees are located within the study area compared to the previous 2020 study area design. All tree data captured during the field surveys is provided in Appendix B.

Six trees recorded within the study area have been previously climbed in 2019 during NBES natural values assessment of the Tasmania Golf Club¹⁴. Of these trees, four had verified hollows suitable for masked owl and the remainder contained no suitable hollows.

The location of significant trees with nesting potential within the survey area is mapped in Figure 3.



¹³ Standards Australia (2009)

¹⁴ North Barker Ecosystem Services (2021)

Noise pollution near habitat trees could risk hollow abandonment if it is in use by the Tasmanian masked owl. However, this risk is considered low due to habitat trees proximity to the Tasman Highway and existing disturbance.

4.4 Weeds

Earthworks on site are likely to stimulate germination of weeds. The use of machinery and vehicles during construction also brings an increased risk of spreading existing weeds within the locality. Post construction works, if weed infestations still occur, they should be managed to prevent their spread.

It will be appropriate to develop a weed and hygiene management plan that outlines primary and secondary weed control and requirements. Best practice construction hygiene should be included to prevent the spread of weed propagules in contaminated soil.



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Appendix A - Vascular Plant Species List

ORIGIN
i - introduced
i - declared weed WM Act
en - endemic to Tasmania
t - within Australia, occurs only in Tas.

NATIONAL SCHEDULE
EPBC Act 1999
TSP Act 1995
CR - critically endangered
e - endangered
V - vulnerable
r - rare

Sites:

1 DVC - E541192, N5258879

18/09/2023 Suyanti Winoto-Lewin

Site	Name	Common name	Status
	DICOTYLEDONAE		
1	AIZOACEAE Tetragonia implexicoma	bower spinach	
	ASTERACEAE		
1	Cassinia aculeata subsp. aculeata	dollybush	
1	Gazania rigens	Gazania	i
1	BORAGINACEAE Cynoglossum suaveolens	sweet houndstongue	
	CASUARINACEAE		
1	Allocasuarina verticillata	drooping sheoak	
1	CHENOPODIACEAE Einadia nutans subsp. nutans	climbing saltbush	
1	Rhagodia candolleana subsp.	coastal saltbush	
	CONVOLVULACEAE		
1	Dichondra repens	kidneyweed	
1	ERICACEAE Acrotriche serrulata	ants delight	
	FABACEAE		
1	Acacia dealbata subsp. dealbata	silver wattle	
1	Acacia mearnsii	black wattle	
1	Acacia melanoxylon	blackwood	
1	Daviesia sejugata	leafy spiky bitterpea	
1	Indigofera australis subsp. australis	native indigo	
1	Paraserianthes lophantha subsp.	cape wattle	i
1	Vicia sativa subsp. sativa	common vetch	i
	FUMARIACEAE		
1	Fumaria officinalis subsp. officinalis	common fumitory	i
	GERANIACEAE		
1	Geranium sp.	native geranium	
4	MYRTACEAE Conymbia finifelia	rad flavoring gum	i
1	Corymbia ficifolia	red flowering gum	i
1	Eucalyptus viminalis subsp. viminalis OXALIDACEAE	white gum	
1	Oxalis sp.	woodsorrel	
	PITTOSPORACEAE		
1	Bursaria spinosa subsp. spinosa	prickly box	
	PLANTAGINACEAE		
1	Plantago coronopus	buckshorn plantain	i

1	Plantago lanceolata	ribwort plantain	i
1	POLYGONACEAE Acetosella vulgaris	sheep sorrel	i
1	PRIMULACEAE	scarlet pimpernel	i
ı	Lysimachia arvensis	scariet pimperner	'
1	SANTALACEAE Exocarpos cupressiformis	common native-cherry	
1	SAPINDACEAE Dodonaea viscosa subsp. spatulata	broadleaf hopbush	
1	THYMELAEACEAE Pimelea humilis	dwarf riceflower	
1	TREMANDRACEAE Tetratheca labillardierei	glandular pinkbells	
	GYMNOSPERMAE		
	CUPRESSACEAE		
1	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa	monterey cypress	i
	PINACEAE	2	
1	Pinus radiata	radiata pine	i
	MONOCOTYLEDONAE		
1	ASPARAGACEAE Lomandra longifolia	sagg	
	CYPERACEAE		
1	Ficinia nodosa	knobby clubsedge	
1	Lepidosperma concavum	sand swordsedge	
	IRIDACEAE	freesia	
1	Freesia hybrid	ireesia	i
1	JUNCACEAE Luzula flaccida	pale woodrush	
1	Luzula meridionalis	southern woodrush	
	POACEAE		
1	Aira sp.	hair grass	i
1	Anthoxanthum odoratum	sweet vernalgrass	i
1	Austrostipa sp.	speargrass	
1	Briza maxima	greater quaking-grass	i
1	Dactylis glomerata	cocksfoot	i
1	Distichlis distichophylla	australian saltgrass	
1	Ehrharta erecta	panic veldtgrass	i
1	Microlaena stipoides	weeping grass	
1	Poa labillardierei	silver tussockgrass	
1	Poa sp.	роа	
1	Themeda triandra	kangaroo grass	
	PTERIDOPHYTA		
	DENNSTAEDTIACEAE		
1	Pteridium esculentum subsp. esculentum	bracken	

Appendix B- Tree survey data

Note* All trees are white gums (Eucalyptus viminalis)

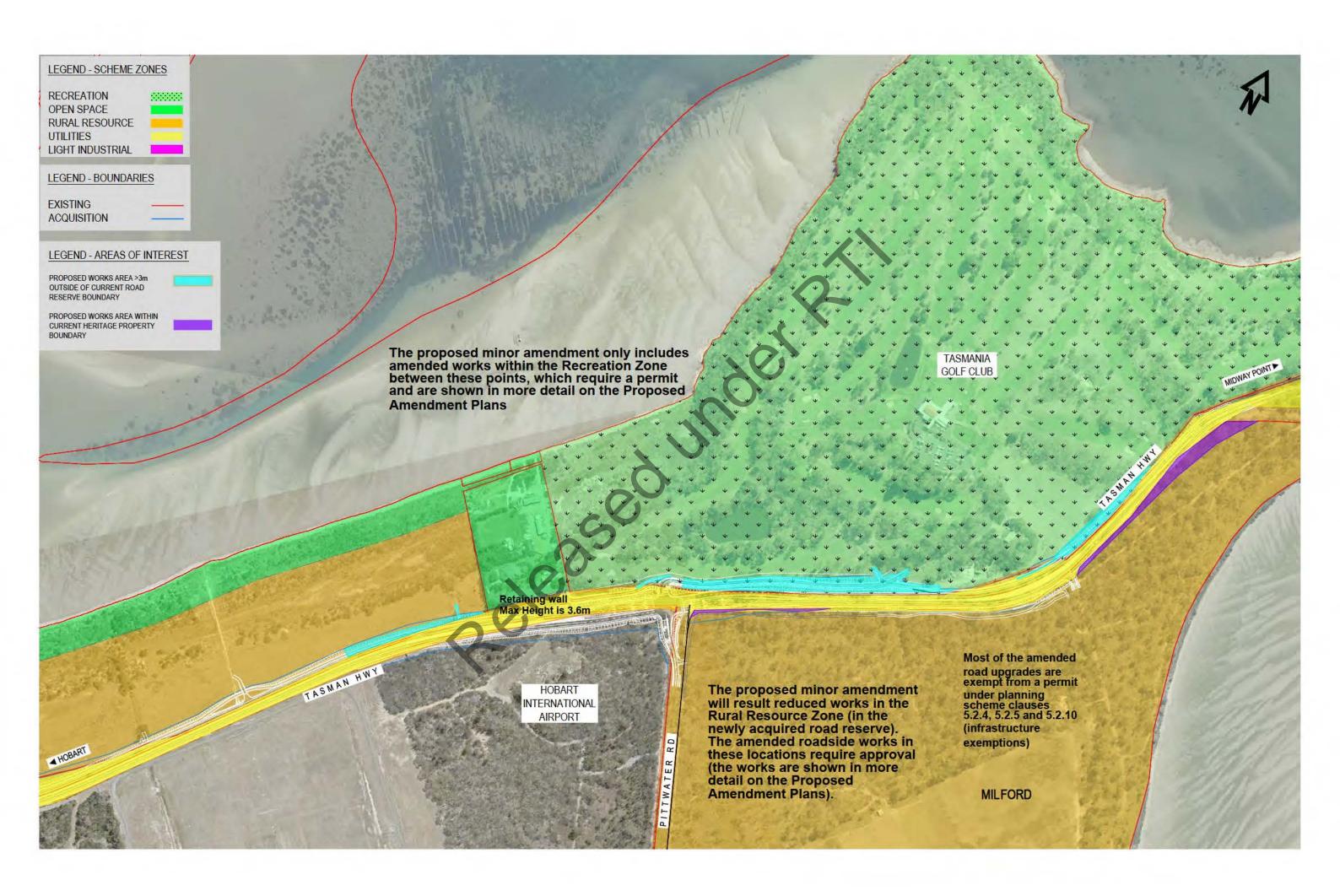
Tree ID	DBH (m)	Location accuracy (m)	Masked owl nesting potential	Notes	Within 2020 development footprint	Within current development footprint	Encroachment of Tree protection Zone (TPZ)
#1	0.77	0.047	Unlikely	Multiple hollows in tree visible	Yes	No	No
#2	0.86 & 0.92	0.025	Unlikely	Tree splits into two trunks at base	Yes	No	No
#3	1.38	0.034	Likely	Multiple hollows in tree visible	No	No	No
#4	0.93	0.016	Likely	One hollow visible in tree	Yes	Yes	Yes
#5	0.86	0.02	Unlikely		Yes	Yes	Yes
#6	0.76	0.02	Unlikely		Yes	Yes	Yes
#7	1.06	0.031	Likely	Tree is dead	Yes	Yes	Yes
#8	0.88	0.055	Unlikely	E.	Yes	Yes	Yes
#9	0.90	0.016	Unlikely	- (No	No	No
#10	1.07	0.025	Likely	70	No	No	No
#11	1.19	0.025	Likely		No	No	No
#12	0.88	0.017	Unlikely		Yes	Yes	Yes
#13	0.93	0.015	Unlikely		Yes	Yes	Yes
#14	1	0.017	Likely	e	Yes	Yes	Yes
#15	1.34	0.065	Likely		Yes	Yes	Yes
#16	1.51	0.015	Likely	7	Yes	Yes	Yes
#17	1.50	0.02	Unlikely	Tree was climbed in 2019 and no suitable hollows were observed	Yes	Yes	Yes
#18	1.19	0.039	Unlikely	Tree was climbed in 2019 and no suitable hollows were observed	Yes	Yes	Yes
#19	0.84	0.022	Unlikely		Yes	Yes	Yes
#20	1.07	0.015	Likely	Tree was climbed in 2019 and hollows suitable for masked owl were observed	No	Yes	Yes

Tree ID	DBH (m)	Location accuracy (m)	Masked owl nesting potential	Notes	Within 2020 development footprint	Within current development footprint	Encroachment of Tree protection Zone (TPZ)
#21	1	0.017	Likely		Yes	Yes	Yes
#22	1.01 & 0.88	0.126	Likely	Tree splits into two trunks at base	No	Yes	Yes
#23	1.21	0.017	Likely	Tree was climbed in 2019 and hollows suitable for masked owl were observed	Yes	Yes	Yes
#24	1.04	0.029	Likely		Yes	Yes	Yes
#25	0.93	0.018	Unlikely		Yes	Yes	Yes
#26	1.53	0.036	Likely	Tree was climbed in 2019 and hollows suitable for masked owl were observed	No	Yes	Yes
#27	1.08	0.018	Likely	Tree was climbed in 2019 and hollows suitable for masked owl were observed	Tes	Yes	Yes
#28	1.07	0.016	Likely	Tree is dead	No	Yes	Yes
#29	0.82	0.021	Unlikely	Tree is dead	No	Yes	Yes
#30	1.08	0.017	Likely C		No	No	Yes
#31	0.74	0.018	Unlikely	4	No	Yes	No
#32	1.10	0.02	Likely		Yes	Yes	Yes
#33	1.10 & 0.84	0.015	Likely	Tree splits into two trunks at base	No	Yes	Yes
#34	0.82	0.015	Unlikely	0	No	No	No
#35	1.32	0.018	Likely		No	No	Yes
#36	0.84	0.034	Unlikely		No	No	No
#37	1.02	0.015	Likely		No	No	No

Appendix C

Applicable Planning Scheme Maps

Released under Ril









Appendix D

Planning Assessment for Amended Tasman Highway Upgrades Permit

Released under Ril

1. Purpose

This planning assessment demonstrates that the proposed minor amendment to Planning Permit PDPLANPMTD-2021/017782 (Tasman Highway Upgrades Including Pittwater Road Intersection Upgrades) complies with the applicable provisions of the Clarence Interim Planning Scheme 2015. The assessment relates to the proposed amended plans at Appendix A of the Department of State Growth's report titled: *Minor Amendment to Two Planning Permits, Report Supporting the Application, April 2024.*

2. Applicable Planning Exemptions

The applicable planning exemptions that were effective under the Clarence Interim Planning Scheme 2015 are contained in Interim Planning Directive No. 4 (Exemptions etc) and are examined in the table below:

Clause	Exemption	Effect of Exemption on Proposal
5.2.4	Road Works: Maintenance and repair of roads and upgrading by or on behalf of the road authority which may extend up to 3m outside the road reserve including: (a) widening or narrowing of existing carriageways; (b) making, placing or upgrading kerbs, gutters, footpaths, shoulders, roadsides, traffic control devices, line markings, street lighting, safety barriers, signs, fencing and landscaping, unless a code relating to historic heritage values or significant trees applies and requires a permit for the use or development; or (c) repair of bridges, or replacement of bridges of similar size in the same or adjacent location. Vehicle Crossings, Junctions and Level Crossings If: (a) development of a vehicle crossing, junction or level crossing: i. by the road or rail authority; or ii. in accordance with the written consent of the relevant road or rail authority; or iii. use of a vehicle crossing, junction or level crossing by a road or railway authority.	The proposed amended plans demonstrate that most of the amended road works are exempt, including: all works within the road reserve (i.e. the Utilities zone), except 1 retaining walls; and works up to 3m outside the road reserve. The areas that require a planning permit are shown in the proposed plans (Appendix A): Shaded blue on the northern side of the highway – these are areas of road works that are more than 3m outside the current road reserve and a part of the retaining wall at the new junction near the Barilla Bay Oysters property; and Shaded pink in the new road reserve (adjacent Milford's frontage) – all road works require a planning permit because they are located in the Heritage Overlay and the Historic Heritage Code requires a permit for the works. The proposed new junction at Barilla Bay Oysters and the realigned junction where Pittwater Road meets the Tasman Highway are both exempt. This is consistent with the approved planning permit. The vehicle crossing at the Barilla Bay property will not result in amended work in this property. As with the approved permit, this vehicle crossing is exempt.
5.2.10	Minor infrastructure: Provision, maintenance and modification of footpaths, cycle paths, playground equipment, seating, shelters, bus stops and bus shelters, street lighting, telephone booths, public toilets, post boxes, cycle racks, fire hydrants, drinking fountains, rubbish bins, public art, and the like by, or on behalf of, the Crown, a council or a State authority	The dual use walking/cycling paths on the northern side of the highway are exempt. The proposed lighting associated with dual use paths and the street lighting for the Pittwater road junction are also exempt.

3. Proposed Land Use is Utilities

As the proposed development will form part of a transport network, the applicable land use classification is Utilities. This use only needs to be assessed in the permit-required areas of the works, not the exempt areas.

Utilities means use of land for utilities and infrastructure including:

- (a) telecommunications;
- (b) electricity generation;
- (c) transmitting or distributing gas, oil, or power;
- (d) transport networks;
- (e) collecting, treating, transmitting, storing or distributing water; or
- (f) collecting, treating, or disposing of storm or floodwater, sewage, or sullage.
- (g) Examples include an electrical sub-station or powerline, gas, water or sewerage main, optic fibre main or distribution hub, pumping station, railway line, retarding basin, road, sewage treatment plant, storm or flood water drain, water storage dam and weir.

4. Planning Zones

The proposed development area is located within the following zones, as shown in Image 1 below and in more detail in the plans at Appendix C, as follows:

- Rural Resource Zone portions of road works on the southern side of the Tasman Highway (opposite
 the airport land) in the newly acquired road reserve on the Milford frontage (north-west corner of the
 property); and
- Recreation Zone portions of road works on the northern side of the Tasman Highway, the new access road for the Tasmania Golf Course property and a retaining wall adjacent the new junction near the Barilla Bay Oysters property; and
- Utilities Zone (Tasman Highway: road reserve) a retaining wall adjacent the new junction near the Barilla Bay Oysters.

The Barilla Bay Oysters property is in the Open Space Zone. However, the approved upgrades to the vehicle crossing on this land will not be changed by the proposed minor amendment to the permit.

A small portion of the highway works will occur on the Hobart International Airport land, which is unzoned and not a part of the planning scheme, so is not part of the planning permit application.

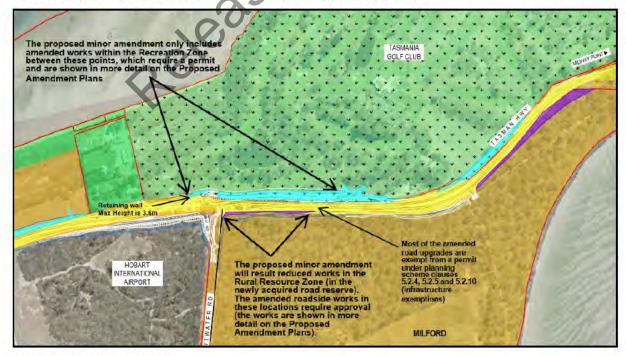


IMAGE 1: PLANNING ZONES

5. Planning Overlays

The proposed development area is variously located in the following overlays:

- Heritage Area (see Section 13 below);
- · Airport Buffer (see Section 14 below); and
- Bushfire-prone Areas (see Image 2 below as the proposed Utilities use is not classified as a vulnerable
 or hazard use, and subdivision is not proposed, the Bushfire-Prone Areas Code is not applicable to the
 proposal).

Please note that no amended works are located in the Biodiversity Overlay.

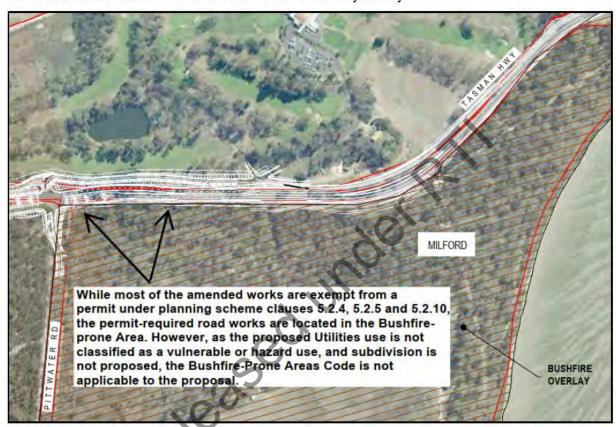


IMAGE 2: BUSHFIRE-PRONE AREAS OVERLAY

6. Summary of Planning Codes

The table below summarises the applicability of the planning scheme's codes.

Code	Comment
E1.0 Bushfire-Prone Areas Code	Not applicable
E2.0 Potentially Contaminated Land Code	Not applicable
E3.0 Landslide Code	Not applicable
E5.0 Road and Railway Assets Code	Applies to the proposed retaining wall (see Section 10 below). The junctions and accesses shown in the Proposed Amendment Plans are exempt from a planning permit under Clause and 5.2.5.
E6.0 Parking and Access Code	Applies to all use and development but is not relevant to the proposed minor amendment. The proposal does not incorporate or need to incorporate parking spaces. Under Table E6.1 Number of Car Parking Spaces Required, there are no requirements for the Utilities land use.

Code	Comment
E7.0 Stormwater Management Code	Applies - see Section 11 below.
E8.0 Electricity Transmission Infrastructure Protection Code	Not applicable
E9.0 Attenuation Code	Not applicable
E10.0 Biodiversity Code	Not used in this scheme
E11.0 Waterway and Coastal Protection Code	Not applicable
E13.0 Historic Heritage Code	Applies - see below Section 12 below.
E14.0 Scenic Landscapes Code	Not used in this scheme
E15.0 Inundation Prone Areas Code	Not applicable
E16.0 Coastal Erosion Hazard Code	Not applicable
E17.0 Signs Code	Not applicable
E18.0 Wind and Solar Energy Code	Not applicable
E19.0 Telecommunications Code	Not applicable
E20.0 Acid Sulphate Soils Code	Not used in this scheme
E21.0 Dispersive Soils Code	Not used in this scheme
E23.0 On-site Wastewater Management Code	Not used in this scheme
E24.0 Public Art Code	Not applicable
E25.0 Airport Buffer Code	Applies- see Section 13 below.
E26.0 Hotel Industries Code	Not applicable
E27.0 Natural Assets Code	Not applicable – the minor amendment does not involve any changes to the approved use/development or any new use/development in the Biodiversity Protection Area.
E28.0 Quoin Ridge Code	Not applicable

7. Rural Resource Zone

The location of the proposed works within the Rural Resource zone is shown in Image 3 below. These works are all located in the newly acquired road reserve on the Milford frontage (north-west corner of the property) and include relatively narrow strips of road widening works (roadside shoulders and drains) on the southern side of the Tasman Highway, rural fencing and a new watermain access track, which will eventually become a part of the road reserve (i.e. following land acquisition and relocation of the property boundaries).

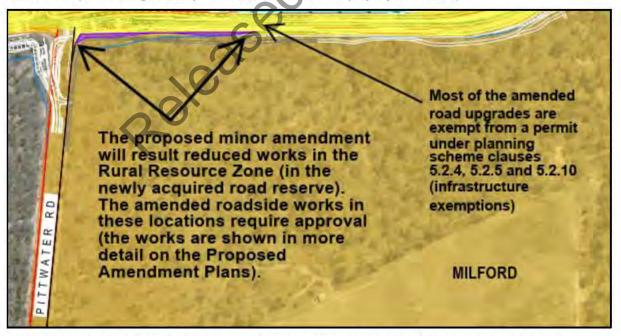


IMAGE 3: LOCATION OF WORKS WITHIN THE RURAL RESOURCE ZONE (BROWN SHADED AREA)

An assessment of the proposal against the zone's purpose and applicable standards is provided below.

This zone does not have local area objectives or desired future character statements.

7.1 Purpose Statements

Purpose Statement	Assessment
26.1.1.1 To provide for the sustainable use or development of resources for agriculture, aquaculture, forestry, mining and other primary industries, including opportunities for resource processing.	The proposed road upgrades will help sustain permissible uses in the zone and will not conflict with statement 26.1.1.1.
26.1.1.2 To provide for other use or development that does not constrain or conflict with resource development uses.	The proposed Utilities use (the road) will support rather than constrain resource development uses in the zone and will not conflict with statement 26.1.1.2.
26.1.1.3 To provide for non-agricultural use or development, such as recreation, conservation, tourism and retailing, where it supports existing agriculture, aquaculture, forestry, mining and other primary industries.	The proposed Utilities use (the road) will support existing agriculture, aquaculture, forestry, mining and other primary industries, so does not conflict with statement 26.1.1.3.
26.1.1.4 To allow for residential and other uses not necessary to support agriculture, aquaculture and other primary industries provided that such uses do not:	Due to the location of the works, the proposal will not constrain residential use or other uses, so does not conflict with statement 26.1.1.4.
a) fetter existing or potential rural resource use and development on other land;	
add to the need to provide services or infrastructure or to upgrade existing infrastructure;	296
c) contribute to the incremental loss of productive rural resources.	
26.1.1.5 To provide for protection of rural land so future resource development opportunities are no lost.	As the proposal is for road upgrades, statement 26.1.15 is not applicable.

7.2 Use Standards

The following standards do not apply:

- 26.3.1 Sensitive Use (including residential use) does not apply because Milford's residential use is existing
- 26.3.2 Visitor Accommodation

26.3.3 Discretionary Use

Objective: To ensure that discretionary non-agricultural uses do not unreasonably confine or restrain the agricultural use of agricultural land.

Acceptable Solution	Performance Criteria
A1	P1
No acceptable solution.	A discretionary non-agricultural use must not conflict with or fetter agricultural use on the site or adjoining land having regard to all of the following:
	a) the characteristics of the proposed non-agricultural use; b) the characteristics of the existing or likely agricultural use;

- setback to site boundaries and separation distance between the proposed non-agricultural use and existing or likely agricultural use;
- any characteristics of the site and adjoining land that would buffer the proposed non-agricultural use from the adverse impacts on amenity from existing or likely agricultural use.

Assessment

The proposed minor amendment to the permit complies with this standard without triggering the need to consider discretionary matters that were not considered in the original permit application.

Due to its location and relatively small area of land to be used, the proposed Utilities use (road) will not unreasonably confine or restrain the agricultural use of agricultural land. Given this, the proposal is consistent with the requirements of P1.

7.3 Development Standards

The following standards are not applicable:

- 26.4.1 Building Height (no buildings are proposed)
- 26.4.2 Setback (no buildings are proposed)
- 26.4.3 Design: A2/P2 (no buildings are proposed)
- 26.4.4 Plantation Forestry (none proposed)
- 26.5 Development Standards for Subdivision (none proposed)

26.4.3 Design

Objective: To ensure that the location and appearance of buildings and works minimises adverse impact on the rural landscape.

Acceptable Solution

Α1

The location of buildings and works must comply with any of the following:

- (a) be located within a building area, if provided on the title;
- (b) be an addition or alteration to an existing building;
- (c) be located in and area does not require the clearing of native vegetation and not on a skyline or ridgeline.

Performance Criteria

P1

The location of buildings and works must satisfy all of the following:

- (a) be located on a skyline or ridgeline only if:
 - there are no sites clear of native vegetation and clear of other significant site constraints such as access difficulties or excessive slope, or the location is necessary for the functional requirements of infrastructure;
 - significant impacts on the rural landscape are minimised through the height of the structure, landscaping and use of colours with a light reflectance value not greater than 40 percent for all exterior building surfaces;
- (b) be consistent with any Desired Future Character Statements provided for the area;
- (c) be located in and area requiring the clearing of native vegetation only if:
 - there are no sites clear of native vegetation and clear of other significant site constraints such as access difficulties or excessive slope, or the location is necessary for the functional requirements of infrastructure;

	ii. the extent of clearing is the minimum necessary to provide for buildings, associated works and associated bushfire protection measures.
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Assessment

The proposed minor amendment to the permit complies with this standard without triggering the need to consider discretionary matters that were not considered in the original permit application.

The proposal satisfies P1 for the following reasons:

- (a) The proposed road works are not required to be in a building area, are not attached to a building and will not be located on a ridge line.
- (b) There are no Desired Future Character Statements provided for the area.
- (c) Only the removal of minimal areas of native vegetation from narrow strips of land are proposed in this zone, and are required for the proposed road works.

А3

The depth of any fill or excavation must be no more than 2m from natural ground level, except where required for building foundations.

Р3

The depth of any fill or excavation must be kept to a minimum so that the development satisfies all of the following:

- (a) does not have significant impact on the rural landscape of the area;
- (b) does not unreasonably impact upon the privacy of adjoining properties;
- (c) does not affect land stability on the lot or adjoining areas.
- (d) not contain hazardous materials;
- (e) must not adversely affect the flow of natural water courses or cause any change in overland water flow on adjacent properties;
- (f) must be supported by a report from a suitably qualified person, addressing the control methods on environmental impacts, operational management and rehabilitation of the land fill site.

Assessment

The proposed minor amendment to the permit complies with this standard without triggering the need to consider discretionary matters.

As the proposed amendment to the approved road works no longer included fill or excavations more than 2m from natural ground level, the proposal complies with A3.

8. Recreation Zone

The location of proposed works within the Recreation Zone are shown below in Image 4 below, and include:

- a new access road for Tasmanian Golf Course, which will be a minor two-lane, sealed road;
- part of the retaining wall on the northern side of the new junction for the Barilla Bay Oysters property
 wall will have a maximum height of 3.6m (see Sheet 1064 in Appendix A) and will be constructed of
 massbloc units, coloured grey. Fencing on top of this wall is no longer proposed or required due to the
 low height of the wall;
- a 1.8m high modular fence coloured Woodland Grey along the new boundary for the golf club; and
- portions road widening for the highway and new fences for revised lot boundaries on acquired land will be 1.2m high rural-style post and wire fences.

All works in this zone within 3m of the road boundary are exempt, with the exception of portions of 2 retaining

An assessment of the proposal against the zone's purpose and use standards is provided below. This zone does not have local area objectives or desired future character statements.

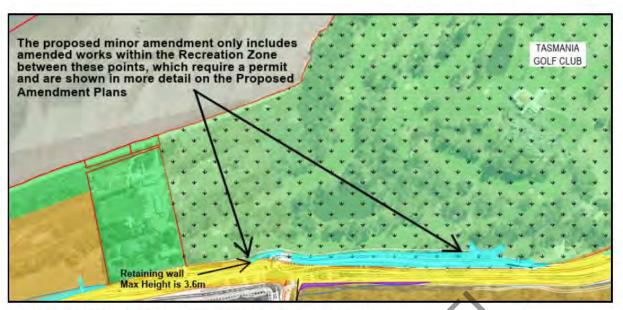


IMAGE 4: LOCATION OF WORKS WITHIN THE RECREATION ZONE

Purpose Statement	Assessment
19.1.1.1 To provide land for open space purposes including for passive recreation and natural or landscape amenity.	Due to its location, the proposed development will not inhibit the future zoning of land for open space purposes including for passive recreation and natural or landscape amenity. Given this, the proposal does not conflict with statement 19.1.1.1.
19.1.1.2 To encourage open space networks that are linked through the provision of walking and cycle trails.	The highway upgrades include a shared walking / cycling path, which is exempt from a permit under Clause 5.2.10. Given this, the proposal is consistent with statement 19.1.1.1.
19.1.1.3 To provide for appropriate exploitation of the sand mining resource at Seven Mile Beach.	Due to the location of the proposed development, this statement is not applicable.

8.1 Use Standards

As the proposal is not within the vicinity of a residential zone, the following standards are not applicable:

- 18.3.1 Hours of Operation
- 18.3.2 Noise
- 18.3.3 External Lighting
- 18.3.4 Commercial and Patron Vehicle Movements

18.3.5 Discretionary Use Objective: To ensure land within the zone is used primarily for purposes consistent with Zone Purpose.	
A1 No Acceptable Solution	P1 Discretionary use must complement and enhance the use of the land for recreational purposes by providing for facilities and services that augment and support Permitted use or No Permit Required use.

Assessment

The proposed minor amendment to the permit complies with this standard without triggering the need to consider discretionary matters that were not considered in the original permit application.

As the proposed highway upgrades provides an exempt walking and cycling track, it will complement and enhance use of the golf course in this zone, which satisfies P1.

8.2 Development Standards

The following standards are not applicable:

- 18.4.1 Building Height: A1/P1, A2/P2 (no buildings are proposed within the vicinity of a residential zone)
- 18.4.2 Setback A2/P2 (no buildings are proposed within the vicinity of a residential zone)
- 18.4.3 Design (no buildings are proposed within the vicinity of a residential zone)
- 18.4.4 Passive Surveillance (no buildings are proposed)
- 18.4.5 Landscaping (there is no nearby residential zone)
- 18.5 Subdivision (none proposed)
- 18.4.6 Outdoor Storage Areas (none proposed or required)

18.4.5 Landscaping

Objective: To ensure that a safe and attractive landscaping treatment enhances the appearance of the site and if relevant provides a visual break from land in a residential zone.

Acceptable Solution	Performance Criteria
A1 Landscaping is not required along the frontage of a site if the building has nil setback to frontage.	Landscaping must be provided to satisfy all of the following: (a) enhance the appearance of the development; (b) provide a range of plant height and forms to create diversity, interest and amenity; (c) not create concealed entrapment spaces; (d) be consistent with any Desired Future Character Statements provided for the area.

Assessment

The proposed minor amendment to the permit complies with this standard without triggering the need to consider discretionary matters that were not considered in the original permit application.

Exposed batters and roadside drainage swales will be vegetated with a typical grass mix. Weeds will not be planted. Given this, the proposal satisfies P1 for the following reasons:

- (a) The landscaping will enhance the appearance of the development;
- (b) The landscaping will provide a typical range of plant height and forms suitable for a road development;
- (c) The landscaping will not create any concealed entrapment spaces; and
- (d) This zone has no Desired Future Character Statements.

18.4.7 Fencing

Objective: To ensure that fencing does not detract from the appearance of the site or the locality and provides for passive surveillance.

Acceptable Solution	Performance Criteria
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Α1

Fencing must comply with all of the following:

- a) fences, walls and gates of greater height than 1.5 m must not be erected within 4.5 m of the frontage;
- b) fences along a frontage must be at least 50% transparent above a height of 1.2 m:
- height of fences along a common boundary with land in a residential zone must be no more than 2.1 m and must not contain barbed wire.

Р1

Fencing must contribute positively to the streetscape and not have an unreasonable adverse impact upon the amenity of land in a residential zone which lies opposite or shares a common boundary with a site, having regard to all of the following:

- a) the height of the fence;
- b) the degree of transparency of the fence;
- c) the location and extent of the fence;
- d) the design of the fence;
- e) the fence materials and construction;
- f) the nature of the use;
- g) the characteristics of the site, the streetscape and the locality, including fences;
- h) any Desired Future Character Statements provided for the area.

Assessment

The proposed minor amendment to the permit complies with this standard without triggering the need to consider discretionary matters that were not considered in the original permit application.

New fences for revised lot boundaries on acquired land will be 1.2m high rural-style post and wire fences, which comply with A1.

The proposed retaining wall will be constructed of massbloc units up to 3.6m high, coloured grey. Fencing on top of this wall is not proposed or required for a wall of this height.

The proposed retaining wall and fencing is not within the vicinity of a residential zone. In terms of streetscape impacts, most views of the fencing will be from vehicles, which will be passing at speeds of up to 80km/h. There are no other significant viewing points along this streetscape.

The proposed development satisfies P1 for the following reasons:

- a) The height of the retaining wall and rural fencing are typical of function, safe roads, compatible with the new road design and will have no significant impacts on the streetscape when viewed from passing vehicles;
- b) The wall will be solid and impermeable, the fences will be transparent;
- c) The wall and fences are adjacent the highway's boundary with the golf course, and will have no significant impacts on any other properties. The extent of the wall is shown in the amended plans. This extent is limited to its functional requirements (soil retention and noise mitigation);
- d) The design of the wall and fences are typical of major roads and will only be subject to views from vehicles passing at speeds up to 80km/h;
- e) The retaining wall will be constructed of massbloc coloured grey. The fences will be post and wire;
- f) The wall and fencing will be a relatively benign part of the highway's Utilities use;
- g) The land on northern side of the road contains the golf course with intermittent trees dispersed along the frontage and a 1.8m chain mesh fence. However, the road works will remove some of these characteristics, including the fence, to create a new but very similar road frontage;
- h) This zone has no desired future character statements.

9. Utilities Zone

Most of the proposed highway roadworks will be located in the Utilities Zone, as shown in **Error! Reference source not found.** image below, and are exempt (see subsection 8.2 above), this includes road works, most of the junction works and proposed rural fencing.

The only development in this zone that requires a permit is a portion of the retaining wall to the north of the new junction the Barilla Bay Oysters property. This wall will have a maximum height of 3.6m and will be constructed of massbloc units, coloured grey. Fencing on top of this wall is no longer proposed or required due to the low height of the wall.

An assessment of the proposal against the zone's purpose and its use and development standards is provided below. This zone does not have local area objectives or desired future character statements.

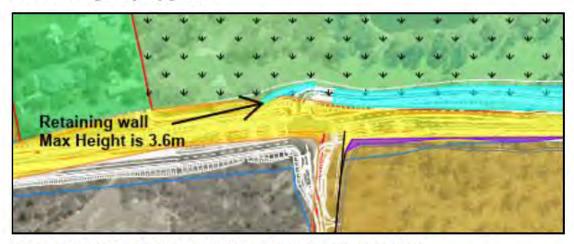


IMAGE 5: LOCATION OF THE RETAINING WALL IN THE UTILITIES ZONE

9.1 Purpose Statements

Purpose Statement	Assessment
28.1.1.1 To provide land for major utilities installations and corridors.	The proposed retaining walls would be within an existing utilities corridor. Given this, the proposal is consistent with statement 28.1.1.1.
28.1.1.2 To provide for other compatible uses where they do not adversely impact on the utility.	Only the Utilities use is proposed. Given this, the proposa is consistent with statement 28.1.1.2.
28.1.1.3 To provide for and protect the Copping landfill site as a major regional waste disposal facility.	The proposed retaining walls are not within the vicinity of the Copping landfill site. Given this, the proposal does not conflict with statement 28.1.1.2.

9.2 Use Standards

The following use standards do not apply:

- 28.3.1 Hours of Operation (there is no residential zone within the 50m of the proposed roadworks);
- 28.3.2 Noise (there is no residential zone within the 50m of the proposed roadworks);
- 28.3.3 External Lighting (there is no residential zone within the 50m of the proposed roadworks);
- 28.3.4 Commercial Vehicle Movements (there is no residential zone within the 50m of the proposed roadworks); and
- 28.3.5 Discretionary Use (the Utilities use is a Permitted use).

9.3 Development Standards

The following development standards do not apply to the proposed road works:

- 28.4.4 Outdoor Storage Areas (none proposed or required)
- 28.5 Development Standards for Subdivision (none proposed)
- 28.4.1 Building Height: A1/P1 and A2/P2 (no buildings are proposed within the vicinity of a residential zone)
- 28.4.2 Setback (no buildings are proposed within the vicinity of a residential zone)
- 28.4.3 Landscaping (the proposal is not adjacent a residential zone)

28.4.5 Fencing

Objective: To ensure that fencing does not detract from the appearance of the site or the locality and provides for passive surveillance.

Acceptable Solution	Performance Criteria
A1	P1
Fencing must comply with all of the following:	Fencing must contribute positively to the
(a) fences and gates of greater height than 2.1 m must not be erected within 10 m of the frontage;	streetscape and not have an unreasonable adverse impact upon the amenity of land in a residential zone which lies opposite or shares a common
(b) fences along a frontage must be 50% transparent above a height of 1.2 m;	boundary with a site, having regard to all of the following:
	(a) the height of the fence;
(c) height of fences along a common boundary with land in a residential zone must be no more than 2.1	(b) the degree of transparency of the fence;
m and must not contain barbed wire.	(c) the location and extent of the fence;
	(d) the design of the fence;
	(e) the fence materials and construction;
	(f) the nature of the use;
	(g) the characteristics of the site, the streetscape and the locality, including fences;
	(h) any Desired Future Character Statements
	provided for the area.

Assessment

The proposed minor amendment to the permit complies with this standard without triggering the need to consider discretionary matters that were not considered in the original permit application.

The proposed retaining wall is not near a residential zone. In terms of streetscape impacts, most views of the fencing will be from vehicles, which will be passing at speeds of up to 80km/h. There are no other significant viewing points along this streetscape.

The proposed fencing satisfies P1 for the following reasons:

- (a) The height of the retaining wall is a maximum of 3.6m and is shown in the proposed amended plans and are typical of function, safe roads, compatible with the road new road design and will have no significant impacts on the streetscape when viewed from passing vehicles;
- (b) The wall will be solid and impermeable;
- (c) The wall is adjacent the highway's boundary with the golf course, and will have no significant impacts on any other properties. The extent of the wall are shown in the proposed amended plans, and is limited to its functional requirements (i.e. to retain land);
- (d) The design of the wall is typical of major roads and will only be subject to views from vehicles passing at speeds up to 80km/h;
- (e) The retaining wall will be constructed of massbloc coloured grey;
- (f) The wall will be a relatively benign part of the highway's Utilities use;
- (g) The land on northern side of the road contains the golf course with intermittent trees dispersed along the frontage with a 1.8m chain mesh fencing in places. The proposed retaining wall is typically characteristic of roadside development and will sit comfortably within a revised but very similar looking streetscape; and
- (h) This zone has no desired future character statements.

10. Road and Railway Assets Code

This code applies because the proposed road works and retaining wall, which are not exempt and are within 50m of the Utilities zone which is part of a category 2 road. This assessment is supported the Traffic Memo at

Appendix I of Department of State Growth's report titled: *Minor Amendment to Two Planning Permits, Report Supporting the Application, April 2024*. The memo has been prepared by a suitably qualified person who has reviewed all relevant documentation associated with the approved planning permit and the proposed amendment.

An assessment of the proposal against the code's requirements is provided below, and demonstrates compliance with the only applicable standard. As the proposal complies with these standards, it is consistent with the code's purpose, which is to:

- (a) protect the safety and efficiency of the road and railway networks; and
- (b) reduce conflicts between sensitive uses and major roads and the rail network.

To assist with an assessment of the proposal against this code, it should be noted that:

- the Tasman Highway is a Category 2 road, with a speed limit of 80km/h; and
- Pittwater Road is a local road with a speed limit of 50km/h.

10.1 Use Standards

The following standards are not applicable:

- E5.5.1 Existing road accesses and junctions (the junctions are exempt under Clause 5.2.5)
- E5.5.2 Exiting level crossings (none).

10.2 Development Standards

The following standards are not applicable:

- E5.6.3 New level crossings (none proposed)
- E5.6.2 Road accesses and junctions A1/P1 (the accesses and junctions are exempt under Clause 5.2.5)
- E5.6.4 Sight distance at accesses, junctions and level crossings (the accesses and junctions are exempt under Clause 5.2.5)

E5.6.1 Development adjacent to roads and railways

Objective: To ensure that development adjacent to category 1 or category 2 roads or the rail network:

- (a) ensures the safe and efficient operation of roads and the rail network;
- (b) allows for future road and rail widening, realignment and upgrading; and
- (c) is located to minimise adverse effects of noise, vibration, light and air emissions from roads and the rail network.

Acceptable Solution	Performance Criteria
A1.1	P1
Except as provided in A1.2, the following development must be located at least 50m from the rail network, or a category 1 road or category 2 road, in an area subject to a speed limit of more than 60km/h: (a) new buildings; (b) other road or earth works; and	The location of development, from the rail network, or a category 1 road or category 2 road in an area subject to a speed limit of more than 60km/h, must be safe and not unreasonably impact on the efficiency of the road or amenity of sensitive uses, having regard to:
(c) building envelopes on new lots. A1.2 Buildings, may be:	 (a) the proposed setback; (b) the existing setback of buildings on the site; (c) the frequency of use of the rail network; (d) the speed limit and traffic volume of the road; (e) any noise, vibration, light and air emissions from the rail network or road;
	(f) the nature of the road;

- (a) located within a row of existing buildings and setback no closer than the immediately adjacent building; or
- (b) an extension which extends no closer than:
- (c) the existing building; or
- (d) an immediately adjacent building.

- (g) the nature of the development;
- (h) the need for the development;
- (i) any traffic impact assessment;
- (j) any recommendations from a suitably qualified person for mitigation of noise, if for a habitable building for a sensitive use; and
- (k) any written advice received from the rail or road authority.

Assessment

As indicated in the Traffic Memo, the proposed minor amendment to the permit complies with this standard without triggering the need to consider discretionary matters that were not considered in the original permit application.

The proposed road works retaining wall are within 50m of a category 2 road and satisfy P1 for the following reasons:

- (a) The proposed road works and retaining wall are a part of the highway upgrades, so will be integrated with the Utilities Zone, rather than set back from it;
- (b) There are no existing buildings onsite;
- (c) There is no rail network in the vicinity of the development;
- (d) The highway has a speed limit of 80km/h. The development will not generate traffic but will better cater for traffic growth;
- (e) According to the Noise Assessment submitted with the original permit application, the results of the noise modelling indicate that the construction of the proposed upgrade to the Tasman Highway will cause only modest changes to traffic noise levels in the area near the highway. The use of the proposed chip seal will result in the noise level at the Tasmania Golf Club caretaker's dwelling exceeding 63 dB(A) on one façade of the house by 01 dB(A). Given the exceedance is very minor, under the "reasonableness" and "cost effectiveness" provisions of the guidelines, noise mitigations measures for the caretaker's dwelling are not required;
- (f) The Tasman Highway is currently a Category 2 road. The proposed development will not change the category of the Tasman Highway;
- (g) The proposed development will better cater for traffic growth in the Sorell and Southern Beaches area;
- (h) The proposed development will improve the efficiency of traffic movements on the Tasman Highway between Hobart Airport and the Midway Point Causeway. It will also cater for traffic growth along the network in the future:
- (i) A traffic memo is at Appendix I of Department of State Growth's report titled: *Minor Amendment to Two Planning Permits, Report Supporting the Application, April 2024*;
- (i) The proposed development is not a habitable building or a sensitive use; and
- (k) The Department of State Growth is the Tasmanian State Road Authority and the proposed development is a Department of State Growth project.

11. Stormwater Management Code

This code applies to proposed development because it involves the management of stormwater. This code does not apply to use.

An assessment of the proposal against this code's requirements is provided below, and demonstrates compliance with the applicable standards. This assessment is supported the Stormwater Memo at Appendix J of Department of State Growth's report titled: *Minor Amendment to Two Planning Permits, Report Supporting the Application, April 2024.*

As the proposal meets the requirements of the code's applicable standards, it can reasonably be considered to be consistent with the code's purpose, which is to ensure that stormwater disposal is managed in a way that furthers the objectives of the State Stormwater Strategy.

11.1 Use Standards

There are no use standards in this code.

11.2 Development Standards

E7.7.1 Stormwater Drainage and Disposal

Objective: To ensure that stormwater quality and quantity is managed appropriately.

Acceptable Solution	Performance Criteria
A1	P1
Stormwater from new impervious surfaces must be disposed of by gravity to public stormwater	Stormwater from new impervious surfaces must be managed by any of the following:
infrastructure.	 (a) disposed of on-site with soakage devices having regard to the suitability of the site, the system design and water sensitive urban design principles (b) collected for re-use on the site; (c) disposed of to public stormwater infrastructure via a pump system which is designed, maintained and managed to minimise the risk of failure to the satisfaction of the Council.

Assessment

As indicated in the Stormwater Memo, the proposed minor amendment to the permit complies with this standard without triggering the need to consider discretionary matters.

The proposal complies with A1. The existing roadside drain discharge points have been maintained.

The stormwater design will convey stormwater runoff by gravity to existing points of discharge. The existing points of discharge include the following:

- Road drainage (table drains) at Pittwater Road (B1 and B2); and
- Existing channels and drainage paths in private property adjacent to the highway (A and C).

Α2

A stormwater system for a new development must incorporate water sensitive urban design principles R1 for the treatment and disposal of stormwater if any of the following apply:

- (a) the size of new impervious area is more than 600m²:
- (b) new car parking is provided for more than 6 cars;
- (c) a subdivision is for more than 5 lots.

P2

A stormwater system for a new development must incorporate a stormwater drainage system of a size and design sufficient to achieve the stormwater quality and quantity targets in accordance with the State Stormwater Strategy 2010, as detailed in Table E7.1 unless it is not feasible to do so.

Assessment

As indicated in the Stormwater Memo, the proposed minor amendment to the permit complies with this standard without triggering the need to consider discretionary matters that were not considered in the original permit application.

The amended development will achieve the pollutant load reduction target set out in Table E7.1, which satisfies P2.

A3	P3
3 ,	No Performance Criteria.
to comply with all of the following:	

- (a) be able to accommodate a storm with an ARI of 20
 years in the case of non-industrial zoned land an
 ARI of 50 years in the case of industrial zoned
 land, when the land serviced by the system is fully
 developed;
- (b) stormwater runoff will be no greater than preexisting runoff or any increase can be accommodated within existing or upgraded public stormwater infrastructure.

Assessment

As indicated in the Stormwater Memo, the proposed minor amendment to the permit complies with this standard without triggering the need to consider discretionary matters.

The proposal complies with A3 a). The stormwater drainage system has been designed with kerb and gutter, channels and cross drainage culverts that have the capacity to convey a storm with an ARI of 20 years. The sizes of the channels and cross drainage culverts are shown in the detailed plans for the proposed roadworks. The parameters and design constraints are described further in Section 4.

The proposal complies with A3 b). The construction of the widened highway will increase the impervious area by a small amount. The analysis undertaken has shown an increase in flow for the 5% AEP event but in some locations a decrease in flow rate.

The existing downstream drainage system comprises natural and man-made channels that can accommodate the small increases in peak runoff flows Therefore, the increase in flow can be accommodated within the existing drainage system downstream. The constraints of the site, that include maintaining the viability of the Tasmania Golf Course and limiting impact on threatened species on the Milford property, do not allow the construction of detention basins.

Α4

P4

A major stormwater drainage system must be designed to accommodate a storm with an ARI of 100 years.

No Performance Criteria.

Assessment

As indicated in the Stormwater Memo, the proposed minor amendment to the permit complies with this standard without triggering the need to consider discretionary matters.

As with the original approval, A4 is not considered relevant for the amended roadworks. However, the proposed stormwater drainage system has been designed to comply with development standard E7.7.1's objective to ensure that stormwater quantity is managed appropriately. It does this by complying with the Department of Infrastructure Energy and Resources (DIER) T8 Drainage Design Standards, June 2012. The T8 Drainage Design Standards include the requirement for the minimum road level, which, in this case, is Q50 + 0.3m. The detailed plans for the proposed roadworks demonstrate compliance with this minimum road level. The parameters and design constraints are described further in Section 4 of the Stormwater Management Plan.

12. Historic Heritage Code

This Code applies because road works are proposed in the newly acquired road reserve on the Milford frontage (north-west corner of the property). While Milford is no longer in Heritage Overlay, the works in the new road reserve are. The overlay covered Milford because it is a Heritage Place identified in Table E13.1 (Heritage Places) of this code. The extract from Table E13.1 is below. The table does not contain a statement of heritage significance for this property.

Place Number	Address	Suburb	Site Description
RA 1431	Tasman Highway	Cambridge	Milford

Image 5 below shows the approximate location of the works, which are in the new road reserve and within the Heritage Area. These works are shown in more detail in the proposed plans. The works here include road widening, vegetation removal, roadside shoulder and drains. New fences for the revised property boundary will be 1.2m high post and wire fences.

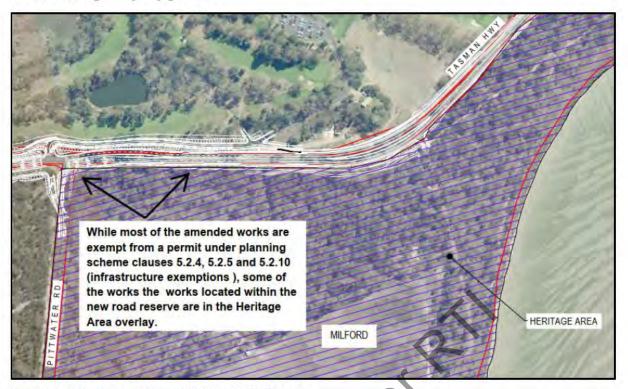


IMAGE 6: HATCHED AREA IS HERITAGE OVERLAY

The assessment below demonstrates that the road works in the Heritage Overlay comply with this code's applicable standards, which means it can reasonably be considered to be consistent with the purpose of the code, which is to recognise and protect the historic cultural heritage significance of places, precincts, landscapes and areas of archaeological potential by regulating development that may impact on their values, features and characteristics.

As the amended works in the Heritage Overlay require a permit under this code but do not affect any identifiable heritage values (due to the land now being road reserve), Council may consider that the amended road works in the overlay are exempt under Clause E13.4.1(I) of this code.

12.1 Use Standards

There are no use standards for this code.

12.2 Development Standards

The following standards do not apply:

- E13.7.1 Demolition (none proposed)
- E13.7.2 Buildings and Works other than Demolition: A2/P2, A3/P3, A4/P4 (no buildings are proposed)
- E13.7.3 Subdivision (none proposed)

E13.7.2 Buildings and Works other than Demolition

Objective:

To ensure that development at a heritage place is:

- (a) undertaken in a sympathetic manner which does not cause loss of historic cultural heritage significance;
 and
- (b) designed to be subservient to the historic cultural heritage values of the place and responsive to its dominant characteristics.

Acceptable Solution	Performance Criteria	
A1	P1	- 4

No Acceptable Solution.	Development must not result in any of the following:
	 (a) loss of historic cultural heritage significance to the place through incompatible design, including in height, scale, bulk, form, fenestration, siting, materials, colours and finishes; (b) substantial diminution of the historic cultural heritage significance of the place through loss of significant streetscape elements including plants, trees, fences, walls, paths, outbuildings and other items that contribute to the significance of the place.

Assessment

The proposed minor amendment to the permit complies with this standard without triggering the need to consider discretionary matters that were not considered in the original permit application.

Due to the location and relatively minor nature of the proposed work, the proposal satisfies P1 for the following reasons:

- (a) it will not result in loss of historic cultural heritage significance, due to the works being set down close to ground level, with fences being 1.2m high posts and wire type; and
- (b) it will not result in substantial diminution of the historic cultural heritage significance of the place, due to a significant portion of trees and other vegetation being retained.

A2	P2
No Acceptable Solution.	Development must be designed to be subservient and complementary to the place through
	and complementary to the place through
	characteristics including:
	Characteristics including.
	(a) scale and bulk, materials, built form and
	fenestration;
	(b) setback from frontage;
	(c) siting with respect to buildings, structures and
	listed elements;
	(d) using less dominant materials and colours.

Assessment

The proposed minor amendment to the permit complies with this standard without triggering the need to consider discretionary matters that were not considered in the original permit application.

As proposed road works and fences (1.2m high post and wire) will be set at a lower level than the heritage buildings and are reasonably consistent with materials and setbacks of the existing tracks, road and fences, they satisfy P2.

Acceptable Solution	Performance Criteria
А3	P3
No Acceptable Solution.	Materials, built form and fenestration must respond to the dominant heritage characteristics of the place, but any new fabric should be readily identifiable as such.

Assessment

The proposed minor amendment to the permit complies with this standard without triggering the need to consider discretionary matters that were not considered in the original permit application.

The road works on the highway will be granular pavements with bitumen surfacing. All works will be set at a lower level than the heritage buildings on the Milford property. The fences will be post and wire. Given these

matters, the proposed materials and built form will have no adverse impacts on the property's dominant heritage characteristics. Given this, the proposal satisfies the relevant requirements of P3.

13. Airport Buffer Code

This Code applies to all applications for use or development within the area shown on the Planning Scheme Maps. The extent of the Airport Buffer Overlay is shown in Image 7image below. All of the permit-required areas shown in the Proposed Amendment Plans are located in this overlay. However, only the road works in the newly acquired road reserve on the Milford frontage (north-west corner of property) require an assessment of the proposal against the Airport Buffer Code. The rest of the works are exempt.

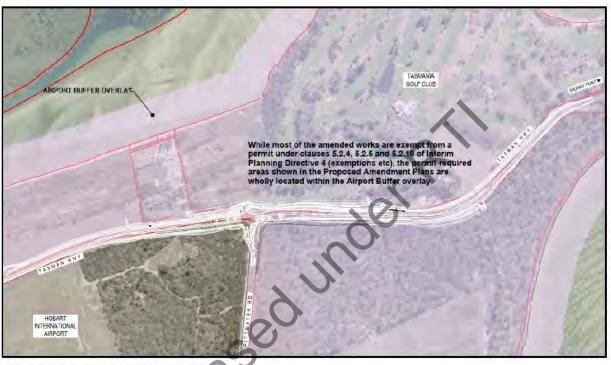


IMAGE 7 AIRPORT BUFFER OVERLAY

An assessment of the proposal against the applicable standard is provided below. As the proposal complies with the applicable standard, it also complies with E25.1 Purpose of the Airport Buffer Code, which is to:

- ensure that land use and development are compatible with the operation of airports in accordance with the appropriate airport strategy or master plan and with safe air navigation for aircraft approaching and departing the airfield;
- (b) identify land within the 20 NEF Noise Forecast contour as an area which is or will be subject to high levels of aircraft noise, and to assist in shielding people from such noise by ensuring appropriate noise attenuation measures in houses;
- (c) limit the number of people residing in the area or likely to be subject to significant levels of aircraft noise.

13.1 Use or Development Standards for the Airport Buffer Code

Standard E25.3.1 Residential Development is not applicable because residential development is not proposed.

E25.3.2 All development	
Objective: To ensure that buildings do not inter	fere with safe aircraft operations in the vicinity of an airport.
Acceptable Solution	Performance Criteria
A1	P1
Development has a maximum height of 15m above natural ground level or 48m AHD, whichever is the lesser.	(a) Development must demonstrate that it will not impact on the safety of aircraft by providing evidence of compliance with the Airports Act 1996.

Assessment

The proposed minor amendment to the permit complies with this standard without triggering the need to consider discretionary matters.

As the proposed road works and retaining wall will not exceed 15m above natural ground level or 48m AHD, the proposal complies with A1.

14. Conclusion

The proposed changes to the approved use and development are minor and comply with the applicable provisions of the planning scheme. Further, since these changes do not trigger the need to consider any additional planning provisions or discretionary matters that were not considered in the original planning permit application (PDPLANPMTD-2021/017782), the proposal can reasonably be considered a minor amendment to the approved permit.

Released under Ril

Appendix E

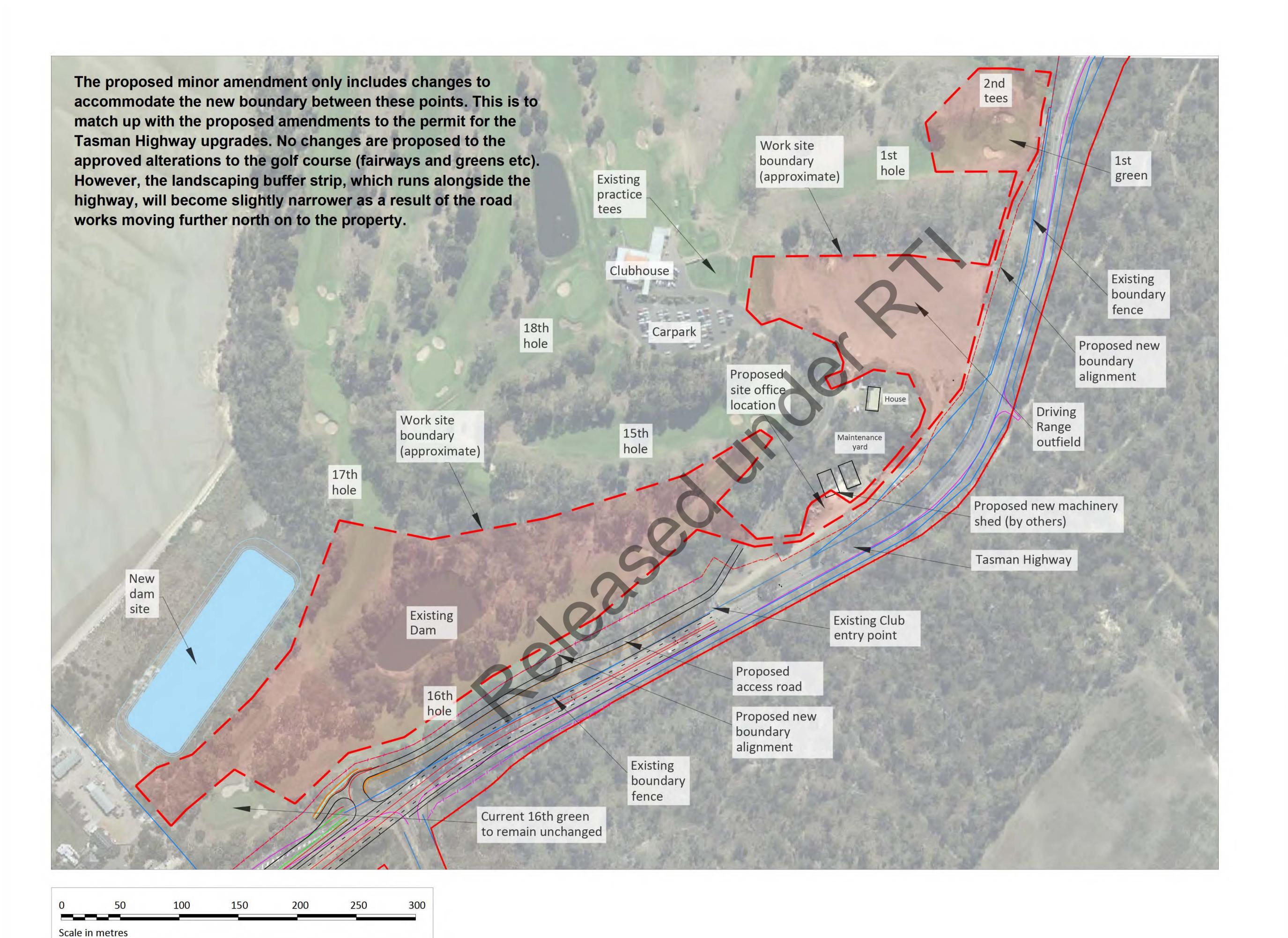
Revised Certificate of Heritage Exemption

Released under Ril

Appendix F

Proposed Amended Plans for the Tasmania Golf Club Permit (PDPLANPMTD-2021/017986)

Released under RIII



Revisions:

31.10.23 Addition of new

boundary realignment option

Tasmania Golf Club

Proposed New Works

Existing Conditions

Drawing No.

TGC-1

Status

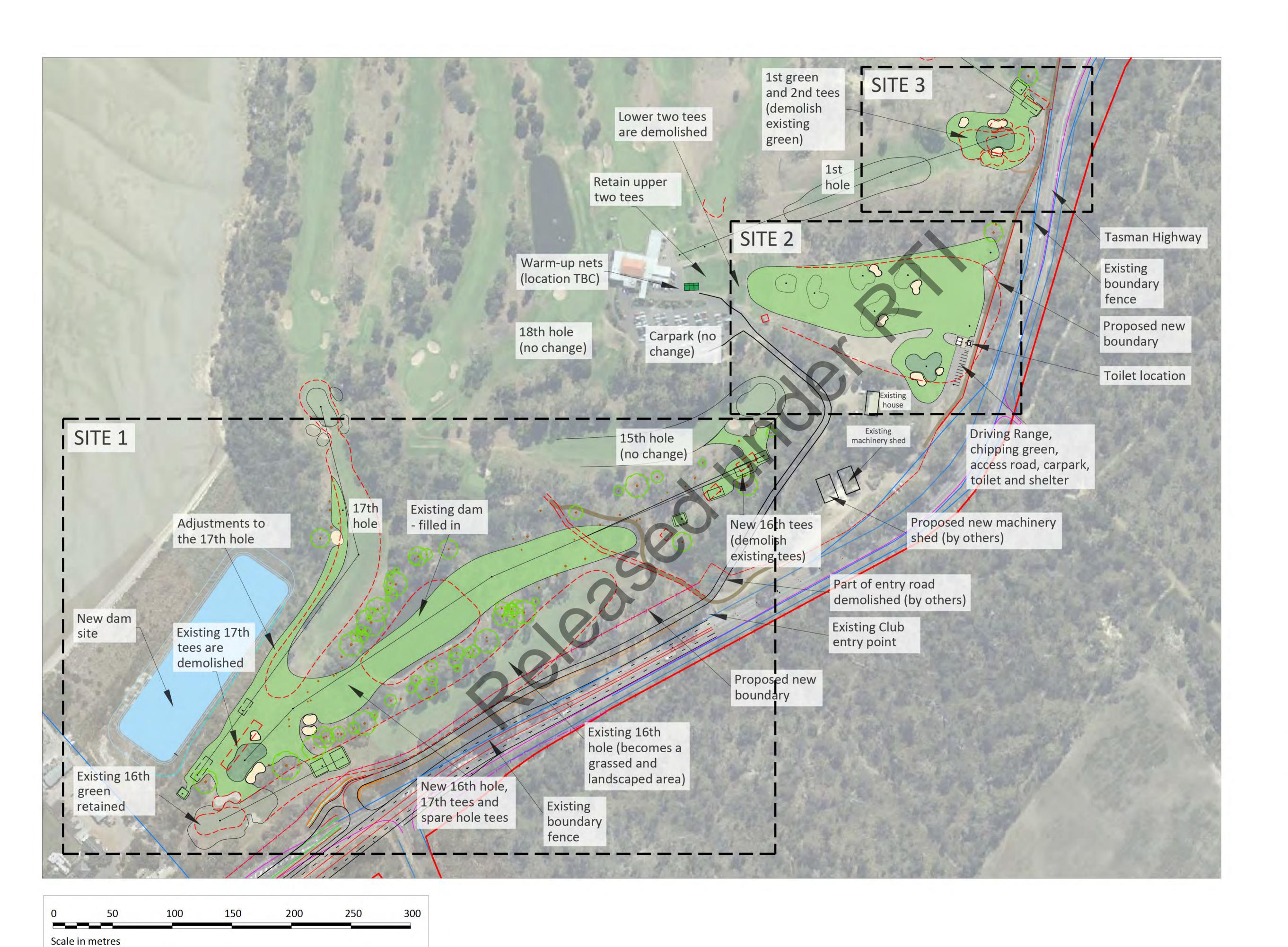
FOR APPROVAL

MARCH 2024

N

Scale 1:1500 @ A1

CONTOUR



Notes:

The Project has been separated into three (3) sites. These have been named Sites 1-3 and are;

SITE 1: The new 16th hole, 17 tees and fairway works, and the new water storage dam.

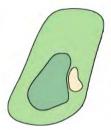
SITE 2: The driving range, new chipping green, access road and new carpark.

SITE 3: The new 1st green and 2nd

Hatched areas do not define the full extent of works - refer Grading and Grassing Plans.

Legend

Edge of existing features



Proposed new golf playing surfaces (golf fairway and putting green) - does not include roughs

Revisions:

31.10.23

Addition of new boundary realignment option

9.3.24

4 Proposed new boundary changes

Tasmania Golf Club

Proposed New Works

Scope of Works

Drawing No.

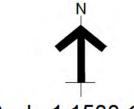
TGC-2

Stat

FOR APPROVAL

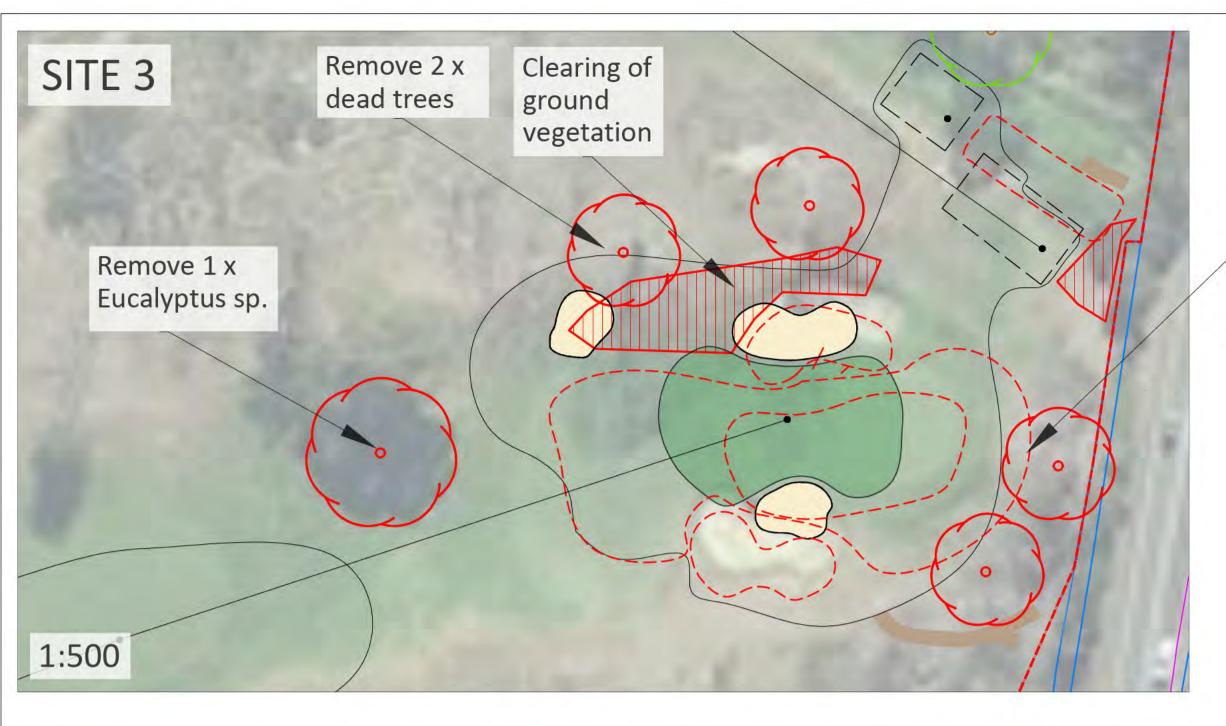
Date

MARCH 2024



Scale 1:1500 @ A1





Remove all dead trees and other shrubby vegetation to the rear of the 1st green and 2nd tees.

> Dismantle and relocate this shed. Demolish concrete and dispose off site.



Remove old car bodies and other rubbish from this area.

Remove shrubs/groundcover vegetation as required for grading of new access road

Revisions:

Addition of new boundary realignment option

marked on site.

taking place.

The extent of clearing and pruning must

according to the Specification document.

be confirmed on site with the Golf Course Architect prior to any clearing

All clearing must be conducted

LEGEND

Outline of existing features Individual surveyed trees to be removed

> Individual surveyed trees to be retained

Hatched area: clearing of all vegetation which may include unsurveyed trees, shrubs and groundcover vegetation.

Tasmania Golf Club

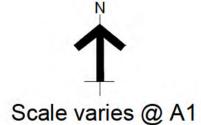
Proposed New Works

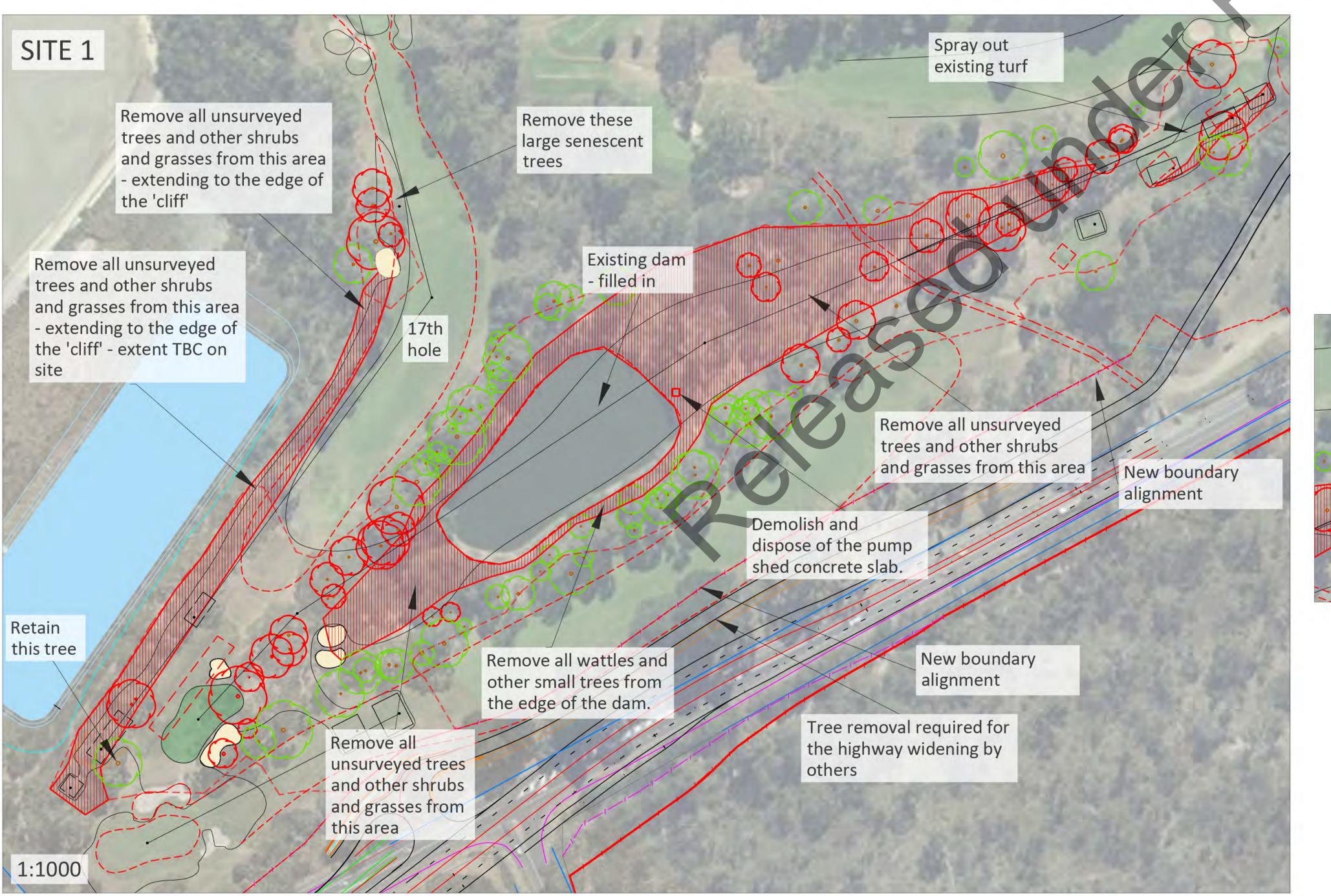
Tree removal and demolition

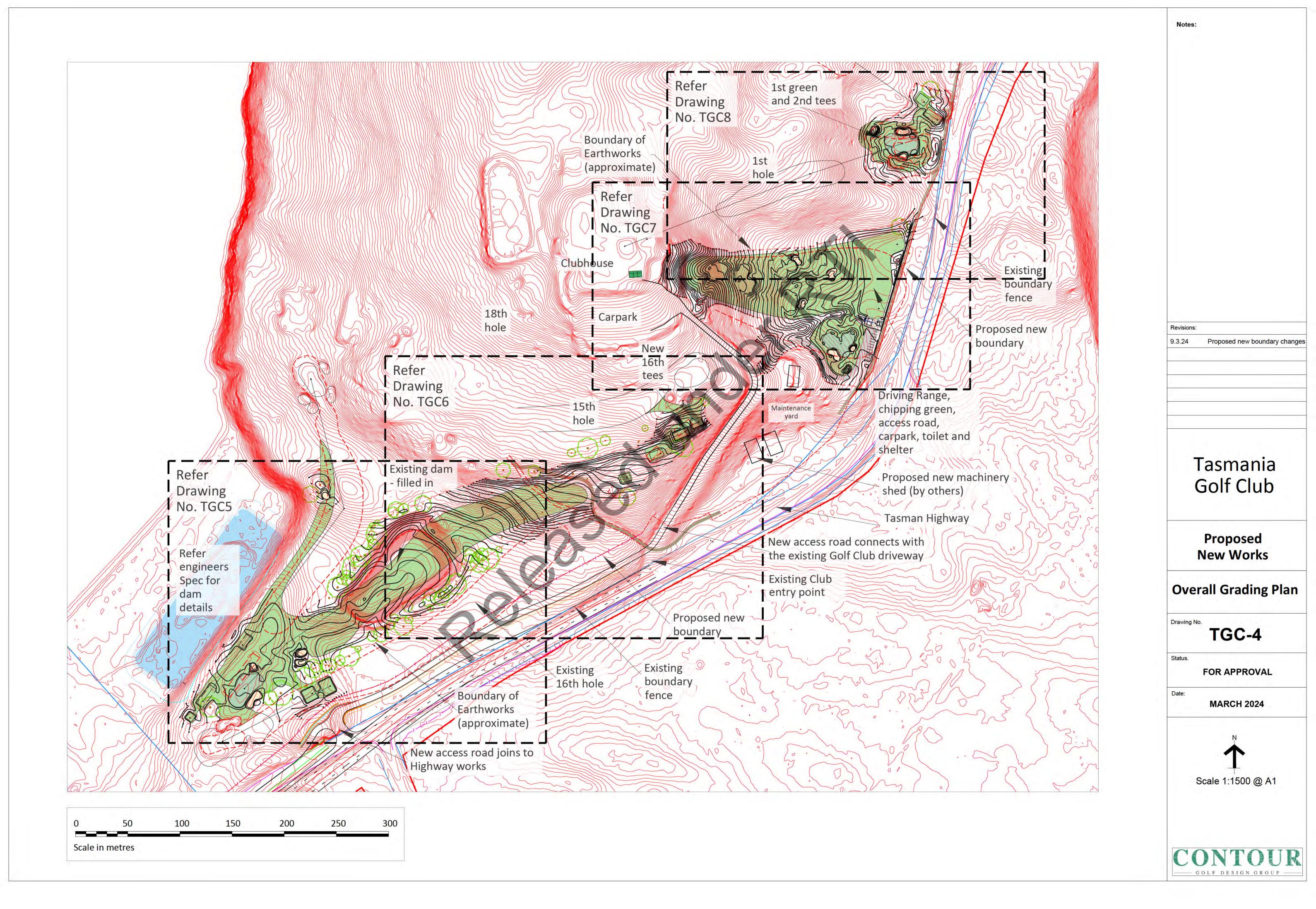
Drawing No. TGC-3

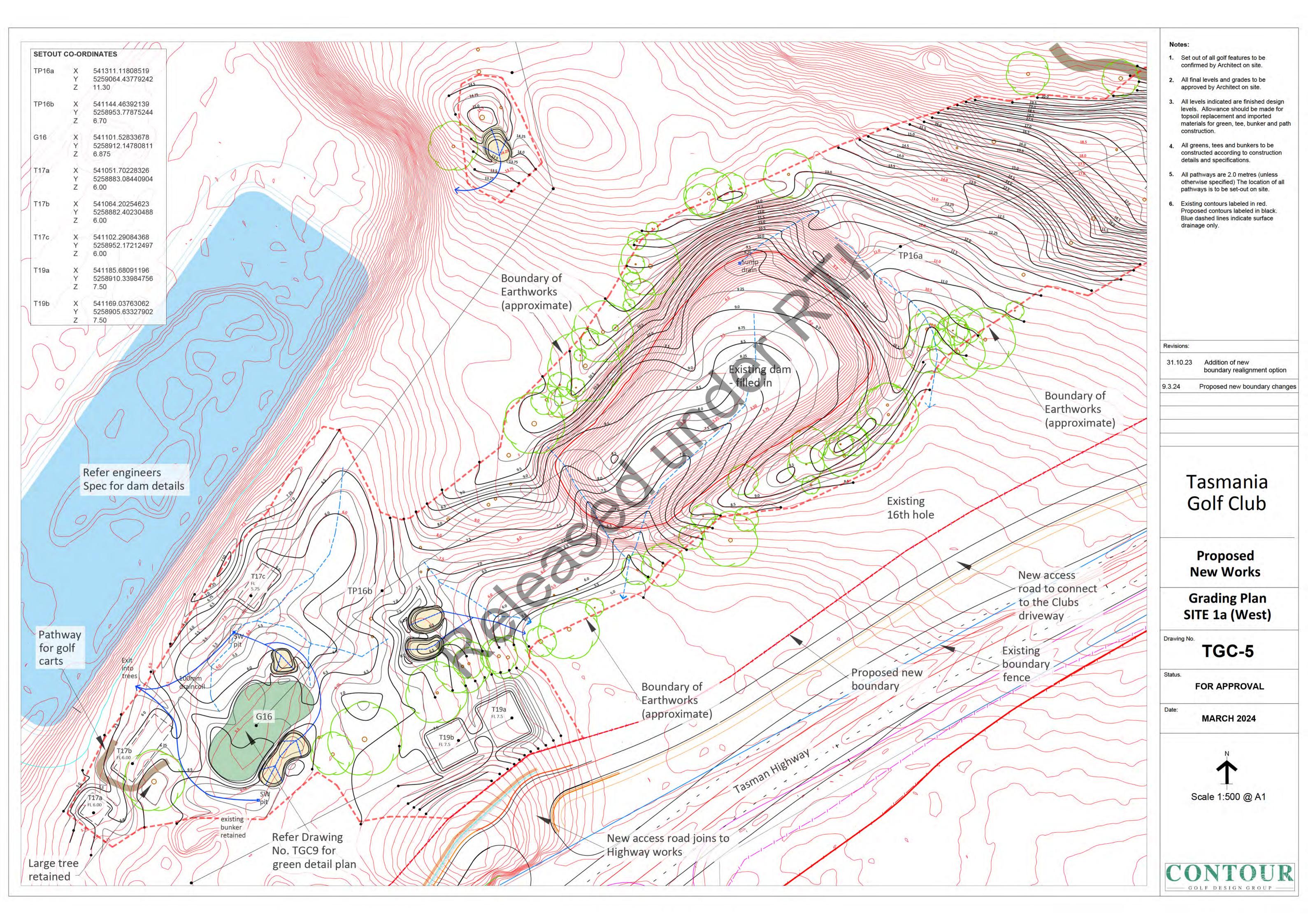
FOR APPROVAL

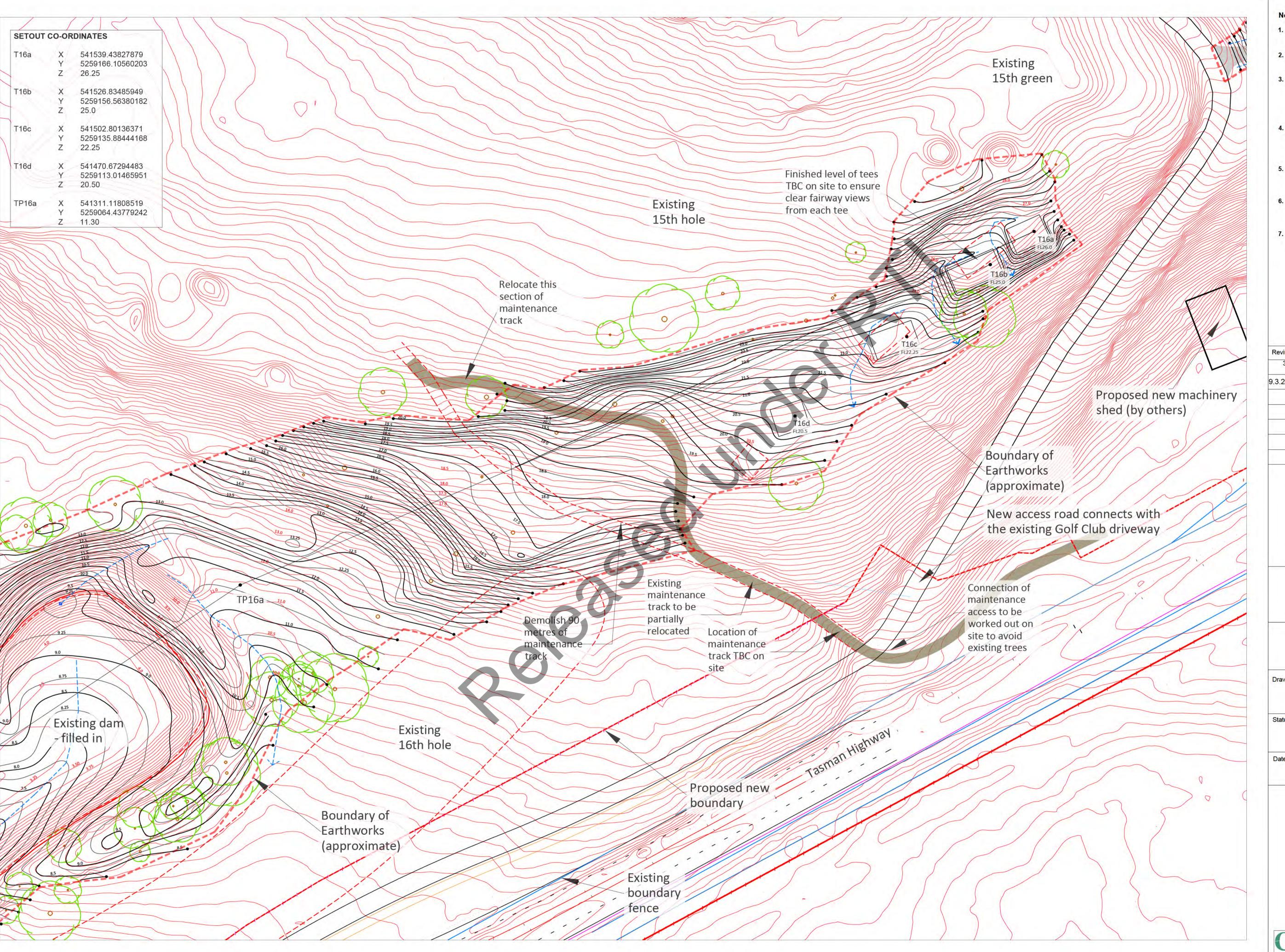
MARCH 2024











Notes:

- 1. Set out of all golf features to be confirmed by Architect on site.
- 2. All final levels and grades to be

approved by Architect on site.

- 3. All levels indicated are finished design levels. Allowance should be made for topsoil replacement and imported materials for green, tee, bunker and path construction.
- The view and sightlines from all tees is critical. The shape and final level of tees may need to be adjusted by the architect on site.
- 5. All greens, tees and bunkers to be constructed according to construction details and specifications.
- 6. All pathways are 2.0 metres (unless otherwise specified) The location of all pathways is to be set-out on site.
- 7. Existing contours labeled in red. Proposed contours labeled in black. Blue dashed lines indicate surface drainage only.

Revisions:

31.10.23 Addition of new

boundary realignment option Proposed new boundary changes

Tasmania **Golf Club**

Proposed New Works

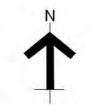
Grading Plan SITE 1b (East)

Drawing No.

TGC-6

FOR APPROVAL

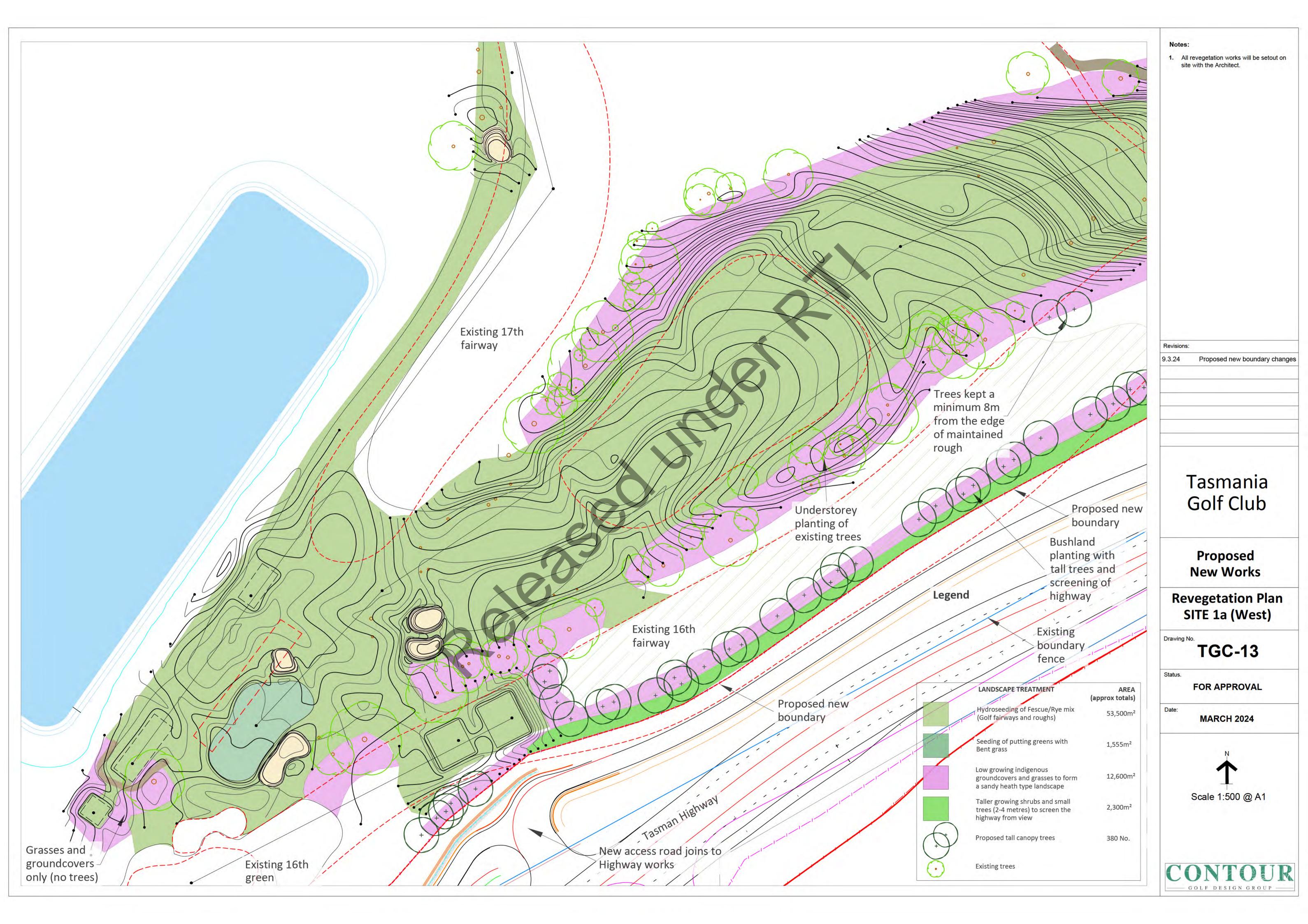
MARCH 2024



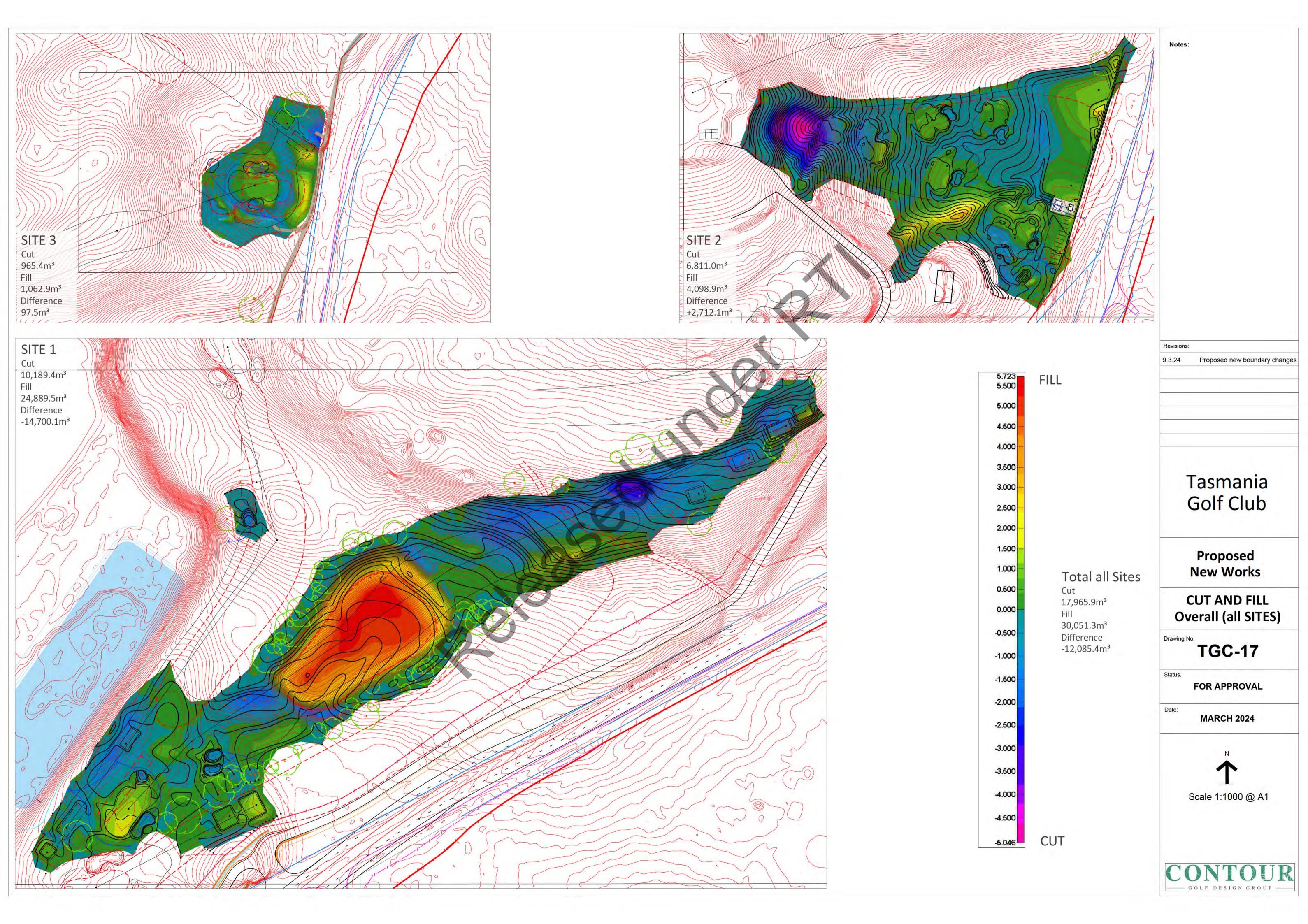
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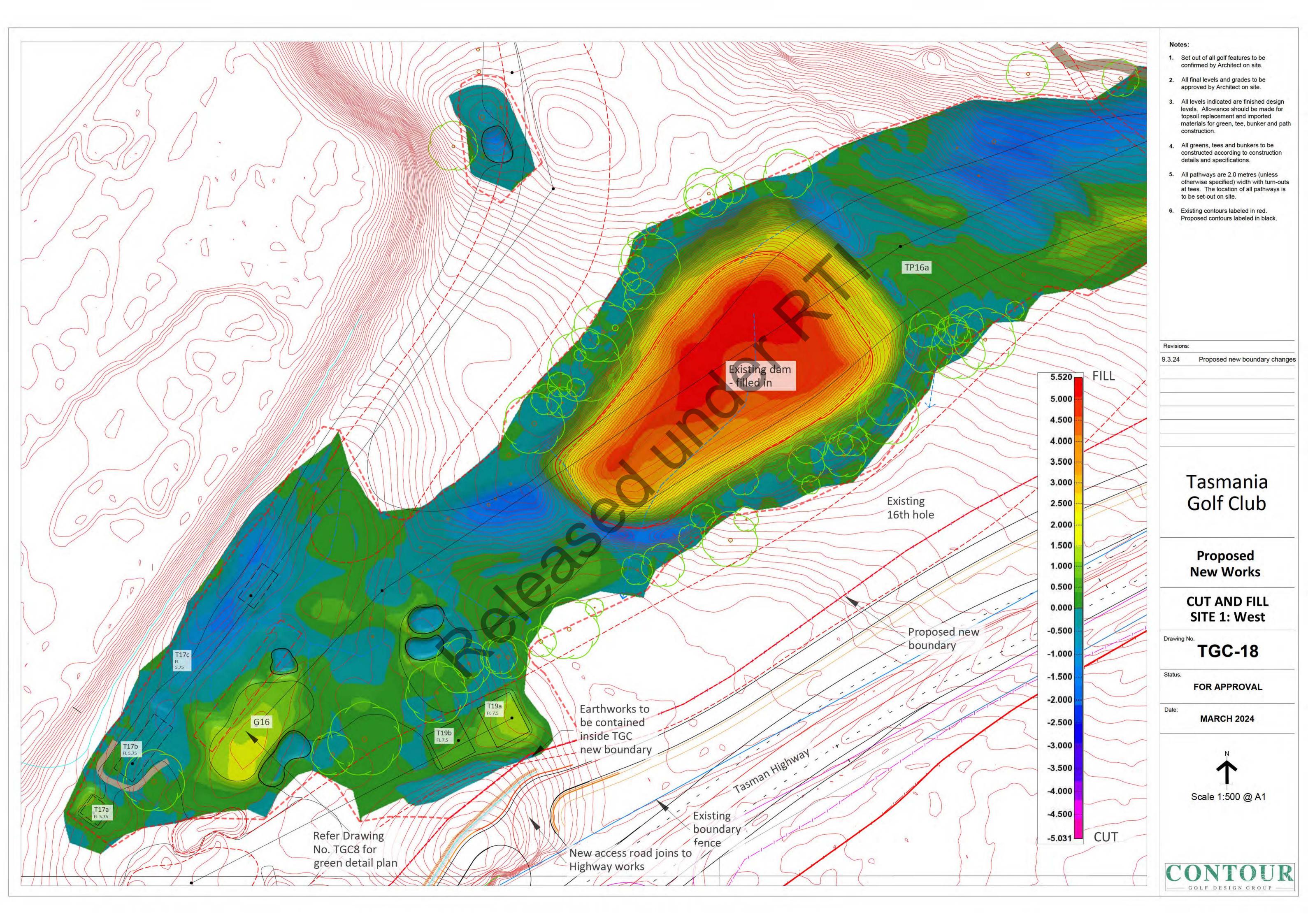


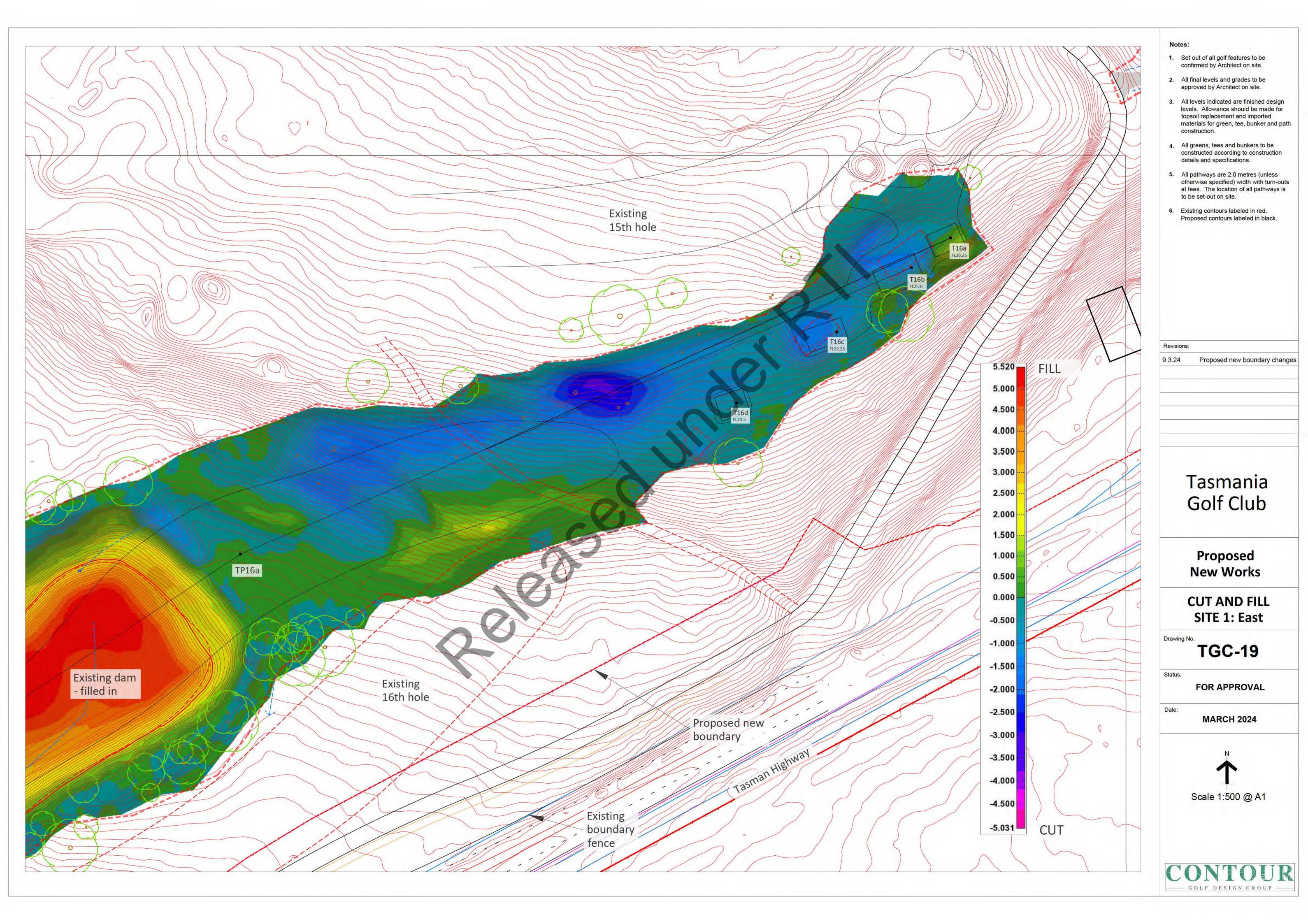












Appendix G

Planning Assessment for Amendment to Tasmania Golf Club Permit

Released under RTI

1. Planning Assessment

This planning assessment demonstrates that the proposed minor amendment to Planning Permit PDPLANPMTD-2021/017986: Alterations to the Golf Course complies with the applicable provisions of the Clarence Interim Planning Scheme 2015. The assessment relates to the proposed amended plans at Appendix F of the Department of State Growth's report titled: *Minor Amendment to Two Planning Permits, Report Supporting the Application, February 2024.*

2. Proposed Land Use is Sport and Recreation

The proposed land use is Sport and Recreation, which means use of land for organised or competitive recreation or sporting purposes including associated clubrooms. Examples include a bowling alley, fitness centre, firing range, golf course or driving range, gymnasium, outdoor recreation facility, public swimming pool, race course and sports ground.

3. Zone

The proposed development is wholly located on the Tasmania Golf Course property, which is entirely within the Recreation Zone, as shown in Image 1 below.



IMAGE 1 ZONING MAP

4. Planning Overlays

The proposed use and development subject to this minor amendment is only located in the Airport Buffer Overlay.

The approved use and development, which is located in the following overlays remains unchanged and does not form part of the proposed minor amendment:

- · Biodiversity Protection Area Overlay;
- Landslide Hazard Area Overlay (low risk area only); and
- Waterway and Coastal Protection Areas.

5. Summary of Planning Codes

The table below summarises the applicability of the planning scheme's codes.

Code	Comment
E1.0 Bushfire-Prone Areas Code	Not applicable
E2.0 Potentially Contaminated Land Code	Not applicable
E3.0 Landslide Code	Not applicable – the minor amendment does
	not involve any changes to the approved
	use/development or any new
	use/development in the Landslide Hazard
	Area.
E5.0 Road and Railway Assets Code	Applicable – see Section 8 below
E6.0 Parking and Access Code	Applies to all use and development but not
	relevant to the proposed minor amendment,
	as it does not involve any changes to any
	existing or approved parking areas.
E7.0 Stormwater Management Code	Applicable – see Section 8 below
E8.0 Electricity Transmission Infrastructure Protection	Not applicable
Code	
E9.0 Attenuation Code	Not applicable
E10.0 Biodiversity Code	Not used in this scheme
E11.0 Waterway and Coastal Protection Code	Not applicable – the minor amendment does
	not involve any changes to the approved
	use/development or any new
	use/development in the Waterway and
E13.0 Historic Heritage Code	Coastal Protection Area. Not applicable
E14.0 Scenic Landscapes Code	Not used in this scheme
E15.0 Inundation Prone Areas Code	Not used in this scheme Not applicable.
E16.0 Coastal Erosion Hazard Code	Not applicable.
E17.0 Signs Code	Not applicable. Not applicable
E18.0 Wind and Solar Energy Code	Not applicable Not applicable
E19.0 Telecommunications Code	Not applicable
E20.0 Acid Sulphate Soils Code	Not used in this scheme
E21.0 Dispersive Soils Code	Not used in this scheme
E23.0 On-site Wastewater Management Code	Not used in this scheme
E24.0 Public Art Code	Not applicable
E25.0 Airport Buffer Code	Applicable – see section 9 below
E26.0 Hotel Industries Code	Not applicable
E27.0 Natural Assets Code	Not applicable – the minor amendment does
	not involve any changes to the approved
	use/development or any new
	use/development in the Biodiversity
	Protection Area.
E28.0 Quoin Ridge Code	Not applicable

6. Recreation Zone

The amended development shown in the proposed amended plans is all located in the Recreation Zone. The amended plans demonstrate that the boundary of the previously approved works has been moved further north (by up to 10m) on to some parts of the Tasmania Golf Club property. This is to match up with the proposed amendments to the permit for the Tasman Highway upgrades. No changes are proposed to the approved alterations to the gold course (fairways and greens etc). However, the landscaping puffer strip, which runs alongside the highway, will become slightly narrower as a result of the road works moving further north on to the property.

An assessment of the proposal against the zone's purpose and use standards is provided below. This zone does not have local area objectives or desired future character statements.

Purpose Statement	Assessment
18.1.1.1To provide for a range of active and organised recreational use or development and complementary uses that do not impact adversely on the recreational use of the land.	As the proposal is for alterations to an existing golf course, it does not conflict with statement 18.1.1.1.
18.1.1.2 To encourage open space networks that are linked through the provision of walking and cycle trails.	As the proposal is for alterations to an existing golf course, it does not conflict with statement 18.1.1.2.

6.1 Use Standards

The use standards for this zone are not applicable:

- 18.3.1 Hours of Operation (proposal is not within 50m of a residential zone)
- 18.3.2 Noise (the proposal is not within the vicinity of a residential zone)
- 18.3.3 External Lighting (the proposal is not within the vicinity of a residential zone)
- 18.3.4 Commercial and Patron Vehicle Movements (the golf course is not within 50m of a residential zone)
- 18.3.5 Discretionary Use (Sport and Recreation use is a Permitted use)

6.2 Development Standards

The following standards are not applicable:

- 18.4.1 Building Height (the proposed minor amendment does not involve any changes to the design of the approved driving range shelter or the proposed toilet block, which was previously considered Permit Not Required)
- 18.4.2 Setback (the proposed minor amendment does not involve any changes to the design of the
 approved driving range shelter or the proposed toilet block, which was previously considered Permit Not
 Required)
- 18.4.3 Design (the proposed minor amendment does not involve any changes to the design of the approved driving range shelter, the proposed toilet block is considered Permit Not Required)
- 18.4.4 Passive Surveillance (the proposed minor amendment does not involve any changes to the design of the approved driving range shelter, the proposed toilet block is considered Permit Not Required)
- 18.4.5 Landscaping: A2/P2 (the proposal is not within the vicinity of a residential zone)
- 18.4.7 Fencing (no fencing is proposed, this will be dealt with in the permit application for the road upgrades)
- 18.5 Subdivision (none proposed)

18.4.5 Landscaping

Objective: To ensure that a safe and attractive landscaping treatment enhances the appearance of the site and if relevant provides a visual break from land in a residential zone.

Acceptable Solution	Performance Criteria
A1	P1
Landscaping must be provided along the frontage of a site (except where access is provided) unless the building has nil setback to frontage.	Landscaping must be provided to satisfy all of the following:
	a) enhance the appearance of the development;

b)	provide a range of plant height and forms to create
	diversity, interest and amenity;
c)	not create concealed entranment enaces:

- not create concealed entrapment spaces;
- d) be consistent with any Desired Future Character Statements provided for the area.

Assessment

The proposed minor amendment to the permit complies with this standard without triggering the need to consider discretionary matters.

As the approved landscaping will only be narrowed (by up to 10m), rather than removed, the proposal complies with A1.

18.4.6 Outdoor Storage Areas

Objective: To ensure that outdoor storage areas for non-residential use do not detract from the appearance of the site or the locality.

Acceptable Solution	Performance Criteria
Outdoor storage areas for non-residential uses must comply with all of the following: (a) be located behind the building line; (b) all goods and materials stored must be screened from public view; (c) not encroach upon car parking areas, driveways or landscaped areas.	P1 Outdoor storage areas for non-residential uses must satisfy all of the following: (a) be located, treated or screened to avoid unreasonable adverse impact on the visual amenity of the locality; (b) not encroach upon car parking areas, driveways or landscaped areas.

Assessment

The proposed minor amendment to the permit complies with this standard without triggering the need to consider discretionary matters.

As no outdoor storage areas are proposed in the proposed amended plans, the proposal complies with A1.

7. Road and Railway Assets Code

An assessment of the proposal against the code's purpose and applicable standards is provided below. This assessment demonstrates compliance with the applicable standards. This assessment is supported the Traffic Memo at Appendix I of Department of State Growth's report titled: Minor Amendment to Two Planning Permits, Report Supporting the Application, April 2024. The memo has been prepared by a suitably qualified person who has reviewed all relevant documentation associated with the approved planning permit and the proposed amendment.

As the proposal complies with these standards, it is consistent with the code's purpose, which is to:

- (a) protect the safety and efficiency of the road and railway networks; and
- (b) reduce conflicts between sensitive uses and major roads and the rail network.

To assist with an assessment of the proposal against this code, it should be noted that the Tasman Highway is a Category 2 road, with a speed limit of 80km/h.

7.1 **Use Standards**

The following standards are not applicable:

- E5.5.1 Existing road accesses and junctions (A2/P2 and A3/P3); and
- E5.5.2 Exiting level crossings.

E5.5.1 Existing road accesses and junctions

Objective: To ensure that the safety and efficiency of roads is not reduced by increased use of existing accesses and junctions.

Acceptable Solution	Performance Criteria
A1 The annual average daily traffic (AADT) of vehicle movements, to and from a site, onto a category 1 or category 2 road, in an area subject to a speed limit of more than 60km/h, must not increase by more than 10% or 10 vehicle movements per day, whichever is the greater.	Any increase in vehicle traffic to a category 1 or category 2 road in an area subject to a speed limit of more than 60km/h must be safe and minimise any adverse impact on the efficiency of the road, having regard to: (a) the increase in traffic caused by the use; (b) the nature of the traffic generated by the use; (c) the nature of the road; (d) the speed limit and traffic flow of the road; (e) any alternative access to a road; (f) the need for the use; (g) any traffic impact assessment; and (h) any written advice received from the road authority.

Assessment

As indicated in the Traffic Memo, the proposed minor amendment to the permit complies with this standard without triggering the need to consider discretionary matters.

The proposed golf course alterations will not increase onsite users, so will not result in additional daily traffic, which complies with A1.

7.2 Development Standards

The following standards are not applicable:

- E5.6.2 Road accesses and junctions: A2/P2 (only applies to roads subject to a speed limit of 60km/h or less)
- E5.6.3 New level crossings (none proposed)
- E5.6.2 Road accesses and junctions A1/P1 (no new junctions are proposed on the Tasman Highway)

E5.6.1 Development adjacent to roads and railways

Objective: To ensure that development adjacent to category 1 or category 2 roads or the rail network:

- (a) ensures the safe and efficient operation of roads and the rail network;
- (b) allows for future road and rail widening, realignment and upgrading; and
- (c) is located to minimise adverse effects of noise, vibration, light and air emissions from roads and the rail network.

Acceptable Solution	Performance Criteria
A1.1 Except as provided in A1.2, the following development must be located at least 50m from the rail network, or a category 1 road or category 2 road, in an area subject to a speed limit of more than 60km/h: (a) new buildings;	P1 The location of development, from the rail network, or a category 1 road or category 2 road in an area subject to a speed limit of more than 60km/h, must be safe and not unreasonably impact on the efficiency of the road or amenity of sensitive uses, having regard
(b) other road or earth works; and (c) building envelopes on new lots.	to: (a) the proposed setback; (b) the existing setback of buildings on the site;

A1.2

Buildings, may be:

- (a) located within a row of existing buildings and setback no closer than the immediately adjacent building; or
- (b) an extension which extends no closer than:
- (c) the existing building; or
- (d) an immediately adjacent building.

- (c) the frequency of use of the rail network;
- (d) the speed limit and traffic volume of the road;
- (e) any noise, vibration, light and air emissions from the rail network or road;
- (f) the nature of the road;
- (g) the nature of the development;
- (h) the need for the development;
- (i) any traffic impact assessment;
- any recommendations from a suitably qualified person for mitigation of noise, if for a habitable building for a sensitive use; and
- (k) any written advice received from the rail or road authority.

Assessment

As indicated in the Traffic Memo, the proposed minor amendment to the permit complies with this standard without triggering the need to consider discretionary matters that were not considered in the original permit application.

As some of the proposed golf course alterations are located within 50m of the Tasman Highway, which is a Category 2 road in an area subject to 80km/h, the proposal does not comply with A1. The proposed amendment satisfies P1 for the following reasons:

- (a) The proposed driving range shelter will be set back 30m from the existing highway boundary and 13m from the future highway boundary. The works near the highway will be set down at ground level, and all other works further away from the highway will become part of the golf course with no significant impacts on the highway.
- (b) The existing setback of buildings within 50m of the highway onsite will not change.
- (c) There is no rail network in the vicinity of the development.
- (d) The speed limit and traffic volume at the access to the golf course will not change or be compromised by the development.
- (e) Noise, vibration, light and air emissions will not be changed by the development.
- (f) The nature of the highway will not be changed by the development.
- (g) The alterations to the golf course will not significantly change the nature of the existing development.
- (h) The proposed development will enable the adjacent upgrades to the Tasman Highway to occur.
- (i) As the access from the highway to the golf course will remain the same and there will be no increase in site users or intensity of use, a traffic impact assessment is not required.
- (j) The proposal is not a habitable building or a sensitive use.
- (k) The Department of State Growth is the Tasmanian State Road Authority, and the proposed development is a Department of State Growth project.

E5.6.2 Road accesses and junctions

Objective: To ensure that the safety and efficiency of roads is not reduced by the creation of new accesses and junctions.

Acceptable Solution	Performance Criteria
A1 No new access or junction to roads in an area subject to a speed limit of more than 60km/h	P1 For roads in an area subject to a speed limit of more than 60km/h, accesses and junctions must be safe and not unreasonably impact on the efficiency of the road, having regard to: (a) the nature and frequency of the traffic generated by the use; (b) the nature of the road; (c) the speed limit and traffic flow of the road;

- (d) any alternative access;
- (e) the need for the access or junction;
- (f) any traffic impact assessment; and
- (g) any written advice received from the road authority.

Assessment

As indicated in the Traffic Memo, the proposed minor amendment to the permit complies with this standard without triggering the need to consider discretionary matters that were not considered in the original permit application.

As the existing access will be modified without including any new accesses along the Tasman Highway, it complies with A1.

E5.6.4 Sight distance at accesses, junctions and level crossings

Objective: To ensure that accesses, junctions and level crossings provide sufficient sight distance between vehicles and between vehicles and trains to enable safe movement of traffic.

Acceptable Solution	Performance Criteria
Acceptable Solution A1 Sight distances at: (a) an access or junction must comply with the Safe Intersection Sight Distance shown in Table E5.1; and (b) rail level crossings must comply with AS1742.7 Manual of uniform traffic control devices - Railway crossings, Standards Association of Australia.	P1 The design, layout and location of an access, junction or rail level crossing must provide adequate sight distances to ensure the safe movement of vehicles, having regard to: (a) the nature and frequency of the traffic generated by the use; (b) the frequency of use of the road or rail network; (c) any alternative access;
CO.	(d) the need for the access, junction or level crossing;
	(e) any traffic impact assessment;
	(f) any measures to improve or maintain sight distance; and
	(g) any written advice received from the road or rail authority.

Assessment

As indicated in the Traffic Memo, the proposed minor amendment to the permit complies with this standard without triggering the need to consider discretionary matters that were not considered in the original permit application.

The existing access from the highway to the golf course will remain unchanged and provides a sufficient sight distance in accordance with Table E5.1.

8. Stormwater Management Code

This code applies to proposed development because it involves the management of stormwater. This code does not apply to use.

An assessment of the proposal against this codes requirements is provided below, and demonstrates compliance with the applicable standards. This assessment is supported the Stormwater Memo at Appendix J of Department of State Growth's report titled: *Minor Amendment to Two Planning Permits, Report Supporting the Application, April 2024.* The memo has been prepared by a suitably qualified person who has reviewed all relevant documentation associated with the approved planning permit and the proposed amendment.

As the proposal meets the requirements of the code's applicable standards, it can reasonably be considered to be consistent with the code's purpose, which is to ensure that stormwater disposal is managed in a way that furthers the objectives of the State Stormwater Strategy.

8.1 Use Standards

There are no use standards under this code.

8.2 Development Standards

E7.7.1 Stormwater Drainage and Disposal

Objective: To ensure that stormwater quality and quantity is managed appropriately.

Acceptable Solution	Performance Criteria
A1 Stormwater from new impervious surfaces must be disposed of by gravity to public stormwater infrastructure.	P1 Stormwater from new impervious surfaces must be managed by any of the following: (a) disposed of on-site with soakage devices having regard to the suitability of the site, the system design and water sensitive urban design principles (b) collected for re-use on the site; (c) disposed of to public stormwater infrastructure via a pump system which is designed, maintained and managed to minimise the risk of failure to the satisfaction of the Council.

Assessment

As indicated in the Stormwater Memo, the proposed minor amendment to the permit complies with this standard without triggering the need to consider discretionary matters.

The proposal complies with A1. The proposed stormwater system will convey stormwater runoff by gravity to the existing points of discharge. Flow is ultimately directed to the Tasman Highway roadside drain. The Tasman Highway works, which are proposed in a separate concurrent planning permit application, have allowed for a drainage connection from the golf course.

A2

A stormwater system for a new development must incorporate water sensitive urban design principles R1 for the treatment and disposal of stormwater if any of the following apply:

- (a) the size of new impervious area is more than 600 m2.
- (b) new car parking is provided for more than 6 cars;
- (c) a subdivision is for more than 5 lots.

P2

A stormwater system for a new development must incorporate a stormwater drainage system of a size and design sufficient to achieve the stormwater quality and quantity targets in accordance with the State Stormwater Strategy 2010, as detailed in Table E7.1 unless it is not feasible to do so.

Assessment

As indicated in the Stormwater Memo, the proposed minor amendment to the permit complies with this standard without triggering the need to consider discretionary matters that were not considered in the original permit application.

The amended development will achieve the pollutant load reduction target set out in Table E7.1, which satisfies P2.

A3	P3
A minor stormwater drainage system must be designed to comply with all of the following:	No Performance Criteria.

- (a) be able to accommodate a storm with an ARI of 20
 years in the case of non-industrial zoned land and
 an ARI of 50 years in the case of industrial zoned
 land, when the land serviced by the system is fully
 developed;
- (b) stormwater runoff will be no greater than preexisting runoff or any increase can be accommodated within existing or upgraded public stormwater infrastructure.

Assessment

As indicated in the Stormwater Memo, the proposed minor amendment to the permit complies with this standard without triggering the need to consider discretionary matters that were not considered in the original permit application.

The Stormwater Memo indicates that the proposal complies with:

- A3 a) because the stormwater drainage system has been designed, channels and culverts that have the capacity to convey a storm with an ARI of 20 years.
- A3 b) because the analysis has demonstrated the flows from the site are mostly unchanged with minor reductions in flow rates calculated.

A4	P4
A major stormwater drainage system must be designed	No Performance Criteria.
to accommodate a storm with an ARI of 100 years.	. 0

Assessment

As indicated in the Stormwater Memo, the proposed minor amendment to the permit complies with this standard without triggering the need to consider discretionary matters.

The proposed drainage system comprises culverts and open channels. In major storm events, runoff will be directed to the low point of the site and discharge to Tasman highway. A building is proposed adjacent to a flow path. The analysis has suggested a drain of approximately 500mm depth be provided the ensure flow can be safely conveyed around the building. Therefore, the proposal complies with A4.

9. Airport Buffer Code

This Code applies to all applications for use or development within the area shown on the Planning Scheme Maps. The extent of the Airport Buffer Overlay is shown Image 2 below. This overlay applies to the whole golf course. This requires an assessment of the proposal against the Airport Buffer Code.

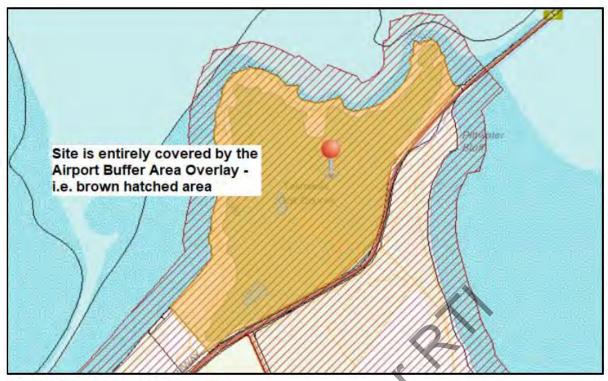


IMAGE 2 AIRPORT BUFFER OVERLAY

An assessment of the proposal against the applicable standard is provided below. Standard E25.3.1 Residential Development is not applicable. As the proposal complies with the applicable standard, it also complies with E25.1 Purpose of the Airport Buffer Code, which is to:

- (a) ensure that land use and development are compatible with the operation of airports in accordance with the appropriate airport strategy or master plan and with safe air navigation for aircraft approaching and departing the airfield;
- (b) identify land within the 20 NEF Noise Forecast contour as an area which is or will be subject to high levels of aircraft noise, and to assist in shielding people from such noise by ensuring appropriate noise attenuation measures in houses;
- (c) limit the number of people residing in the area or likely to be subject to significant levels of aircraft noise.

E25.3.2 All development

Objective: To ensure that buildings do not interfere with safe aircraft operations in the vicinity of an airport.

Acceptable Solution	Performance Criteria
A1	P1
Development has a maximum height of 15m above natural ground level or 48m AHD, whichever is the lesser.	(a) Development must demonstrate that it will not impact on the safety of aircraft by providing evidence of compliance with the Airports Act 1996.

Assessment

The proposed minor amendment to the permit complies with this standard without triggering the need to consider discretionary matters.

As the proposed development will not exceed 15m above natural ground level or 48m AHD, the proposal complies with A1.

10. Conclusion

The proposed changes to the approved use and development are minor and comply with the applicable provisions of the planning scheme. Further, since these changes do not trigger the need to consider any additional planning provisions or discretionary matters that were not considered in the original planning permit application (PDPLANPMTD-2021/017986), the proposal can reasonably be considered a minor amendment to the approved permit.

Released under Ril

Appendix H

Amended Natural Values Assessment for Tasmania Golf Club Permit

ReleasedunderRi

Appendix I

Traffic Memo for the Proposed Minor Amendments

Released under Ri

Specialist Knowledge. Practical Solutions.

Memo

To Clarence City Council (the Planning Authority)

From s36 , pitt&sherry

Date 12 April 2024

RE Traffic Comments for the Proposed Minor Amendments to Two Planning Permits

With regard to the Department of State Growth's proposal to amend two planning permits, this memorandum provides advice for the Planning Authority's consideration.

I confirm that I have reviewed all information relating to traffic associated with the following planning permits:

- PDPLANPMTD-2021/017782, Tasman Highway Upgrades Including Pittwater Road Intersection Upgrades,
 Pittwater Road & Various Adjacent Lots between Hobart International Airport & the Midway Point Causeway,
 Cambridge (granted on 1/3/2022); and
- PDPLANPMTD-2021/017986, Alterations to the Tasmania Golf Course at 1420 Tasman Highway, Cambridge (granted on 3/07/2021).

I also confirm that I have compared the proposed amended plans for both permits with the approved permits and the applicable provisions of the Clarence Interim Planning Scheme 2015's Road and Railway Assets Code, under which Planning Permit approval was initially granted.

Following this comparison, I can advise the Planning Authority that the proposed minor amendment to:

- PDPLANPMTD-2021/017782 complies with the Road and Railway Assets Code without triggering the consideration
 of additional discretions; and
- PDPLANPMTD-2021/017986 complies with the Road and Railway Assets Code and the Parking and Railway Assets Code without triggering the consideration of additional discretions.

Yours sincerely



pitt&sherry

Appendix J

Stormwater Memo for Proposed Minor Amendment

Released under Ril



Specialist Knowledge. Practical Solutions.

Memo

To Clarence City Council (the Planning Authority)

From s36 , pitt&sherry

Date 12 April 2024

RE Stormwater Comments for Proposed Minor Amendment to Two Planning Permits

This memorandum provides advice for the Planning Authority's consideration.

I confirm that I have reviewed all information relating to stormwater impacts associated with the following panning permits:

- PDPLANPMTD-2021/017782, Tasman Highway Upgrades Including Pittwater Road Intersection Upgrades, Pittwater Road & Various Adjacent Lots between Hobart International Airport & the Midway Point Causeway, Cambridge (granted on 1/3/2022); and
- PDPLANPMTD-2021/017986, Alterations to the Tasmania Golf Course at 1420 Tasman Highway, Cambridge (granted on 3/07/2021).

I also confirm that I have compared the proposed amended plans for both permits with the approved permits and the applicable provisions of the Clarence Interim Planning Scheme 2015's Stormwater Management Code.

Following this comparison, I can advise the Planning Authority that the proposed minor amendments to planning permits PDPLANPMTD-2021/017782 and PDPLANPMTD-2021/017986 comply with the applicable provisions of the Stormwater Management Code without triggering the consideration of additional discretions.



pitt&sherry



Department of State Growth

GPO Box 536

Hobart TAS 7001 Australia

Phone: 1800 030 688

Released under

From: To: Subject: RE: EPBC 2020-8805 Tasman Highway Upgrade - Hobart Airport Interchange to Midway Point Causeway [SEC=OFFICIAL] Date: Friday, 21 June 2024 11:43:44 AM Attachments: image001.png Golf course site map.pdf Hi s36 and s36 has recently undertaken an assessment of the acquisition impacts on the golf course and has provided two options: Whilst the report hasn't been formally provided to State Growth yet, I discussed it with Denise and s36 at a meeting last week and s39 Happy to discuss further as needed. Cheers

pitt&sherry

s36

General Manager - Transport Tasmania

Direct s36 | Mobile s36 | rmannering@pittsh.com.au

pittsh.com.au

COVID-19 guidance for our clients, guests, suppliers and contractors

From: s36 @stategrowth.tas.gov.au>

Sent: Friday, June 21, 2024 10:24 AM

To: s36 @pittsh.com.au>

Cc: s36 @pittsh.com.au>

Subject: RE: EPBC 2020-8805 Tasman Highway Upgrade - Hobart Airport Interchange to Midway

Point Causeway [SEC=OFFICIAL]

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Thanks **s36** s36 only works part time, but looks like 2-3 is a suitable time Monday to Wednesday. Yes just us. With regards to the golf course issues due to the causeway project, \$39 State Roads | Department of State Growth Level 2, 4 Salamanca Place, Hobart TAS 7000 | GPO Box 536, Hobart TAS 7001 Email: S36 @stategrowth.tas.gov.au / MB: \$36 www.stategrowth.tas.gov.au Courage to make a difference through TEAMWORK | INTEGRITY | EXCELLENCE | RESPECT In recognition of the deep history and culture of this island, I acknowledge and pay my respects to all Tasmanian Aboriginal people; the past, and present custodians of the Land. From: \$36 @pittsh.com.au> Sent: Thursday, June 20, 2024 6:35 PM @stategrowth.tas.gov pittsh.com. Cc: **\$36** Subject: Re: EPBC 2020-8805 Tasman Highway Upgrade - Hobart Airport Interchange to Midway Point Causeway [SEC=OFFICIAL] His36 We are checking resources and will get back to you. \$39 I'm also trying to set up a meeting with DCCEEW asap. Most days look ok for me between 2pm & 3

I'm also trying to set up a meeting with DCCEEW asap. Most days look ok for me between 2pm & 3 pm your time. Please let me know if any dates are not suitable for you & **S36**. I assume no one else from your side at this stage.

Regards

s36

Sent from my iPhone

On 20 Jun 2024, at 02:04, s36 <u>@stategrowth.tas.gov.au</u>> wrote:

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attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

His36

Can you please progress this work. Could you also please commence the design drawings and associated documents for the redesign including all service relocation and associated issues as per the recent approved change of scope.

If due to approval issues we need additional changes to this design the Department will consider this a change of scope at our cost, but we would like this design work progressed now.

Thanks, s36

s36

State Roads | Department of State Growth

Level 2, 4 Salamanca Place, Hobart TAS 7000 | GPO Box 536, Hobart TAS 7001

Email: \$36 @stategrowth.tas.gov.au / MB: \$36

www.stategrowth.tas.gov.au

Courage to make a difference through

TEAMWORK | INTEGRITY | EXCELLENCE | RESPECT

In recognition of the deep history and culture of this island, I acknowledge and pay my respects to all Tasmanian Aboriginal people; the past, and present custodians of the Land.

Out of scope



From: To:

Subject: Tasman Highway - Airport Interchange to Midway Point Causeway - June Invoice

Date: Wednesday, 26 June 2024 3:36:52 PM

3100B-6-37 - P.19.0406 - Draft Invoice PIP024360.pdf Attachments:

3100B-6-37 - P.19.0406.023 - Draft Credit PIP024396.pdf

June 2024 Forecast.xlsx HB19197 June 2024 Report.docx



Attached please find draft invoice, forecast and report for June. We previously overclaimed on the planning scheme amendments, so theres is a credit not for that.

Regards



Released under R Mobile **s36** <u>@pittsh.com.au</u> | Connect on LinkedIn

Hobart Office — Level 1, Surrey House, 199 Macquarie Street PO Box 94 Hobart Tasmania 7001 | Phone +61 3 6210 1466

pittsh.com.au

Pro forma Tax Invoice

24/06/2024

14DAYS

Pitt & Sherry (Operations) Pty Ltd

Level 4, 113 Cimitiere Street LAUNCESTON TAS 7250 Em: info@pittsh.com.au ABN: 67140184309

Bill To: Invoice number: PIP024360

Department of State Growth4 Salamanca Place Tel:
HOBART TAS 7000 Em:

AUS ABN: 36388980563

Invoice date:

Payment terms:

SUMMARY OF CHARGES PAYABLE ON THIS INVOICE NET AMOUNT

Professional services for the period to June 2024

P.19.0406.013 - SETS Project Management to 31 March 2023 P.19.0406.020 - ADJ9 - Ongoing EPBC Approval Costs Time and material 704.81 Time and material 22,135.04

Details on next page

PAYABLE ON THIS INVOICE Currency Net amount GST amount Total
AUD 22,839.85 2,283.99 25,123.84

Due date : 08/07/2024

Out of scope

Interest will be charged on overdue accounts

Details + T/S

Description Resource Quantity Unit price Net amount

P.19.0406.013 - SETS Project Management to 31 March 2023

Hours / Time & Materials

SETS Project Management

24/05/2024 Project Admin 18/06/2024 Project mgt - may june

Subtotal



	Previous claims	New charges
Charges for P.19.0406.013	27,871.18	704.81

P.19.0406.020 - ADJ9 - Ongoing EPBC Approval Costs

Hours / Time & Materials

Ongoing EPBC Approval Costs

24/04/2024 Review comments on submission 17/06/2024 6 may-21 jun coordinate, update and submit revised EPBC

Subtotal

Expenses / Time & Materials

Southeast Traffic Solution EPBC referral- Update orchid impact mngt

Subtotal



Previous claims	New charges
19,218.64	22,135.04
	Previous claims 19,218.64

Pro forma credit adjustment note

Pitt & Sherry (Operations) Pty Ltd

Level 4, 113 Cimitiere Street LAUNCESTON TAS 7250 Em: info@pittsh.com.au ABN: 67140184309

Bill To: Invoice number: PIP024396

Department of State Growth4 Salamanca Place Tel:
HOBART TAS 7000 Em:

AUS ABN: 36388980563

Payment terms: 14DAYS
Due date: 09/07/2024
Currency: AUD
Customer reference: 3100B-6-37

25/06/2024

C08439

Invoice date:

Customer account:

SUMMARY OF CHARGES PAYABLE ON THIS INVOICE NET AMOUNT

Credit due to invoicing in error - Ref Invoice PTI020564

P.19.0406.023 - Amendments to Planning Permits - 6,747.51

Details on next page

PAYABLE ON THIS INVOICE Currency Net amount GST amount Total

AUD - 6,747.51 - 674.75 **- 7,422.26**

Due date : 09/07/2024

Out of scope

Interest will be charged on overdue accounts

Details

Description						Net amount
P.19.0406.023 - Amendments to Planning Permits						
Milestones / Fixed Price	Contracted Amt	Claims	CTD	Claim		This claim S
Preliminary Planning Advice	7938.25	170%	85%	-	-	6,747.51
Subtotal					-	6,747.51
* CTD = Claim to date						
	Pre	vious claims			1	New charges
Charges for P.19.0406.023		24,539.05			-	6,747.5°

Department of State Growth Invoice Report

Department Project No: 2220-3-128

Project description SETS - Airport Interchange to Causeway 1 HB19197

Progress Claim: No. 5

Period:

T CHOW!					0/14/		
					% Work		
				Total Claims	completed to	Forecast at	
Project Component	Budget	Previous Claims	Current Claim	To Date	date	Completion	Status / Comments on Progress to date
Project Management	\$144,872	\$144,872		\$144,872	100.00%	\$144,872	
DSG Reporting and Stakeholder Management	\$70,800	\$70,800		\$70,800	100.00%	\$70,800	
Geotechnical Investigations	\$129,025	\$129,025		\$129,025	100.00%	\$129,025	
Concept Design	\$24,592	\$24,592		\$24,592	100.00%	\$24,592	
Environmental Investigations	\$96,795	\$96,795		\$96,795	100.00%	\$96,795	
Land Use Planning	\$18,306	\$18,305		\$18,305	100.00%	\$18,306	
Reports	\$38,628	\$38,628		\$38,628	100.00%	\$38,628	
Stakeholder Engagement	\$99,126	\$99,126		\$99,126	100.00%	\$99,126	
Constructability Reviews	\$31,223	\$10,928		\$10,928	35.00%	\$10,928	
Preliminary Design	\$216,494	\$216,494		\$216,494	100.00%	\$216,494	
Detailed Design	\$349,066	\$349,066		\$349,066	100.00%	\$349,066	
RFT	\$9,528	\$4,764		\$4,764	0.00%	\$9,528	
Post Tender P50/P90	\$1,544	\$0		\$0	0.00%	\$1,544	
Land Acquisitions	\$43,929	\$43,928		\$43,927	100.00%	\$43,929	
Survey	\$57,225	\$57,225		\$57,225	100.00%	\$57,225	
Road Safety Audits	\$12,664	\$12,664		\$12,664	100.00%	\$12,664	Draft inv PIP002668
Independent QS Estimate	\$21,204	\$0		\$0	0.00%	\$0	
	\$1,365,021						0.00-

					% Work		
Dusingt Commonant	Pudget	Previous Claims	Current Claim	Total Claims To Date	completed to date	Forecast at Completion	Status / Comments on Progress to date
Project Component Variations (Change Orders)	Budget	Previous Ciainis	Current Claim	10 Date	uate	Completion	Status / Comments on Progress to date
Variations (Change Orders)							
CO1: Concept Design of Golf Course Modifications	\$21,500	\$21,500		\$21,500	100%	\$21,500	
CO2: Presentation to Golf Club Members	\$4,945	\$4,945		\$4,945		\$4,945	
CO2: Ongoing Advice	\$8,600	\$6,235		\$6,235			
CO3: Golf course design	\$94,600	\$94,600		\$94,600	100%	\$94,600	
CO3: Civil Design of Dam	\$39,600	\$39,600		\$39,600	100%	\$39,600	
CO3: Environmental Assessment	\$3,494	\$3,494		\$3,494		\$3,494	
CO3: Geotechnical investigation	\$5,812	\$5,812		\$5,812		\$5,812	
CO3: Development Application	\$7,712			\$7,712		\$7,712	
CO3: Specification and Tender Documents	\$3,764	\$7,712		\$7,712			
CO3: Project Management	\$11,612	\$11,612		\$11,612		\$11,612	
P.19.0406.005 - 3100B-6-37	\$11,012	\$11,012		\$11,012	100%	\$11,012	
1.Environmental managment	\$29,483	\$29,483		\$29,483	100%	\$29,483	\$107,199
-	\$16,238			\$16,238		\$16,238	\$107,133
2.Golf Club negotiation	\$10,238			\$10,238	100%	\$10,238	
3. Airport and Commomnwealth negotiation		· ,			100%		
4. DSG Project management	\$33,040	\$33,040		\$33,040		\$33,040	
5. Amend PSCPW report	\$7,280			\$7,280			
P.19.0406.006 - 3100B-6-42 EPBC Controlled Action Response	\$46,430			\$72,888		\$72,888	
P.19.0406.006.001 - 3100B-6-42 ADJ 1 EPBC Controlled Action Response	\$52,000	\$39,139		\$39,139		\$39,139	
P.19.0406.007 - 3100B-6-37 ADJ1 - Respond to CCC RFIs on DA	\$41,400	\$63,545		\$63,545		\$63,545	
P.19.0406.007.001 - 3100B-6-37 ADJ - Additional DA costs	\$10,000	\$19,034		\$19,034	100%	\$19,034	
P.19.0406.007.002 - 3100B-6- 37-ADJ 03 Planning Appeal & Tribunal Hearing Costs	\$49,520					\$24,760	
P.19.0406.008 -3100B-6-37 ADJ2 - Additional Design Tasks	\$77,976	\$64,791	1	\$64,791			
Shared path lights	\$8,325	\$8,325		\$8,325	100%	\$8,325	
Golf course dam	\$16,610	\$16,610		\$16,610	100%	\$16,610	
Golf course toilet at practice area	\$7,485	\$7,485		\$7,485	100%	\$7,485	
)				
Milford access road	\$24,171	\$24,171		\$24,171	100%	\$24,171	
Milford compensatory planting area	\$7,904	\$3,900		\$3,900	49%	\$7,904	
Specialist advice contour golf (earthworks volumes)	\$581			\$0		\$581	
Specialist advice contour golf (specification, timing , general advice)	\$12,900	\$4,300		\$4,300	33%	\$12,900	
P.19.0406.009 - 3100B-6-46 SETS Project Management	\$62,896	\$72,685		\$72,685	100%	\$72,685	
P.19.0406.010 - 3100B-6-46 ADJ 1 Golf Course Dam Approval fee	\$1,036	\$1,036	\$ -	\$1,036	100%	\$1,036	
P.19.0406.011 - 3100B-6-46 ADJ 2 Bird Strike Risk Assessment	\$14,518	\$14,518		\$14,518	100%	\$14,518	
P.19.0406.012 Forest Practices Plan	\$4,837	\$4,837		\$4,837	100%	\$4,837	
p.19.0406.015 3100B-6-37 ADJ 05 Milford Compensatory Planting	\$31,894	\$31,894		\$31,894	100%	\$31,894	
DESIGN COMPLETION 3100B-6-37 ADJ 06	\$209,563	104,643.00		105,347.81		\$209,563	
							Includes \$7938.26 paid in March Invoice that
							should be allocated to P.19.0406.023 3100B-6-37
P.19.0406.013 3100B-6-37 ADJ 06 SETS Project Management - May 2023	\$41,125	\$35,810	\$ 705	\$36,515	89%	\$41,125	
P.19.0406.014 3100B-6-37 ADJ 06 EPBC Additional	\$41,870			\$68,833			
P.19.0406.016 3100B-6-37 ADJ 06 Design Completion	\$65,239			\$0	0%		
P.19.0406.017 3100B-6-37 ADJ 06 Construction phase services	\$61,330			\$0			
P.19.0406.018 3100B-6-37 ADJ 07 Hazardous Testing at Tasmania Golf Club	\$16,679			\$14,906		\$14,906	
P.19.0406.019 3100B-6-37 ADJ 08 Milford Stakeholder Engagement Support	\$10,000			\$8,124		\$10,000	
P.19.0406.020 3100B-6-37 - ADJ 09 - Ongoing EPBC Approval Costs	\$89,722	\$19,219	\$ 22,135	\$41,354		\$89,722	
P.19.0406.021 3100B-6-37 - ADJ 09 - Options to Reduce Impact on Milford	\$27,970	\$38,074		\$38,074		\$27,970	
P.19.0406.022 3100B-6-37 - ADJ 10 - Realignment at Pittwater Road (Detailed Design)	\$119,293			\$30,074		\$119,293	
P.19.0406.023 3100B-6-37 - ADJ 11 Amendments to Development Application	\$27,587		-\$ 6,748	\$17,791		\$27,587	0.88951317
TOTA				\$2,229,884		\$2,577,955	0.56551317

					% Work		
				Total Claims	completed to	Forecast at	
Project Component	Budget	Previous Claims	Current Claim	To Date	date	Completion	Status / Comments on Progress to date

Released under RTI



SETS Tasman Highway – Airport Interchange to Midway Point Causeway



Status Report for period ending: 21 June 2024

Job. No.2220-3-128

1 Project Health Chart



2 Progress

Activities Completed Last Month

Revised EPBC documentation submitted to DCCEEW

Planning permits amendments

Current & Future Activities Next Month

Discussion with DCCEEW

Detailed design of realignment

2

3 Critical Risks, Opportunities & Issues



S39

4 Outstanding Information

Information requirement	From Who	Date req'd	Urgency (low, medium or Urgent – shade cell accordingly)
	*		

5 Awaiting Client Action

Decisions, Approvals and Escalation Items	III	Date req'd	Urgency (low, medium or Urgent – shade cell accordingly)
20/08	35		

Tasman Highway – Airport Interchange to Midway Point Causeway

Monthly Report to 21 June 2024

1. Project Details

Key dates including acceptance of proposal and dates for all deliverables stated in the project brief.

Item	Date At Project Agreement	Anticipated/Actual Date Achieved	Comment
Project Agreement	11 July 2019	11 July 2019	Complete
Feature Survey	27 November 2019	9 December	Complete
Concept Design incl Options Analysis	3 September 2019	22 November	Complete
Environmental Investigation	6 February 2020	11096	DSG has forecast EPBC Approval date at January 2026 whilst remaining hopeful of an earlier resolution. Once Preliminary Documentation is acceptable to DCCEEW there is a minimum 4 month timeframe to Approval
Geotechnical investigation	1 December 2019	20 April 2020	Complete
PPR Submission	31 October 2019	6 December 2019	Complete
PPR Approval	31December 2019	January 2020	Complete
Preliminary Design	24 March 2020	21 May 2020	Complete
Detailed Design	2 July 2020	28 February 2021	Complete
RFT Documentation	2 July 2020		Amendments to documentation on hold pending final agreement with \$36 on scope of works and approved EPBC

Stakeholder Engagement	Ongoing		
Submission of Development Application	18 March 2020	2 April 2021	Approved 01/03/2022 with commencement required within 2 years. Extension of time required for Highway Permit. Extension has been obtained for Golf Course Permit Revised Permits to be submitted to account for realignment
PSCPW Report and Hearing (3-month notice required)	21 April 2020	30 April 2021	Project approved by PSCPW
EPBC Approval		Refer above – unlikely before early 2025	BEST GUESS ONLY AS FINALISATION DATE OUTSIDE THE CONTROL OF PITT & SHERRY
Golf Course Agreement		December 2024	BEST GUESS ONLY AS FINALISATION DATE OUTSIDE THE CONTROL OF PITT & SHERRY
Airport land acquisition	C	December 2024	BEST GUESS ONLY AS FINALISATION DATE OUTSIDE THE CONTROL OF PITT & SHERRY
	0.0		
Call tenders	To be confirmed		To be confirmed (subject to approvals) -Early 2025 at best

2. Progress

Detailed design completed. Outstanding items to be resolved/completed before highway tenders can be called

- i. EPBC resolution
- ii. Licence for works to be carried out on the Golf course
- iii. Commonwealth land lease then agreement for purchase, noting ideally Tripartite Deed can be finalised and Lease becomes redundant
- iv. Additional items including Milford access, drawing changes resulting from extension of underground power to Pittwater Road and other changes due to the passage of time between completion of final design and calling tenders
- v. Realignment design

3. Risk Assessment, Opportunities and Issues

Key risk/issue are now

- i. Acquisition of Commonwealth land Lease and purchase to be progressed simultaneously timeframe remains uncertain.
- ii. EPBC referral time.

4. Stakeholder Engagement Issues

Golf club – discussions at project level on hold.

- Currently at Senior Management level with the Department

Airport accept resumption of land west of Pittwater Road, subject to HIAPL Board approval and Commonwealth approval. Discussions ongoing with key airport personnel.

5. Service Authorities / Utilities

Taswater – 375 mm watermain to Sorell. Design completed for relocation of 400 metres of main ch 1370 – 1825 and associated road crossings. Design fully approved.

Telstra – multiple services including Fibre Optic cable in Tasman Highway corridor – preliminary design received Tasnetworks – HV, LV, streetlighting. Tasnetworks design finalised

6. Financial

a. Project Costs

ITEM	COST EST COST EST	COMMENT
	P50 P90	
Outturn Cost – indicative only	s38	
~		

b. Design Fee Cash Flow

Month Year	Forecast Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	Forecast Cum	Actual Cum
Jul-19	25671	25671		25671
Aug-19	59778	38137		63808
Sep-19	93049	77255		155168
Oct-19	131879	64198		205261
Nov-19	68482	121523		326784

Dec-19	115568	117869		444654
Jan-20	76528	135514		580168
Feb-20	163905	005 68392		648560
Mar-20	152498	156361		804921
Apr-20	134674	94127		899049
May-20	129290	110428		1009478
Jun-20	133625	65451		1074929
Jul-20	78529	114874		1189803
Aug-20	1544	87267		1277069
Sep-20		85190		1362260
Oct-20		42839		1405100
Nov-20		26289	2	1431094
Dec-20		13620		1444714
Jan-21		31548	76,	1476262
Feb-21		51989	0	1528251
Mar 21		31745		1559995
Apr 21		40637		1600632
May 21		28511		1629143
Jun 21		30351		1659494
Jul 21	0	40294		1699788
Aug 21	28000	58349		1758138
Sep 21	28000	21065		1780239
Oct 21	28000	18051		1798293
Nov 21	28000	33009		1831301
Dec 21	28000	5754		1837055
Jan 22		1918		1838975
Feb 22		14968		1853941
Mar 22		19083		1873025
Apr 2022		10489		1883514
Apr 2022	2024.5	10489		1883514

May 2022		5269		1888783
June 2022		17026		1905809
July 2022		12607		1918056
August 2022		2144		1920200
September 2022		11885		1932085
October 2022	14187	20555		1953000
November 2022	51499	48586		2001586
December 2022	14187	5481		2007070
January 2023	23839	4177		2011246
February 2023	16104	9931		202177
March 2023	16104	7683		2028859
April 2023	41509	9438	2	2038297
May 2023	31437	21041		2059338
June 2023	3900	23401	70	2082738
July 2023	21098	21098	2101692	2101691
August 2023	10438	26298	2127989	2127989
September 2023	17224	6361	2174041	2134351
October 2023	17733	447	2191774	2134797
November 2023	18224	9323	2209997	2144120
December 2023	18224	14835	2228221	2158955
January 2024	13224	5679	2241445	2164636
February 2024	21477	9569	2262922	2174204
March 2024	21477	12192	2284400	2186396
April 2024	41307	24441	2325706	2210837
May 2024	36183	2955	2361890	2213791
June 2024	21746	16092	2383636	2229884
2024/25	36320		2419956	
2025/26	30000		2451286	
L	<u> </u>	L	<u> </u>	l

7. Additional Information (as required)

N/A

Released under RIII

From:

To: Subject:

Fw: Minor Amendments to 2 Permits - PDPLANPMTD-2021/017986 & PDPLANPMTD-2021/017782

Date: Attachments: Thursday, 27 June 2024 12:52:18 PM

image001.png image003.png image004.png

His36

See below & attached - council's planning manager is happy for the attached forms to be used.

Cheers



From: @statebrowth.tas.gov.au To: Subject: RE: Tasman Highway-Hobart Airport to Midway Point Causeway- Redesign Date: Tuesday, 2 July 2024 7:28:41 AM Hi s36 and s36 Sight distance is virtually unchanged under the new design. \$39 Detailed Design that has been submitted previously to the Department contains all ITS infrastructure that was requested at the time including conduits and cameras. \$39 Regards Mobile s36 @pittsh.com.au | Connect on Hobart Office — Level 1, Surrey House, 199 Macquarie Street PO Box 94 Hobart Tasmania 7001 | Phone +61 3 6210 1466 pittsh.com.au From: S36 @stategrowth.tas.gov.au>

Sent: Monday, July 1, 2024 1:27 PM

To: \$36 @pittsh.com.au>

Subject: FW: Tasman Highway-Hobart Airport to Midway Point Causeway- Redesign

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi **s36**

I have just been chatting to 336 about any ITS impacts due to the redesign. Please note the below requirements that need to be incorporated in the final design.

Thanks,

s36

State Roads | Department of State Growth

Level 2, 4 Salamanca Place, Hobart TAS 7000 | GPO Box 536, Hobart TAS 7001

Email: S36 @stategrowth.tas.gov.au / MB: S36

www.stategrowth.tas.gov.au

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In recognition of the deep history and culture of this island, I acknowledge and pay my respects to all Tasmanian Aboriginal people; the past, and present custodians of the Land.

From: \$36

Sent: Monday, July 1, 2024 11:20 AM

To: s36 @stategrowth.tas.gov.au>

Cc: Intelligent Transport Systems < its@stategrowth.tas.gov.au>

Subject: RE: Tasman Highway-Hobart Airport to Midway Point Causeway- revised layout design

s36

From recollection this realignment looks to improve the sight distance from Hobart Airport side.

I wonder if the original proposed advance warning sign will be required? (TEB to advise).



I would be pleased to see the detailed design when available for comment.

Kind regards,

S36

Traffic Operations | Department of State Growth

76 Federal St, North Hobart TAS 7000 | GPO Box 536, Hobart TAS 7001

Phone: \$36 Mobile: \$36

www.stategrowth.tas.gov.au

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In recognition of the deep history and culture of this island, I acknowledge and pay my respects to all Tasmanian Aboriginal people; the past, and present custodians of the Land.

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From: \$36 To: \$36

Subject: Airport Interchange to Midway Point Causeway

Date: Thursday, 1 August 2024 3:16:37 PM

Attachments: P.19.0406.016-017 - Design Completion (1).pdf

Hi **s36**

Please refer to attached change order for updating the current detailed design including the conversion to underground power from the airport to Pittwater Road.

The design component is \$38. This included an amount of \$38. To survey the western tie in to the Airport Interchange works. I requested a revised quote for the survey from Veris and they advised a cost of \$38. I considered this to be too high asked Veris for a revised quote without all the requirements of Specification T4 and only picking up pavement edge and lane lines. This came in at \$38. The change order is 2 years old and the agreed cost escalation of 7.7% applicable under our contract should be applied to the Design amount. We now don't need to design the Milford access or prepare the DA as there are being done by JMG. Recognising these changes I now propose a revised fee for the Design Update as below

Original Fee	c38
less survey	300
less Milford Access	
less Milford access DA	
Subtotal	
add cost excalation at 7.7%	
add current survey quote	
Revised Total	
Additional cost	

Can you confirm that you are happy with the s38 additional cost and I will forward a change order.

Regards

s36

Principal Engineer

Mobile s36 | s36 | @pittsh.com.au | Connect on LinkedIn

Hobart Office — Level 1, Surrey House, 199 Macquarie Street PO Box 94 Hobart Tasmania 7001 | Phone +61 3 6210 1466

pittsh.com.au

pitt&sherry

Specialist Knowledge. Practical Solutions.

P.19.0406.016 & 017 Tasman Highway – Airport to Midway Point Causeway - Design completion

Date 27 November 2022

Client Department of State Growth

Client

Representative

Contact Details

pitt&sherry Representative

Contact Details

Revision Rev00 Pitt & Sherry (Operations) Pty Ltd ABN 67 140 184 309

Phone 1300 748 874 info@pittsh.com.au pittsh.com.au

Located nationally -

Melbourne Sydney Brisbane Hobart Launceston Newcastle Devonport



1. Background

Detailed Design for the Airport to Midway Point section of the Tasman Highway Upgrade was completed in March 2021. Ongoing delays have occurred in obtaining

- The EPBC approval for the works
- The agreement with the Tasmania Golf Course for the course modification works ii.
- The sublease and purchase of Commonwealth land

Tenders cannot be called until these approvals and agreements have been finalised. Following completion of Detailed Design, changes have occurred to the project scope as a result of the ongoing negotiations on the three critical approvals, completion of the Airport Interchange and further input from stakeholders.

2. Scope of services

The Design changes are

- Removal of works from chainage 440 to 1200 which were in the original scope but are now being completed under the Airport Interchange project. The scope includes a ground survey at the tie between the two sites.
- ii. Amendments to drawings following the conversion to underground power on the airport land frontage. Power was changed from overhead to underground when it became apparent that the easement requested by TasNetworks could not readily be obtained on Commonwealth Land.
- iii. Completion of design for the Milford Access 1.4 km south of Pittwater Road. This access was the subject of a

previous change order, however work was suspended when the Department advised pitt&sherry that the access was not being provided. Following further negotiations with the owner of Milford, the Department advised pitt&sherry to complete the design of the new access. Additional costs have been incurred in assigning new designers to the task, incorporating additional drainage requirements and preparing a final landscape design.

- iv. Revising Milford access near Pittwater Road Junction (moved closer to the Tasman Highway to reduce environmental impact)
- v. Revising drawings for the Golf Course Modification works following the 15th of September 2022 advice from the Golf Club on final agreement to scope of works.
- vi. Obtaining a Plumbing Permit from the Clarence City Council for the toilet at the Practice Area of the Golf Club.
- vii. Updating the Golf Course Specification to reflect changes since it was previously prepared.
- viii. Updating the Roadworks Specification to reflect changes as listed above
- ix. Updating the Bill of Quantities to reflect changes listed above.

In addition, the Department has requested that this change order include Construction Phase services.

3. Deliverables

Revised Drawings and documentation ready for calling tenders.

4. Client responsibilities

Final approval of terms and conditions of the various deeds and agreements.

5. Program

It is planned to complete the design changes in March and April 2023. This timing relies on sufficient progress on the critical approvals so that there is a high level of confidence that further changes will not be required.

It must be recognised that the timing for calling tenders remains uncertain and is outside the control of pitt&sherry. The EPBC approval is subject to

- developing an Offset Management Plan that meets the requirements of the EPBC offsets policy and is acceptable to the owner of Milford
- ii. updating the Preliminary Documentation to reflect the latest Orchid Surveys
- iii. approval to advertise from DCCEEW followed by the lengthy statutory timeframe leading to Ministerial Approval.

The Golf Course Agreement is subject to negotiation between the Golf club, OCS, OVG and the Department on the compensation methodology and the terms of the licence for the modification works.

The acquisition of the Airport Land is subject to agreement on valuation, agreement on the sublease and ultimately agreement on the Tripartite Deed for the sale. The OVG is working to provide a valuation, agreed with the Airport Valuer, for negotiation by the Department with the Commonwealth. Once the valuation is agreed the terms of the sublease and Tripartite Deed need to be reviewed and agreed by HIAPL, the Department and the Commonwealth. HIAPL have been slow to respond in dealings to date and their quite uncooperative and unresponsive in dealings to date with the sublease.

The Milford access can be progressed as soon as the Department can provide advice from the owner that the preliminary design of the access is acceptable. Once this is confirmed the Development Application will be prepared

and submitted to the Clarence City Council.

6. Project team

Project Manager – s36

Drawing amendments – s36

Milford Access – s36

7. Conditions of Engagement

Specification changes – s36

Contract 3100.

8. Fee Structure:

SIGNED for and on behalf of pitt&sherry:	SIGNED for and on behalf of the Client:
Signature of Authorised Representative	Signature of Authorised Representative
Name of Authorised Representative	Name of Authorised Representative

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Activity number Task r	ame Transaction	typ Description	Project category Quantity	Unit sales price Total sales price
P.19.0	406.016 & 017 Tota			\$ 126,569.23
Const	ruction Phase Service	ces (T.M)		\$ 61,330.10
AN095774	Hour	Experienced Technical Officer	T3_ETech	
AN095774	Hour	Experienced Professional	P3_EEng	
AN095774	Hour	Principal Professional	P6_PEng	
AN095774	Expense	Kilometres	KMS	
Design	n Completion			
Remo	ve Works CH 440-12	200	3.00	
AN095778	Hour	Experienced Technical Officer	T3_ETech	
Surve	y Eastern Tie in to Ir	nterchange		
AN095779	Expense	Veris	Sub_cons	
Amen	d Drawings for Und	erground Power		
AN095783	Hour	Experienced Technical Officer	T3_ETech	
Milfor	d Access 1.4 km Soi	uth		
AN095784	Expense	Sue Small Landscape Architects	Sub_cons	
AN095784	Hour	Experienced Professional	P3_EEng	
AN095784	Hour	Experienced Technical Officer	T3_ETech	
DA for	Milford Access			
AN096607	Hour	Experienced Consultant		
Updat	e Milford Works			
AN095785	Hour	Experienced Technical Officer	T3_ETech	
Updat	e Golf Club Works			
AN095786	Hour	Experienced Technical Officer	T3_ETech	
Plumb	ing Permit for Golf	Course Toilet		
AN095787	Expense	Plumbing Permit	Direct_Costs	
Updat	e Golf Course Speci	fication		
AN095788	Hour	Experienced Professional	P3_EEng	
Updat	e Roadworks Speci	fication		
AN095789	Hour	Experienced Professional	P3_EEng	
Amen	d BoQ	. 0.		
AN095790	Hour	Experienced Technical Officer	T3_ETech	
Design	n Management			
AN095791	Hour	Principal Professional	P6_PEng	

From: To: Cc:

Subject: RE: Meeting with DCCEEW on Wednesday Date: Tuesday, 2 July 2024 2:41:50 PM

His36

Quick answers to questions (iii) and (iv) in red below.



I work flexibly Monday - Thursday and may not always be in the office, but you can contact me via phone or Teams.

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@stategrowth.tas.gov.au

In recognition of the deep history and culture of this island, I acknowledge and pay my respects to all Tasmanian Aboriginal people; the past, and present custodians of the Land.

From: \$36 @stategrowth.tas.gov.au>

Sent: Tuesday, July 2, 2024 2:12 PM

To: \$36 @pittsh.com.au>; \$36

@stategrowth.tas.gov.au>

Cc: \$36 @pittsh.com.au>

Subject: RE: Meeting with DCCEEW on Wednesday

Those questions look good, im happy for you to take the lead.

s36 do you have anything else you think we need to discuss at this meeting?

s36

Thanks **S36**

s36

State Roads | Department of State Growth

Level 2, 4 Salamanca Place, Hobart TAS 7000 | GPO Box 536, Hobart TAS 7001

Email: \$36 @stategrowth.tas.gov.au / MB: \$36

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In recognition of the deep history and culture of this island, I acknowledge and pay my respects to all Tasmanian Aboriginal people; the past, and present custodians of the Land.

From: s36 @pittsh.com.au>
Sent: Tuesday, July 2, 2024 7:52 AM

To: \$36 @stategrowth.tas.gov.au>; \$36

@stategrowth.tas.gov.au>

Cc: s36 @pittsh.com.au>

Subject: Meeting with DCCEEW on Wednesday

Hi s36 and s36

Do you have any specific questions for DCCEEW on Wednesday
I thought I would give a brief outline of the realignment and then ask the following questions

- i. The Preliminary Documentation was last revised in February 2022. In response DCCEEW advised that an offset would be required. The proposed realignment avoids direct impact on orchid habitat and our view is that an offset is now not required. Can DCCEEW confirm?
- ii. What are the steps now required to obtain approval for the project?
- iii. The realignment report will be included with the variation request. Does that then provide sufficient information for DCCEEW to complete the assessment or does the Preliminary Documentation need to be rewritten to reflect the realignment? The variation request is to vary the original referral (section 156 of the EPBC). This does not change that referral decision, that the Section 75 of the Act that the project is a controlled action to be assessed under preliminary documentation. The variation is just to officially change the footprint and description of the action. Assessment of impacts is still required via the PD.

iv. If the variation request including the realignment report is sufficient information for DCCEEW to complete the assessment, when can we expect to be given approval to advertise? Two separate things - the project will still need to be assessment via PD (but hopefully they cover this in (ii)).

Regards



Mobile s36 | s36 | @pittsh.com.au | Connect on LinkedIn

Hobart Office — Level 1, Surrey House, 199 Macquarie Street PO Box 94 Hobart Tasmania 7001 | Phone +61 3 6210 1466

pittsh.com.au



From: \$36 To: \$36

Subject: CM: RE: Tasmania Golf Club Access

Date: Thursday, 11 July 2024 9:43:00 AM

Attachments: RE Tasmania Golf Club - Road Project email.pdf

His36 and s36

I understand there was a significant crash causing delays early this week outside the Golf Club which may be why John has again asked the question.

there has been some progress (please see attached documents) and after some discussions with Traffic Engineering the outcome was to progress the following:

- Undertake vegetation clearing to improve sight lines
- Install some warning signs about turn movements

did you want to progress this and advise the Tasmania Golf Club as part of your ongoing negotiations or are you happy for either or me to advise John Milbourne of the outcome on this specific matter?.

Thanks, \$36

s36

State Roads | Department of State Growth

Level 2, 4 Salamanca Place, Hobart TAS 7000 | GPO Box 536, Hobart TAS 7001

Email: \$36 @stategrowth.tas.gov.au / MB: \$36

www.stategrowth.tas.gov.au

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TEAMWORK | INTEGRITY | EXCELLENCE | RESPECT

In recognition of the deep history and culture of this island, I acknowledge and pay my respects to all Tasmanian Aboriginal people; the past, and present custodians of the Land.

From: \$36 @ pittsh.com.au> Sent: Wednesday, July 10, 2024 2:37 PM

To: \$36 @stategrowth.tas.gov.au>

Subject: Fwd: Tasmania Golf Club Access

His36

Has there been any progress on this one? Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: \$36 president@tasmaniagolfclub.com.au>

Date: 10 July 2024 at 01:30:56 CEST

To: s36 @pittsh.com.au>

Cc: s36

<Captain@tasmaniagolfclub.com.au>

Subject: Re[2]: Tasmania Golf Club Access

Reply-To: \$36 cpresident@tasmaniagolfclub.com.au

attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi**s36**

I have not seen anything since your email below. Would you please provide a status update?

Cheers

s36

----- Original Message -----

From \$36 \$36 <u>@tasmaniagolfclub.com.au</u>>

Subject Re: Tasmania Golf Club Access

Thanks s36



From: **\$36**To: **\$36**

Subject: RE: Airport Interchange to Midway Point Causeway

Date: Thursday, 1 August 2024 4:43:00 PM

Attachments: Duplicate

Hi **s36**

So the additional works are on-ground survey of tie in points and additional design for underground TasNetwork power. Are there any other updates associated with new specifications etc. I assume this is just for design drawings at the moment and not tender specs which will need to be as per the new AS4000 contract.

Can you have a look at the As built files and let me know if you still need the on ground survey and/or any other survey details.

I did send the old drawings around and the only comment I received were some active transport comments (see attached).

Thanks

S36

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