



Woolnorth Wind Farm Repowering

Notice of Intent

Woolnorth Renewables

16 July 2024

➔ **The Power of Commitment**



Project name		Woolnorth Wind Farm Repowering					
Document title		Woolnorth Wind Farm Repowering Notice of Intent					
Project number		12606635					
File name		12606635_REP_WoolnorthRepowering_NoticeOfIntent_Rev1.docx					
Status Code	Revision	Author	Reviewer		Approved for issue		
			Name	Signature	Name	Signature	Date
S3	0	Various	Hugh Griggs	On file	Simon Lukies		17 May 2024
S4	1	Various	Matt Davis		Simon Lukies		16 July 2024

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1. Introduction

1.1 Existing Woolnorth Wind Farm

Woolnorth Wind Farm (**WWF**) is an existing facility in north west Tasmania that has been operating since 2002. WWF is owned and operated by Woolnorth Wind Farm Holding Pty Ltd (**Woolnorth Renewables**)

WWF comprises two discrete sites where wind turbine generators (**WTGs**) are located: Bluff Point in the north and Studland Bay in the south, approximately 2 km apart. The Bluff Point site has 37 Vestas V66 WTGs and the Studland Bay site has 25 Vestas V90 WTGs.

WWF also includes a 50 km overhead transmission line (comprising 148 poles) and a 1.3km underground section through Smithton township connecting the wind farm sites to the Smithton Substation (grid connection point).

WWF has a range of existing environmental approvals in effect, the key approvals being:

- *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act, Commonwealth)*: EPBC Approval
- *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994 (EMPC Act, Tasmania)*: Environmental Protection Notices
- *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 (LUPA Act, Tasmania)*: Planning Approval

1.2 Proposed changes ('repowering') to Woolnorth Wind Farm

Woolnorth Renewables proposes to replace the existing WTGs at Bluff Point and Studland Bay with newer model WTGs (**the Project**) – this process is referred to as 'repowering'. The primary reasons for the repowering are:

- Ageing assets: WTGs have a nominal design life of 20-25 years, and the WWF WTGs are approaching this timeframe. The Bluff Point WTGs are nearly 20 years old, and this turbine model was not widely used across Australia, meaning that parts and major components are increasingly difficult to source.
- Network compliance: Ageing WTGs have a more limited capacity to handle 'network' events, and WTGs need to have the capacity to 'ride through' grid events, rather than tripping off. They also must conform to operating standards set by the transmission network service provider (TNSP) and the Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO) and be able to react to network level operational directives. Repowering with modern WTGs will increase reliability, meaning that WWF can improve compliance with regulatory requirements.
- Increase output: Modern WTGs have a greater electricity generation output per WTG. The Proposed Action would reduce the overall number of WTGs as the larger machines require more space. The Proposed Action would increase WWF's generating output, helping to accelerate the decarbonisation of electricity generation in the NEM and contribute to the Tasmanian Government's target of 200% renewable energy by 2040.
- Optimal site: The Woolnorth location is well suited for wind generation, as it has a proven wind resource. It is within the recently announced North West Renewable Energy Zone nomination and would be well situated to feed into the proposed Marinus Link and North West Transmission Development upgrade.

The Project is to be located on the same land as the existing WWF operation (**the Project Site**), and no additional land is required. For the purposes of this report, the Project Site encompasses the below subcomponents:

- Bluff Point wind farm area (full extent of land parcels): **BPWF**
- Studland Bay wind farm area (full extent of land parcels): **SBWF**
- Transmission alignment (50 m width, not full extent of land parcels): **Transmission Alignment**

See **Attachment 1** for a map showing the Project Site and its subpart components. The Project includes the below components:

- WTGs: The proposed newer model WTGs would be larger in size than the existing WTGs, however there would be fewer WTGs (see details below).
- Ancillary components: To enable the construction and operation of the repowering, existing ancillary components (substations, access tracks, laydown areas etc) may require upgrade.

- Transmission Alignment: As the repowering will generate more electricity, the capacity of the existing transmission line to Smithton needs to be reviewed with the view of potential upgrading/replacement.

The existing WWF operation is in compliance with its environmental approvals. Any existing environmental impact is considered acceptable, this has been closely regulated by the State and Commonwealth.

1.3 Existing environmental approvals

The existing WWF operation complies with its existing environmental approvals under the:

- Tasmanian *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* (**LUPA Act**)
- Tasmanian *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* (**EMPC Act**)
- Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (**EPBC Act**)

1.3.1 Existing state-based approvals

Existing environmental and planning approvals for the WWF were issued under the LUPA Act (PA 10/00) on 25 June 2001, encompassing both wind farm sites and the full extent of the transmission line. Relevant permits for both sites are:

- Bluff Point Wind Farm: Permit PA10/00 as varied by Environment Protection Notice (EPN) No. 7421/2
- Studland Bay Wind Farm: Permit PA10/00 as varied by Environment Protection Notice (EPN) No. 7423/3

These EPNs were issued on 29 October 2014 and supersede the conditions of the previous versions of the EPN for each site.

1.3.2 Commonwealth approvals

The existing WWF was approved under the EPBC Act (EPBC 2000/12) on 23 August 2001, which included both wind farm sites and the full extent of the transmission line. Since August 2001, there has been four variations to EPBC 2000/12:

- i. 3/9/2001: Change of conditions to amend the minimum turbine setback distances.
- ii. 11/11/2002: Change of conditions to amend the plans and vegetation removal requirements.
- iii. 11/3/2005: Change of conditions to amend the plans and geotechnical investigation requirements.
- iv. 13/5/2005: Change of owner from Hydro Tasmania to Woolnorth Renewables and change of conditions regarding decommissioning, method to approve revised layout plans and reporting for listed bird species.

This approval remains in effect and there have been no breaches to these conditions.

1.4 Approvals required for the Project

The Project is anticipated to require approvals under the same legislation as the existing operation.

It is understood the existing approvals cannot be amended to encompass the Project, as the repowering does not represent a minor change, which is what amendments are generally for. Therefore, it is anticipated that new approvals will be required.

A summary of the proposed approval pathways for the proposed repowering are listed in Table 1.

Table 1 Key environmental and planning approvals required for the Project

Legislation	Approvals considerations
EMPC Act	– The Project is a Level 2 activity under the EMPC Act. – This Notice of Intent (NoI) for the proposal has been submitted to the EMPC Act regulator, the Environment Protection Authority Tasmania (EPA). Assuming the EPA decides assessment is required pursuant to the EMPC Act, it is proposed such assessment is coordinated with any EPBC Act assessment by way of the Bilateral Agreement.

Legislation	Approvals considerations
LUPA Act	– It is proposed a single planning application will be lodged to the planning authority (Circular Head Council). – If EMPC Act assessment is required, the Circular Head Council will incorporate the EPA assessment as part of the planning approval.
EPBC Act	– The Project will be referred pursuant to the EPBC Act. – It is assumed the Project will be a Controlled Action and require assessment and approval pursuant to the EPBC Act. – It is proposed that the EPBC Act assessment be coordinated with the EMPC Act assessment by way of the Bilateral Agreement.

1.5 Purpose of this report

Pursuant to Section 27B(1) of the EMPC Act, a person who lodges an application for a LUPA Act permit for a permissible EMPC Act level 2 activity may first lodge a Nol with the EPA.

The purpose of this report is to provide information in the form of a Nol to the EPA.

This Nol provides an overview of the proponent, the proposal, proposal location and the potential impacts of the proposed activity. It enables the Board of the EPA (the **Board**) to determine the EMPC Act class of assessment and to develop guidelines to prepare a case for assessment.

This Nol provides information on the proposed repowering that meets the requirements as per below:

- Pursuant to section 27B (2) a Nol is to contain the following information in sufficient detail to enable the Board to determine the appropriate class of assessment:
 - (a) the name and contact details of the person lodging the application;*
 - (b) the name of the proposed project and its location;*
 - (c) background of the project proponent, including details of the proponent's experience and financial capacity to undertake the project and his, her or its contact details;*
 - (d) a description of the proposed project, including its key physical components;*
 - (e) an outline of the proposed location of the project and a general site location map;*
 - (f) an outline of the stakeholder consultation process undertaken or proposed to be undertaken, including the consultation method, stakeholders consulted or to be consulted and the issues raised or to be raised;*
 - (g) a general description of the physical environment that may be affected by the project;*
 - (h) the key environmental, health, economic and social issues identified for the project to date;*
 - (i) the surveys and studies proposed or underway in relation to the key issues for the project;*
 - (j) the proposed timetable for the project;*
 - (k) any other details that the Board may consider relevant to the project.*
- Regarding section 27B(2)(k), the EPA's document *Guide for preparing a Notice of Intent*, March 2023 states ...the Board has determined that a NOI should contain the following additional details:
 1. *Whether the project requires or is likely to require approval under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (the EPBC Act). This will be determined by the project's potential to impact upon Matters of National Environmental Significance or Commonwealth land.*
 2. *Whether the proponent has or intends to refer the project to the Australian Government for a determination on whether approval is required under the EPBC Act.*
 3. *If the proposal has a reasonable likelihood of requiring approval from the Australian Government under the EPBC Act, a statement should be provided as to whether the proponent elects for the proposal to be assessed pursuant to the Bilateral Agreement made under section 45 of the EPBC Act between Tasmania and the Australian Government (dated 22 October 2014).*

4. *The status of the proposal under the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 (the LUPA Act). This must include:*
- a) whether the relevant Council will require a LUPA Act permit application;*
 - b) whether a single permit application or multiple applications will be required;*
 - c) the division of the LUPA Act under which the application will be made;*
 - d) zoning of the proposal site(s), and whether rezoning will be required;*
 - e) if the proposal is for intensification or alteration of an existing activity, the status of the existing activity under the LUPA Act; and*
 - f) if the proposal is for intensification or alteration of an existing activity, whether the council regards the proposal as a substantial intensification for the purposes of subsection 12(7) of the LUPA Act.*
5. *Where the NOI relates to an activity that requires an Environmental Licence under the EMPC Act.*

1.6 Scope and limitations

This report: has been prepared by GHD for Woolnorth Renewables and may only be used and relied on by Woolnorth Renewables for the purpose agreed between GHD and Woolnorth Renewables as set out in section 1.3 of this report.

GHD otherwise disclaims responsibility to any person other than Woolnorth Renewables arising in connection with this report. GHD also excludes implied warranties and conditions, to the extent legally permissible.

The services undertaken by GHD in connection with preparing this report were limited to those specifically detailed in the report and are subject to the scope limitations set out in the report.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on conditions encountered and information reviewed at the date of preparation of the report. GHD has no responsibility or obligation to update this report to account for events or changes occurring subsequent to the date that the report was prepared.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on assumptions made by GHD described in this report. GHD disclaims liability arising from any of the assumptions being incorrect.

Accessibility of documents

If this report is required to be accessible in any other format, this can be provided by GHD upon request and at an additional cost if necessary.

2. Notice of Intent

2.1 The name and contact details of the person lodging the application

Contact:	Mr Chris Sims
Company:	Woolnorth Wind Farm Holding Pty Ltd
Registered address	Level 2, 33 George Street, Launceston TAS 7250
Postal address	Level 2, 33 George Street, Launceston TAS 7250
ABN	91 154 051 617
ACN	154 051 617
Telephone number	1800 870 776
Email address	info@woolnorthwind.com.au

2.2 The name of the proposed project and its location

Project Title	Woolnorth Wind Farm Repowering
Project Location	Woolnorth, north-west Tasmania Circular Head LGA

2.3 Background of the project proponent, including details of the proponent's experience and financial capacity to undertake the project

Woolnorth Wind Farm Holding Pty Ltd (**Woolnorth Renewables**) was formed in 2012 following the establishment of a new joint venture between Hydro Tasmania and Shenhua Clean Energy Holdings.

At the establishment of Woolnorth Renewables, it began operating and maintaining the two Woolnorth sites (Bluff Point and Studland Bay) and associated transmission line assets. In 2013, Woolnorth Renewables acquired the newly constructed Musselroe Wind Farm from Hydro Tasmania.

Currently, Woolnorth Renewables' wind farms (Bluff Point, Studland Bay and Musselroe) generate approximately 9% of Tasmania's (domestic) electricity needs. Woolnorth Renewables' other Tasmanian wind farm, Musselroe Wind Farm is situated in the north-east corner of Tasmania. The wind farm was constructed and commissioned in 2013 and is the largest of the three Woolnorth Renewables wind farms. This site has 56 Vestas V90 wind turbines, with a total installed capacity of 168 MW. These turbines have 80 m towers with 44 m blades.

Woolnorth Renewables currently developing the Mt Fyans Wind Farm in Western Victoria. If approved, Mt Fyans Wind Farm will produce up to 1,500 GWh of electricity per annum, enough electricity to power an estimated 280,000 homes. The project is currently preparing to submit a revised planning application for the project for up to 81 wind turbines with a maximum tip height of 200 m.

Woolnorth Renewables employ (directly and indirectly) in excess of 100 people to support the operation of its wind farms.

Woolnorth Renewables Financial Capacity

Woolnorth Renewables is a joint-venture business owned by Hydro Tasmania (25%) and Shenhua Clean Energy Holdings (75%). Woolnorth Renewables has owned and operated the three Tasmanian wind farms in Tasmania, as well as developing the Mt Fyans Wind Farm project in western Victoria. The business is also seeking other development opportunities in Tasmania.

Hydro Tasmania and Shenhua Clean Energy Holdings, are both large-scale businesses with significant financial capacity.

2.4 A description of the proposed project, including its key physical components

Considering that the Project involves the repowering of the existing WWF, the description of the Project includes an overview of the components within the existing approved WWF (Section 1.1), along with the Project description, outlining the key physical components of the repowering works.

Existing wind farm

The existing WWF comprises the BPWF and SBWF sites (separated by approximately 2 km) and the approximately 50 km long Transmission Alignment.

- BPWF
 - 36 operating WTGs and ancillary infrastructure constructed and commissioned between 2002 to 2004.
 - WTG dimensions: Overall height of 100m, 60 m tall towers and 32 m long blades.
 - Installed capacity of 63 MW.
 - The BPWF site covers approximately 1,500 hectares (**ha**) – comprising approximately 800 ha of grazing licence and 700 ha of remnant vegetation.
- SBWF
 - 25 operation WTGs, and ancillary infrastructure, constructed and commissioned in 2007.
 - WTG dimensions: Overall height of 124m, 80 m tall towers and 44 m long blades.
 - Installed capacity of 75 MW.
 - The SBWF site covers approximately 1,500 ha – comprising approximately 1,000 ha of grazing licence and 500 ha of remnant native vegetation.

Existing ancillary infrastructure for both sites includes:

- Access tracks: a network of access tracks are maintained to each WTG.
- Substation: Both SBWF and BPWF have a substation. The substation comprises a main switchboard, ancillary equipment and a 22 kilovolt (kV) to 110 kV main transformer.
- Underground power reticulation
 - WTGs are grouped spatially into circuits and all circuits comprise underground cables connecting the WTGs to the sub-station.
 - The underground power reticulation system operates at 22kV.
 - BPWF comprises 5 electrical circuits, and SBWF has 3 electrical circuits.
- A short section of the overhead transmission lines is located on the site, the section that feeds into the substation.
- WTG hardstand areas: The base of each WTG has a 50 m x 50 m hardstand laydown area.

The existing Transmission Corridor connects the BPWF and SBWF to the TasNetworks-owned and operated Smithton substation, and more broadly to the National Electricity Market. This includes:

- BPWF and SBWF substations
- A 110 kV overhead transmission line, comprising 148 poles, running from Bluff Point to Smithton (**Bluff Point/Smithton line**)
- An additional 110 kV overhead transmission line (**Studland Bay spur**) comprising 18 poles connects the SBWF to the Bluff Point/Smithton line at pole 38.
- A 1.3km section of 110 kV underground reticulation through the Smithton township.
- The overhead and underground assets are within defined and registered easements.

The decommissioning of existing WTGs from the BPWF and SBWF, along with decommissioning of existing substations and reticulation cabling, are not part of the Project, as this decommissioning was approved under the existing EPNs by way of its decommissioning provisions. The transitional period between decommissioning of the

existing infrastructure and this Project will be subject to collaborative discussions with the EPA and other relevant agencies.

The existing wind farms may remain operational for a period of time while the new wind farm construction commences. Woolnorth will manage the decommissioning of existing turbines and construction of new turbines to maximise renewable energy supply to the grid and minimise interruption of electricity supply.

The Project

The Project includes the repowering of the BPWF and SBWF sites, along with the upgrade of the Transmission Alignment. The key components of the subparts of the Project are described below.

BPWF repowering

The BPWF repowering involves the installation of up to 24 new WTGs, on the same cadastral parcel as the existing BPWF. The new WTGs would be substantially larger than the existing, as WTG technology has advanced considerably since the early 2000s with larger WTGs now being the global norm to maximise electricity generation.

It is proposed to reduce the overall number of WTGs, as the modern WTGs require more space between individual WTGs. In addition, the new WTGs are more productive, as they generate more electricity, and would substantially increase the BPWF's generating capacity.

The new WTGs are proposed to have an overall (tip) height of up to 210 m, with 120 m tall towers and 90 m length blades (see Figure 1). Each new WTG will require a new below-ground foundation, as existing footings cannot be reused. Each new WTG will require a hardstand/laydown area of approx. 50 m x 50 m. Existing hardstand areas will be used where possible, although they may require reconstructing to account for larger and heavier loading. Existing hardstand areas that are not used for the new WTGs will be managed according to the Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan. The existing road network will be used to the greatest extent possible, and where required this will be upgraded to ensure capacity for larger and heavier loads. Roads not required to access the new WTGs will be managed according to the decommissioning plan.

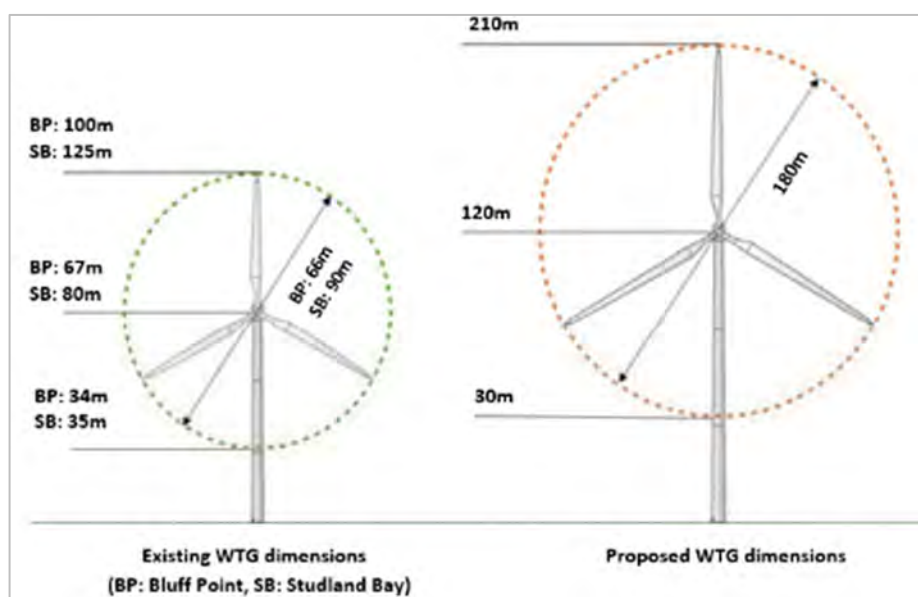


Figure 1 Existing and indicative proposed WTG dimensions

The BPWF site has large areas of cleared land. New WTGs will be located within the approximate area developed for the current BPWF site. Limited clearance of native vegetation in the southern part of the BPWF may be required, as an extension of existing clearance around current WTGs. Any additional clearance required would be less than 2 ha in total, as the Project would aim to re-use existing WTG¹ hardstands for construction activities to minimise (or eliminate) additional native vegetation clearance.

¹ The reduction in overall WTG numbers across the site means that multiple existing WTG hardstands would be available for construction (e.g. blade and other material storage) to help minimize native vegetation clearance.

However, it is not proposed to extend the new WTGs into new areas (e.g. the south eastern area of the site). Woolnorth Renewables are not proposing to locate any new WTGs in areas of non-cleared native vegetation. Despite the lower number of WTGs, new WTGs would be in generally similar locations as existing WTGs. The main areas of difference are:

- Subject to investigations, new WTGs will be located in the southern half of the BPWF site and where practical existing sites will be selected for use in the Project.
- In the centre of the BPWF site, there is proposed to be approximately four new WTGs running east west in a cleared section of the Project Site

SBWF repowering

The SBWF repowering involves the installation of up to 24 new WTGs, on the same cadastral parcels as the existing SBWF. WTG dimensions, footings and laydown areas are the same as those for the BPWF, as described above.

The new WTGs within the SBWF are proposed to be in the general vicinity of the existing WTGs. The main areas of difference are:

- There are proposed to be more new WTGs located away from the coast on the eastern edge of the Project Site. This part of the Project Site is generally cleared of native vegetation.
- The Site has large sections of already cleared land, it is not proposed to locate any new WTGs in areas of non-cleared native vegetation.

BPWF and SBWF ancillary infrastructure

The repowering component of the Project requires a range of ancillary infrastructure, as outlined below:

- Substations: Both the existing substations at Studland Bay and Bluff Point will be replaced with new substations. The ability to retain the existing substations and locations will be investigated throughout the design period.
- The existing road network will be used to the greatest extent possible, and where required this will be upgraded to ensure capacity for larger and heavier loads. Roads not required to access the new WTGs will be managed according to the decommissioning plan.
- Underground power reticulation cables: It is proposed new cables will be laid to connect each WTG to the substation. New cables are to be laid by open cut trenching. Existing cables cannot be reused as they do not have the electrical capacity for the new WTGs.

Transmission Alignment

The existing 110 kV transmission line, connecting both the Studland Bay and Bluff Point substations to TasNetworks' Smithton substation (referred to as the Bluff Point/Smithton line and Studland Bay spur), is proposed to be upgraded to cater for the Project's increased generating capacity. Options to upgrade the Transmission Alignment are currently being investigated, however it is anticipated that the upgrade would increase the transmission capacity to 220 kV, and largely utilise the existing alignment. There are four potential options for the Transmission Alignment:

1. No change – The existing transmission line remains remain as is.
2. Upgrade of existing transmission line – Upgrade of the existing transmission line to increase transmission capacity, through pole strengthening, foundation repair and upgrades, hardware replacement and restringing with new higher capacity conductors.
3. Replacement of the existing transmission line – Decommissioning of the existing transmission line² (foundation to below ground) line and replacement with a new transmission line, including new towers (including foundations) and conductors.
4. Construction of a new transmission line – This option involves construction of a new transmission line parallel to the existing transmission line. The existing transmission line would remain operational.

² Decommissioning of the existing transmission line would be under the Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan requirements under EPN 7421-2 and 7423-3.

For the above options, the Transmission Alignment would have a similar arrangement to the existing transmission line, with predominantly overhead with an approximately 1.3 km underground section in the township area of Smithton. If the conductor size is changed, then the existing underground cable would be removed and replaced. The underground alignment and easement would remain the same as existing.

For the overhead section of the Transmission Alignment, Woolnorth Renewables is proposing a narrower easement than the TasNetworks standard for a 220 kV line. The Transmission Alignment easement width would remain at the existing cleared 50 m width for the existing transmission line. This means that only Option 4 would necessitate additional native vegetation clearance, beyond periodic vegetation removal required for the existing transmission line.

Any upgrades to the Smithton Substation or other transmission infrastructure do not form part of the Project.

2.5 An outline of the proposed location of the project and a general site location map.

The Project Site is located in northwest Tasmania, comprising the BPWF, SBWF and Transmission Alignment, as described in Section 2.4. Figure 2 shows the location of the:

- BPWF and SBWF sites (green outlines) on the western Tasmanian coastline
- Transmission Alignment: overhead component (red line) running generally east west from the BPWF and SBWF sites to Smithton and underground component (orange line) terminating at Smithton Substation.

A full extent Site Plan and wind farm site specific drawings are shown at **Attachment 1**, along with a more detailed description of the Project's subparts.



Figure 2 Woolnorth Wind Farm and 110kV transmission line, regional context map

BPWF and SBWF

The BPWF and SBWF sites are approximately 30 km to the west of Smithton and 12 km north of Marrawah. The cadastral parcel information for the wind farm sites is listed below:

- BPWF Site
 - Number of cadastral land parcels: 3
 - Address: 1681 Woolnorth Rd Woolnorth TAS 7330

- Property ID: 2112639
- Title Reference: 135793/1, 135793/3, 135793/4
- Size: 1,524 ha
- SBWF Site
 - Number of cadastral land parcels: 2
 - Address: 1277 Woolnorth Rd Woolnorth TAS 7330 (same for both parcels)
 - Property ID: 2112647 (same for both parcels)
 - Title Reference: 135793/2 and 135793/5
 - Size: 1,410 ha

The actual development/disturbance footprint comprises a small proportion of the total area of both these sites.

Attachment 1 shows the worst-case disturbance footprint, this footprint essentially shows all existing cleared land on the wind farm sites (which are potential locations for WTGs to be located) and the full 50 m width of the Transmission Alignment (other than the underground section, which would have localised disturbance associated with excavation and trenching).

Transmission Alignment

The Transmission Alignment is approximately 49 km in length and traverses 97 cadastral parcels. **Attachment 2** lists all land parcels traversed by the transmission alignment - consisting of both Freehold and Crown Land.

The Transmission Alignment is the same as the existing alignment, and existing easements are proposed to be used for the upgraded Alignment.

2.6 An outline of the stakeholder consultation process undertaken or proposed to be undertaken, including the consultation method, stakeholders consulted or to be consulted and the issues raised or to be raised.

Woolnorth Renewables has operated in the area for 20 years and has well-established relationships with landowners, the broader Circular Head and north west Tasmania community and environmental regulators. Woolnorth Renewables is keen to maintain and enhance these existing relationships with the Project. Planning for the Project is to be undertaken in consultation with these key stakeholders.

To date, consultation has occurred with environmental regulators, with the broader community to come next.

Environmental regulator engagement to date

Woolnorth Renewables has met with the following environmental regulators in 2023 to explain the proposed repowering and approval pathway options.

- Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW)
- Tasmanian EPA (EPA staff accompanied Woolnorth staff at a Site visit in late August 2023)
- Circular Head Council

Stakeholder and Community Engagement Plan (SCEP)

Woolnorth Renewables is proposing to engage with landowners and the broader community through a Stakeholder and Community Engagement Plan (**SCEP**). The guiding principles of the SCEP are:

- Identify all relevant stakeholders
- Detail proposed engagement activities for the project including roles and responsibilities
- Provide an action plan and indicative timings
- Outline project key messages
- Indicate potential stakeholder opportunities, risks and mitigations
- Provide contact mechanisms for stakeholders via email and telephone
- Include establishing a stakeholder interaction register to assist with relationship management.

2.7 A general description of the physical environment that may be affected by the project.

A general description of the physical environment for BPWF and SBWF and Transmission Alignment is provided in Table 2 and Table 3.

Table 2 General description of the physical environment of BPWF and SBWF sites

Environmental feature	BPWF site	SBWF site
Site setting		
Existing use and development	The key feature of the physical environment is the existing operating WTGs. Both sites are also used for general agriculture purposes.	
Tenure and encumbrances	Both sites are freehold land. A detailed review of encumbrances has not yet occurred, from the LIST data set there are no conservation covenants in the vicinity of the Project Site.	
Reserves	N/A	Abutted to the south west by the Calm Bay State Reserve and to the east by the Welcome River State Reserve. The closest conservation covenants are approximately 5 km to the south-east.
Surrounds	There are no known dwellings within close proximity of either site. The sites are approximately 30 km to the west of Smithton and 12km north of Marawah.	
Flora and Fauna		
Flora	The sites were originally selected due to the availability of large areas of suitable cleared land where native vegetation could be avoided as far as practicable. The proposed WTGs and associated infrastructure would be predominantly located on cleared agricultural land.	
	Approximately 40% of the BPWF site is cleared agricultural land. All areas where vegetation has been cleared or substantially modified by human activity is generally considered to be heavily degraded and of poor condition. Existing WTGs are located in vegetation mapped in TASVEG 4.0 as agricultural land (FAG), with a number located in previously cleared areas surrounded by <i>Acacia longifolia</i> coastal scrub (SAL). The majority of the remainder of the BPWF site is remnant native vegetation that was not cleared for agriculture or the existing BPWF. TASVEG 4.0 shows approximately 375 ha of <i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i> swamp forest (NME) on the site (Attachment 6).	Approximately 43% of the SBWF site is cleared agricultural land – cleared early in the establishment of the Woolnorth property. All areas where vegetation has been cleared or substantially modified by human activity is generally considered to be heavily degraded and of poor condition. The existing approved WTGs are located in vegetation mapped in TASVEG 4.0 generally as agricultural land (FAG). The majority of the remainder of the site is remnant native vegetation that was not cleared for agriculture or the existing SBWF. TASVEG 4.0 shows approximately 37 ha of <i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i> swamp forest (NME) and 1.1 ha of wetlands (AWU) (Attachment 6).
	A Natural Values Report and Protected Matters Search Tool are at Attachment 3 and 4 . TASVEG mapping is provided at Attachment 6 .	
Avifauna	A number of threatened avifauna species have the potential to be present within the sites for nesting, foraging and/or roosting. This is based on previous records of the species within proximity to the sites, and the presence of suitable habitat features within or adjacent to the sites. Some of the species that may be present include Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle, Grey Goshawk, White-bellied Sea-eagle and Orange-bellied Parrot. Woolnorth Renewables has conducted numerous avifauna studies for the existing WTG operation. Appendix 5 lists the ecology studies that have been undertaken for the existing WWF operation. Full details of these can be provided on request.	
Terrestrial Fauna	A number of threatened terrestrial fauna species have the potential to be present within the sites for nesting and/or foraging. This is based on previous records of the species within proximity to the sites, and the presence of suitable habitat features within or adjacent to the sites. Some of the species that may be present include Spotted Tailed-Quoll, Eastern Quoll, Eastern Barred Bandicoot and Tasmanian Devil.	

General features		
Topography	Undulating to steep slopes and a plateau known as Flat Topped Bluff.	Lower elevations and consists of flat to undulating land, isolated rocky outcrops, consolidated sand dunes and fresh water lagoons close to the coast.
Waterways	No major waterways, drainage lines and farm dams are located in the area.	No major waterways. A tributary of the Welcome River is mapped in the north east section of the site.
Coastal interface	The sites directly abuts the western coast line of Tasmania. This section of the coast line is rugged, wind swept and not easily accessible.	
Geology	Tertiary basalt	Mainly stabilised wind-blown sand.
Geoconservation and Karst	The 'Cape Grim Volcanics' geoconservation site is mapped on the Tasmanian Geoconservation Database along the coastal section of the site. There are no mapped karst features.	There are no mapped geoconservation features on the Tasmanian Geoconservation Database. The mapped Welcome River 1 karst feature is located partially intersecting the eastern edge of the site (Attachment 6).

Table 3 General description of the physical environment of the Transmission Alignment

Environmental feature	Transmission Alignment
Site setting	
Existing use and development	The Transmission Alignment is generally cleared agriculture land, largely used for agricultural purposes. The existing transmission easement is periodically cleared of vegetation to ground level to maintain electrical safety clearances between re-growth vegetation and the overhead lines.
Tenure and encumbrances	The Transmission Alignment is located on mainly private freehold land. In discrete locations, the alignment spans the Welcome River State Reserve, Montagu River Public Reserve, Duck River Conservation Area and public roads. The existing Transmission Alignment has an existing easement on the land it traverses.
Reserves	The Transmission Alignment traverses the Welcome River State Reserve, Montagu River Public Reserve and Duck River Conservation Area.
Surrounds	Throughout the Transmission Alignment there are dwellings located in the vicinity. The eastern section has smaller lot sizes and a greater density of dwellings in the vicinity of the alignment.
Flora and Fauna	
Flora	The existing 49 km Transmission Alignment predominantly traverses 34 km of cleared agricultural land (FAG) and 15 km of native vegetation. Significant vegetation communities: Based on TASVEG 4.0, there are areas of threatened native vegetation communities, listed under the <i>Nature Conservation Act 2002</i> , within the Transmission Alignment. These are <i>Eucalyptus brookeriana</i> wet forest (8.12 ha), <i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i> swamp forest (6.19 ha) and Wetlands (0.7 ha) (Attachment 6). It is anticipated that these communities (as mapped in TASVEG 4.0) within the Transmission Alignment will have been substantially modified to maintain electrical safety clearance to the existing overhead lines and are unlikely to meet the relevant community definitions under TASVEG.
Avifauna	A number of threatened avifauna species have the potential to be present in the vicinity of the Transmission Alignment, for nesting, foraging and/or roosting. This is based on previous records of the species within proximity, and the presence of suitable habitat features within or adjacent to the Transmission Alignment. Some of the species that may be present include Tasmanian Wedge-Tailed Eagle, Grey Goshawk, Orange-bellied Parrot and Blue-winged Parrot.
Fauna	A number of threatened terrestrial fauna species have the potential to be present in the vicinity of the Transmission Alignment. This is based on previous records of the species within proximity to the sites, and the presence of suitable habitat features within or adjacent to the Transmission Alignment. Some of the species that may be present include Spotted-tailed Quoll, Eastern Quoll, Eastern Barred Bandicoot and Tasmanian Devil.

Environmental feature	Transmission Alignment
General features	
Topography	The Transmission Alignment is generally situated on low elevations and consists of flat to gentle undulating land.
Waterways	The Transmission Alignment traverses numerous natural waterways including Dividing Creek, Welcome River, Harcus River, Horsepiss Creek, Dividing Creek, Montague River, Barcoo Creek, Scopus Creek and the Duck River, in addition to numerous man-made agricultural drains.
Geology	The majority of the Transmission Alignment located on coastal sand and gravel.
Geoconservation and Karst	Another feature from the Tasmanian Geoconservation Database, 'Mowbray Swamp Megafauna Site' is located to the west of Smithton, and the Transmission Alignment traverses through this feature. The Transmission Alignment traverses mapped Karst features for the Welcome River, Montagu River and Duck River, as mapped on the Tasmanian Geoconservation Database (Attachment 6).

2.8 The environmental, health, economic and social issues identified for the project to date.

In its approximately 20 years of operation, Woolnorth Renewables has successfully managed environmental, health, economic and social issues associated with construction and operation of the BPWF and SBWF.

The Project would result in larger WTGs but reduce the overall number of WTGs. This has the potential to change the impact to key environmental, health, economic and social issues – however, it is considered the Project would also be able to manage these issues to an acceptable level.

The below tables discuss the key environmental, health, economic and social issues – summarising the existing status and potential change related to the Project.

Table 4 *Environmental: Key matters potentially impacted by the Project*

Matter	Existing scenario	Project scenario
Avifauna	Key avifauna species that are likely to exist near the Project Site are raptors, parrots and owls. A key issue for all wind farms is the potential for avifauna mortality/injury by collision with the WTGs ('bird strike'). This issue at the existing WWF has been closely regulated and monitored by the environmental approvals. Annual Environmental Reports have been provided to the Regulators for each year of operation. This has included a section reporting on the avifauna incidents recorded for the relevant reporting year. Methodical bird mortality surveys were conducted from 2002 to 2014. The monitoring effort was scaled back in 2014 as the monitoring showed the avifauna impact was at an acceptable level. Avifauna incidents are still recorded as a priority, however there is no longer a methodical survey program in place. The existing regulatory approvals required Orange-bellied Parrot mortalities to be recorded. To date, no OBP mortalities have been recorded. Bird strike of transmission lines is also a potential issue, however, there are very few reported injuries or mortalities from transmission lines in Tasmania. There are more reported incidents for the smaller distribution lines, largely related to electrocution risk. Separate from bird strike, clearing of potential feeding and breeding habitat is a potential issue for avifauna. However, the existing WWF minimised potential impacts associated with habitat loss as the	The potential for the new WTGs to impact avifauna through collisions with turbine blades remains a key issue. There is the potential that larger WTGs could result in increased rates of bird collisions, as the blade lengths are longer, with a larger rotor swept area. There is also the potential for the level of impact to remain similar to existing, due to: – The reduction in number of WTGs means there is a larger spacing between WTGs, than the existing layout, allowing avifauna to avoid WTGs. – The potential use of an automated avifauna tracking system (such as Identiflight) is being investigated to reduce potential impact on eagle species. The automated curtailment system would consist of cameras and software programmed for detecting flying objects, classifying them, and curtailing WTGs when eagles are at threat of collision to reduce the potential for bird strike. The existing wind farm does not use such a system. There is expected to be no material change to collision risk for the transmission line from the existing operation. As the Project would largely re-use the existing easement, there will be minimal clearance of potential nesting and breeding vegetation habitat.

Matter	Existing scenario	Project scenario
	majority of existing turbines are located on previously cleared agricultural land.	
Terrestrial ecology	The operation of WWF is considered to have no material impact to terrestrial ecology. The WTGs themselves have no impact and there was minimal feeding and breeding native vegetation removed.	It is considered there would be no material change in impact to terrestrial flora and fauna as a result of the repowering: – On the SBWF and BPWF sites, it is considered the construction and operation of the facility would have minimal impact. There is proposed to be very minimal removal of native vegetation. There will be some clearance of pasture grass. – The upgrade of the transmission line may require some removal of native vegetation. However, much of the alignment can avoid key native vegetation suitable for fauna foraging or denning, through locating towers away from these areas where practical and overflying the majority of ground cover vegetation. – Off-site traffic movements during the construction period pose a potential risk to terrestrial fauna.
Renewable energy	The WWF's current total electricity output is 140 MW.	The repowered operation would have an electricity output of up to 360 MW. This represents a significant increase in generating capacity from existing. This increased capacity would contribute to Australia's transition from reliance on fossil fuels to renewable energy. Electricity generated at WWF is transmitted into the National Energy Market (NEM).

Table 5 ***Health:** Key matters potentially impacted by the Project*

Matter	Existing scenario	Project scenario
Noise	There is the potential for WTGs to generate noise, EMFs and shadow flicker that is detrimental to human health. The noise from the existing WTGs is considered to not cause detriment: the wind farm was required to comply with noise requirements and the post-construction noise survey confirmed compliance with the operational limits specified. The isolated location of WWF means there are no dwellings, schools, public recreation areas in close proximity. There have been no noise, EMF or shadow flicker community issues during existing operations.	It is considered the Project will not result in any material change to noise output. The more modern newer WTGs may result in a decrease in noise output. Detailed assessment of potential noise impacts is proposed as part of the assessment process.

Table 6 ***Economic:** Key matters potentially impacted by the Project*

Matter	Existing scenario	Project scenario
Jobs	The SBWF and BPWF currently employ 15 staff directly. A range of contractors support existing operations and these contractors are largely local to the region. A range equipment and consumables to support the operations are sourced locally.	During construction of the Project, there will be over 100 jobs created. The ongoing operation post construction will have a similar number of staff as the current number and a similar reliance on local contractors and support businesses (for equipment and consumables).
Tourism	The SBWF and BPWF are currently a key tourism attraction in north-west Tasmania, including dedicated tours of the facility.	The Project would continue to be a key tourism attraction in the area.

Table 7 *Social: Key matters potentially impacted by the Project*

Matter	Existing scenario	Project scenario
Heritage	Detailed heritage assessments were undertaken to inform the existing BPWF and SBWF layout. These assessments found no Aboriginal or European heritage sites in the immediate area. During its construction and nearly 20 years of operation, no unanticipated heritage items have been discovered on the existing BPWF and SBWF.	Any new location of ground disturbance could have the potential to disturb heritage sites. It is considered this is a low risk and can adequately be managed by: – Assessment of potential landscape and visual impacts is proposed. – Continuation of unanticipated heritage discovery protocols. – Engagement with relevant heritage authorities.
Visual and Landscape	The existing WTGs are a key feature of the immediate landscape. However, it is considered the WTGs do not cause a material detrimental landscape and visual impact. There are limited public viewpoints that can see the WTGs. In issuing the original approvals, it was determined potential landscape and visual impacts were acceptable.	There is the potential that the new WTGs could increase landscape and visual impacts, as they will be larger in size. However, the reduction in overall number of WTGs could mitigate this issue. Detailed assessment of potential landscape and visual impacts is proposed as part of the assessment process.
Traffic	The post-construction day to day operation of the existing BPWF and SBWF generates few traffic movements.	The construction phase of the Project would result in substantial vehicle movements to and from site. This has the potential to create issues of noise, dust, roadkill and road upgrades. Detailed assessment of traffic impacts is proposed as part of the assessment process.

2.9 The surveys and studies proposed or underway in relation to the key issues for the project.

The Project benefits from approximately 20 years of environmental surveys and studies – these were used to initially inform the original environmental approval applications and post construction of the operational facility were required by the environmental approvals. **Attachment 5** lists these existing surveys and studies. This existing data is somewhat unique, as “greenfield” wind farm proposals lack long-term data on impacts associated with operation of a wind farm. It is proposed to utilise this data where practical in the environmental impact assessment to predict presence and impact to species.

In addition to this existing data, it is proposed to undertake additional new surveys and studies specific to the proposed repowering – detailed below in Table 8.

Table 8 *Surveys proposed during Project development*

Survey / Study	Details
Avifauna Surveys	Bird utilisation surveys (include eagles and other bird species of conservation significance) Eagle nest surveys These surveys will build on and complement existing data.
Flora and Fauna survey update	Combined flora and fauna survey, likely including orchid surveys. Likely for the entire Project Site (both wind farm and transmission components).
Visual Impact Assessment	Would cover both wind farm and transmission components, including photomontages
Noise Impact Assessment	Would cover both wind farm and transmission components, including noise modelling.
Geotechnical investigations	Investigations as required
Stakeholder engagement	Throughout Project development process
Heritage Impact Assessment	Would cover both wind farm and transmission components. The vast majority of the existing TL has been surveyed for a project relating to the current transmission line asset. This survey didn't identify any Aboriginal Heritage.

Survey / Study	Details
	Aboriginal heritage survey and potential European survey - Timing/Requirements TBC
Traffic Impact Assessment	Assessments as required.
Shadow Flicker assessment	Assessments as required.
Electromagnetic Interference Assessment	Would cover both wind farm and transmission components.

2.10 The proposed timetable for the project

The proposed timetable for the Project is presented in Table 9.

Table 9 *Proposed timetable for the Project*

Phase	Approximate Timing
Submit Notice of Intent	July 2024
Receive Project Specific Guidelines	August – September 2024
Studies and EIS development	October 2023 to October 2025
Submission of draft EIS	March 2026
Submission of final EIS and DA	May 2026
Project Approval	January 2027
Detailed Design	Mid-2027 onwards
Construction Phase	Mid-2027 onwards
Project Completion and Commencement of Operation	Mid-2027 onwards

2.11 Any other details that the Board may consider relevant to the project

For the purposes of section 27B(2)(k) of the EMPC Act, the board has determined that a NOI is to contain additional information - Table 10 provides this additional information.

Table 10 *EPA Board determined additional information*

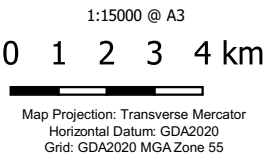
For the purposes of section 27B(2)(k) of the EMPC Act, the Board has determined that a NOI should contain the following additional details:	Response
1) Whether the project requires or is likely to require approval under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (the EPBC Act). This will be determined by the project's potential to impact upon Matters of National Environmental Significance or Commonwealth land	The Project is anticipated to be a Controlled Action, requiring assessment and approval under the EPBC Act. The existing BPWF and SBWF are operated under an existing EPBC Act approval. The existing EPBC Act approval cannot be amended for the Project and a new approval is required.
2) Whether the proponent has or intends to refer the project to the Australian Government for a determination on whether approval is required under the EPBC Act.	Woolnorth Renewables has referred the Project to the Australian Government (EPBC-2024/09880).
3) If the proposal has a reasonable likelihood of requiring approval from the Australian Government under the EPBC Act, a statement should be provided as to whether the proponent elects for the proposal to be assessed pursuant to the Bilateral Agreement made under section 45 of the EPBC	Woolnorth Renewables elects for the Project to be assessed pursuant to the Bilateral Agreement. Woolnorth Renewables would appreciate discussing this option with both the State and Commonwealth prior to an approval pathway decision being reached.

For the purposes of section 27B(2)(k) of the EMPC Act, the Board has determined that a NOI should contain the following additional details:	Response
<i>Act between Tasmania and the Australian Government (dated 22 October 2014).</i>	
<i>4) The status of the proposal under the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 (the LUPA Act). This must include:</i>	
<i>a) whether the relevant Council will require a LUPA Act permit application;</i>	A permit is required pursuant to the Tasmanian Planning Scheme (Circular Head). The Project is considered to be a Utility use class, which is a discretionary use in the relevant zones. Aspects of the Project will rely on assessment against the Scheme's performance criteria, providing Circular Head Council with a discretion to approve or refuse the development. As per the EPBC Act approval, there is an existing LUPA Act approval in effect, and this approval cannot be amended for the Project and a new approval is required.
<i>b) whether a single permit application or multiple applications will be required;</i>	It is anticipated that a single permit application will be made to the Circular Head Council.
<i>c) the division of the LUPA Act under which the application will be made;</i>	The application will be submitted under to Section 57 of the LUPA Act
<i>d) zoning of the proposal site(s), and whether rezoning will be required;</i>	The Project site is located on the following Scheme zones, it is understood rezoning is not required. – Agriculture: the entirety of the wind farm sites and most of the transmission alignment. – Rural: Small sections of the transmission alignment are located in this zone. – Environmental Management: Small sections of the transmission alignment are located in this zone. – The underground section of the transmission alignment in Smithton is located in land zoned Commercial, General Residential, Community Purpose and Utilities.
<i>e) if the proposal is for intensification or alteration of an existing activity, the status of the existing activity under the LUPA Act; and</i>	The existing wind farm has an existing LUPA Act approval. The Project is an alteration to this existing activity. Following discussions with Circular Head Council, it is understood the existing approval cannot be amended for the Project, and a new approval is required.
<i>f) if the proposal is for intensification or alteration of an existing activity, whether the council regards the proposal as a substantial intensification for the purposes of subsection 12(7) of the LUPA Act.</i>	
<i>5) Where the NOI relates to an activity that requires an Environmental Licence under the EMPC Act:</i>	The Project does not require an Environmental Licence.

Attachments

Attachment 1

Site Plan and Disturbance Area



- Wind Farm Site Boundary
- Transmission Line
- Transmission Line (Underground)



**Woolnorth Wind Farm
Repowering**
Site, Full Project Extent

Project No. 12606635
Revision No. A
Date: 2/10/2023

Figure 1



Paper Size ISO A4
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 55



1:50000 @A4

Woolnorth Wind Farm Repowering Site, Wind Farm Sites

Legend

- Wind Farm Site Boundary
- Transmission Line

Project No. 12606635
Revision No. A
Date: 02/10/2023

Figure 2



2 Salamanca Square, Hobart Tasmania 7000 Australia T 61 3 6210 0600 E
hbamail@ghd.com W www.ghd.com

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Data source: The LIST, Studland Bay and Bluff Point wind farms and transmission line. Created by: rscott





1:15000 @ A3
0 1 2 3 4 km

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 55



Legend

- Disturbance Area
- Wind Farm Site Boundary



Woolnorth Wind Farm Repowering

Disturbance Area, Full
Project Extent

Project No. 12606635
Revision No. A
Date: 2/10/2023

Figure 3



- Existing WTG - Control buildings and switchyards - Property boundary - Disturbance Area	- Road - Track - Underground cable - Firebreak	Paper Size ISO A3 0 0.35 0.7 1.05 1.4 Kilometers Map Projection: Mercator Auxiliary Sphere Horizontal Datum: WGS 1984 Grid: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere			Woolnorth Wind Farm Holding Pty Ltd Woolnorth Repowering Approvals	Project No. 12606635 Revision No. C Date 07/05/2024
Disturbance Area Wind Farm Sites					FIGURE 3	

Attachment 2

Land parcels

Proposed Action Area
Cadastral Parcels

Woolnorth Wind Farm Repowering
12606635

VOLUME	FOLIO	PID	TENURE TYPE
130052	100	0	Freehold Title
130052	5	9953455	Freehold Title
130052	24	9583501	Freehold Title
130332	1	1726938	Freehold Title
29259	9	1822858	Freehold Title
29259	8	1822858	Freehold Title
248252	1	3119701	Freehold Title
	0	0	Unknown
	0	0	Crown Land
	0	0	Crown Land
	0	6237674	Crown Land
246345	1	6237623	Freehold Title
130052	34	9953455	Freehold Title
209796	1	7448924	Freehold Title
	0	0	Unknown
130298	2	3007793	Vertical Strata
114120	1	2801768	Freehold Title
	0	6237674	Crown Land
	0	0	Crown Land
130052	107	0	Crown Land
130052	26	9583501	Freehold Title
130052	15	9953455	Freehold Title
29259	11	1822858	Freehold Title
239605	1	6250203	Freehold Title
	0	0	Unknown
203420	1	1596096	Freehold Title
243513	1	2913161	Freehold Title
155061	1	2966650	Freehold Title
218129	1	2966669	Freehold Title
	0	0	Unknown
	0	0	Crown Land
130052	6	9953455	Freehold Title
130052	17	9953455	Freehold Title
130052	109	0	Freehold Title
134179	1	6252954	Freehold Title
	0	0	Not Applicable
211698	1	2812408	Freehold Title
139477	1	7448924	Freehold Title
200594	1	7448924	Freehold Title
197841	1	7448924	Freehold Title
130298	0	0	Body Corporate
210984	1	2913145	Freehold Title
	0	0	Crown Land
251626	1	6239602	Freehold Title
	0	0	Crown Land
105163	1	6237631	Freehold Title
247157	1	6237586	Freehold Title
135793	1	2112639	Freehold Title
	1	2112647	Freehold Title

VOLUME	FOLIO	PID	TENURE TYPE
130052	36	9583502	Freehold Title
135793	3	2112639	Freehold Title
130052	16	9953455	Freehold Title
130052	18	9953455	Freehold Title
	0	0	Unknown
	0	0	Unknown
241862	1	6250692	Freehold Title
202814	1	7448924	Freehold Title
130643	1	6250924	Freehold Title
155059	1	2913145	Freehold Title
	0	0	Unknown
	0	0	Crown Land
250753	1	6239602	Freehold Title
	0	6237674	Crown Land
130052	4	9953455	Freehold Title
212051	1	6250203	Freehold Title
204772	1	6250203	Freehold Title
248252	2	3119701	Freehold Title
212868	1	6250203	Freehold Title
155063	1	2913161	Freehold Title
	0	0	Unknown
62686	1	2801768	Freehold Title
131679	2	3218486	Freehold Title
41836	1	3218478	Freehold Title
122426	1	0	Council
130052	25	9583501	Freehold Title
124071	1	2007193	Freehold Title
29259	10	1822858	Freehold Title
203419	1	1596096	Freehold Title
131266	2	1893197	Freehold Title
135213	1	2037616	Freehold Title
47638	1	7744432	Crown Land
135793	2	2112647	Freehold Title
135794	1	9953455	Freehold Title
130052	33	9953455	Freehold Title
166706	1	9828258	Freehold Title
130052	22	9443302	Freehold Title
133182	19	9953455	Freehold Title
121100	2	6252962	Freehold Title
	0	0	Crown Land
	0	0	Unknown
237693	1	1995994	Freehold Title
202649	1	6250799	Freehold Title
208081	1	6250684	Freehold Title
196923	1	3007793	Freehold Title
130643	3	1596096	Freehold Title
233178	1	6239602	Freehold Title
	0	0	Crown Land
139455	1	6237594	Freehold Title

Green Text: Studland Bay Wind Farm

Red Text: Bluff Point Wind Farm

Black Text: Transmission Alignment

Attachment 3

Natural Values Report

Natural Values Atlas Report

Authoritative, comprehensive information on Tasmania's natural values.

Reference:

Requested For:

Report Type: Summary Report

Timestamp: 12:38:14 PM Thursday 05 October 2023

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

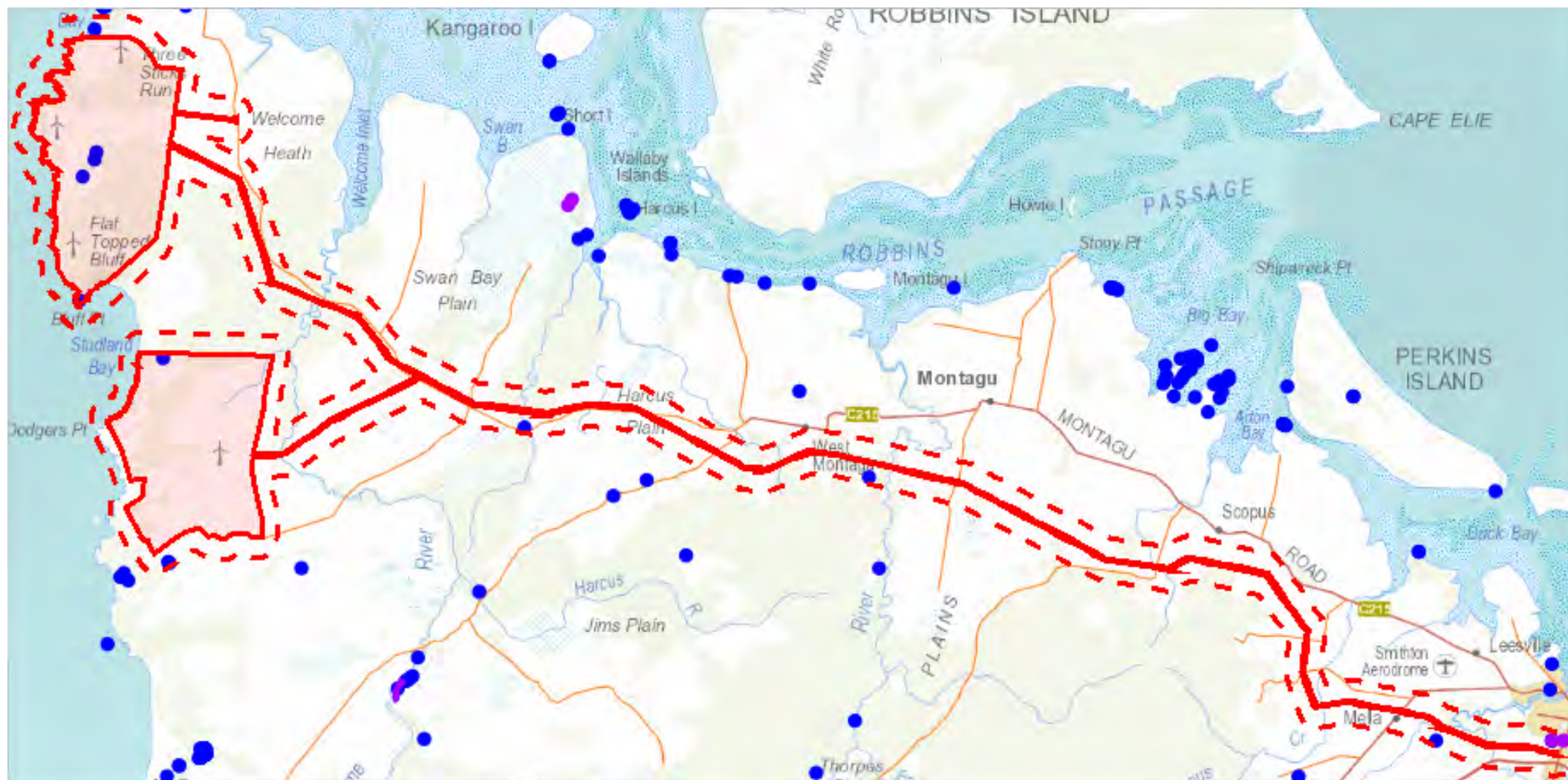


The centroid for this query GDA94: 308197.0, 5485898.0 falls within:

Property: 9953455

Threatened flora within 500 metres

341892, 5493950



303272, 5474241

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

✎ Line Unverified

● Point Unverified

□ Polygon Verified

✎ Line Verified

□ Polygon Unverified

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Threatened flora within 500 metres

Verified Records

Species	Common Name	SS	NS	Bio	Observation Count	Last Recorded
<i>Caladenia patersonii</i>	patersons spider-orchid	v		n	1	01-Nov-1925
<i>Caladenia pusilla</i>	tiny fingers	r		n	1	07-Nov-1976
<i>Cyrtostylis robusta</i>	large gnat-orchid	r		n	1	22-Jul-2010
<i>Desmodium gunnii</i>	southern ticktrefoil	v		n	2	19-May-2003
<i>Glycine microphylla</i>	small-leaf glycine	v		n	1	20-Jan-1999
<i>Hypolepis muelleri</i>	harsh groundfern	r		n	1	30-Jul-2003
<i>Isolepis stellata</i>	star clubsedge	r		n	1	23-Mar-1995
<i>Lotus australis</i>	australian trefoil	r		n	1	20-Jan-1999
<i>Parietaria debilis</i>	shade pellitory	r		n	2	23-Nov-2007
<i>Pneumatopteris pennigera</i>	lime fern	e		n	1	01-Apr-1948
<i>Pterostylis lustra</i>	small sickle greenhood	e		n	2	07-Nov-1976
<i>Wurmbea latifolia</i> subsp. <i>vanessae</i>	broadleaf early nancy	e		n	1	12-Aug-1837

Unverified Records

Species	Common Name	SS	NS	Bio	Observation Count
<i>Caladenia patersonii</i>	patersons spider-orchid	v		n	1
<i>Pterostylis lustra</i>	small sickle greenhood	e		n	1

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

Threatened flora within 5000 metres

345402, 5498520



299742, 5469651

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

Threatened flora within 5000 metres

Legend: Verified and Unverified observations

● Point Verified

✎ Line Unverified

● Point Unverified

□ Polygon Verified

✎ Line Verified

□ Polygon Unverified

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Threatened flora within 5000 metres

Verified Records

Species	Common Name	SS	NS	Bio	Observation Count	Last Recorded
<i>Amphibromus neesii</i>	southern swampgrass	r		n	3	28-Jan-1993
<i>Barbarea australis</i>	riverbed wintercress	e	EN	e	1	01-Jan-1835
<i>Baumea gunnii</i>	slender twigsedge	r		n	1	20-Nov-1996
<i>Caladenia pallida</i>	rosy spider-orchid	e	CR	e	1	15-Oct-1842
<i>Caladenia patersonii</i>	patersons spider-orchid	v		n	3	15-Oct-1977
<i>Caladenia pusilla</i>	tiny fingers	r		n	1	07-Nov-1976
<i>Carex gunniana</i>	mountain sedge	r		n	1	07-Dec-1986
<i>Chiloglottis valida</i>	large bird-orchid	e		n	2	20-Nov-2021
<i>Comesperma defoliatum</i>	leafless milkwort	r		n	1	29-Dec-1986
<i>Corunastylis nuda</i>	tiny midge-orchid	r		n	1	05-Feb-2011
<i>Cyrtostylis robusta</i>	large gnat-orchid	r		n	6	22-Jul-2010
<i>Desmodium gunnii</i>	southern ticktrefoil	v		n	12	23-Nov-2007
<i>Diuris lanceolata</i>	large golden moths	e	EN	e	2	07-Nov-1976
<i>Diuris palustris</i>	swamp doubletail	e		n	5	28-Nov-2004
<i>Frankenia pauciflora</i> var. <i>gunnii</i>	southern seaheath	r		n	2	24-Feb-2009
<i>Glycine microphylla</i>	small-leaf glycine	v		n	11	23-Nov-2007
<i>Hypolepis muelleri</i>	harsh groundfern	r		n	11	14-Feb-2018
<i>Isolepis habra</i>	wispy clubsedge	r		n	1	23-Feb-1995
<i>Isolepis stellata</i>	star clubsedge	r		n	1	23-Mar-1995
<i>Lachnagrostis robusta</i>	tall blowgrass	r		n	1	27-Dec-1986
<i>Limonium australe</i> var. <i>australe</i>	yellow sea-lavender	r		n	44	23-Mar-2021
<i>Lotus australis</i>	australian trefoil	r		n	1	20-Jan-1999
<i>Parietaria debilis</i>	shade pellitory	r		n	3	27-Feb-2020
<i>Parmotrema crinitum</i>		r		n	1	10-Dec-1993
<i>Persicaria decipiens</i>	slender waterpepper	v		n	1	01-Jan-2010
<i>Pneumatopteris pennigera</i>	lime fern	e		n	2	01-Apr-1948
<i>Prasophyllum robustum</i>	robust leek-orchid	e	CR	e	1	01-Nov-1940
<i>Prasophyllum secutum</i>	northern leek-orchid	e	EN	e	1	27-Oct-1992
<i>Pterostylis lustra</i>	small sickle greenhood	e		n	5	26-Nov-1999
<i>Spyridium vexilliferum</i> var. <i>vexilliferum</i>	helicopter bush	r		n	1	01-Jan-1861
<i>Wurmbea latifolia</i> subsp. <i>vanessae</i>	broadleaf early nancy	e		n	22	23-Nov-2010
<i>Xerochrysum bicolor</i>	eastcoast paperdaisy	r		n	1	15-Jan-1958

Unverified Records

Species	Common Name	SS	NS	Bio	Observation Count
<i>Caladenia patersonii</i>	patersons spider-orchid	v		n	3
<i>Carex gunniana</i>	mountain sedge	r		n	2
<i>Cryptandra amara</i>	pretty pearlflower	e		n	1
<i>Cyathea cunninghamii</i>	slender treefern	e		n	1
<i>Pterostylis lustra</i>	small sickle greenhood	e		n	1
<i>Spyridium vexilliferum</i> var. <i>vexilliferum</i>	helicopter bush	r		n	1

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

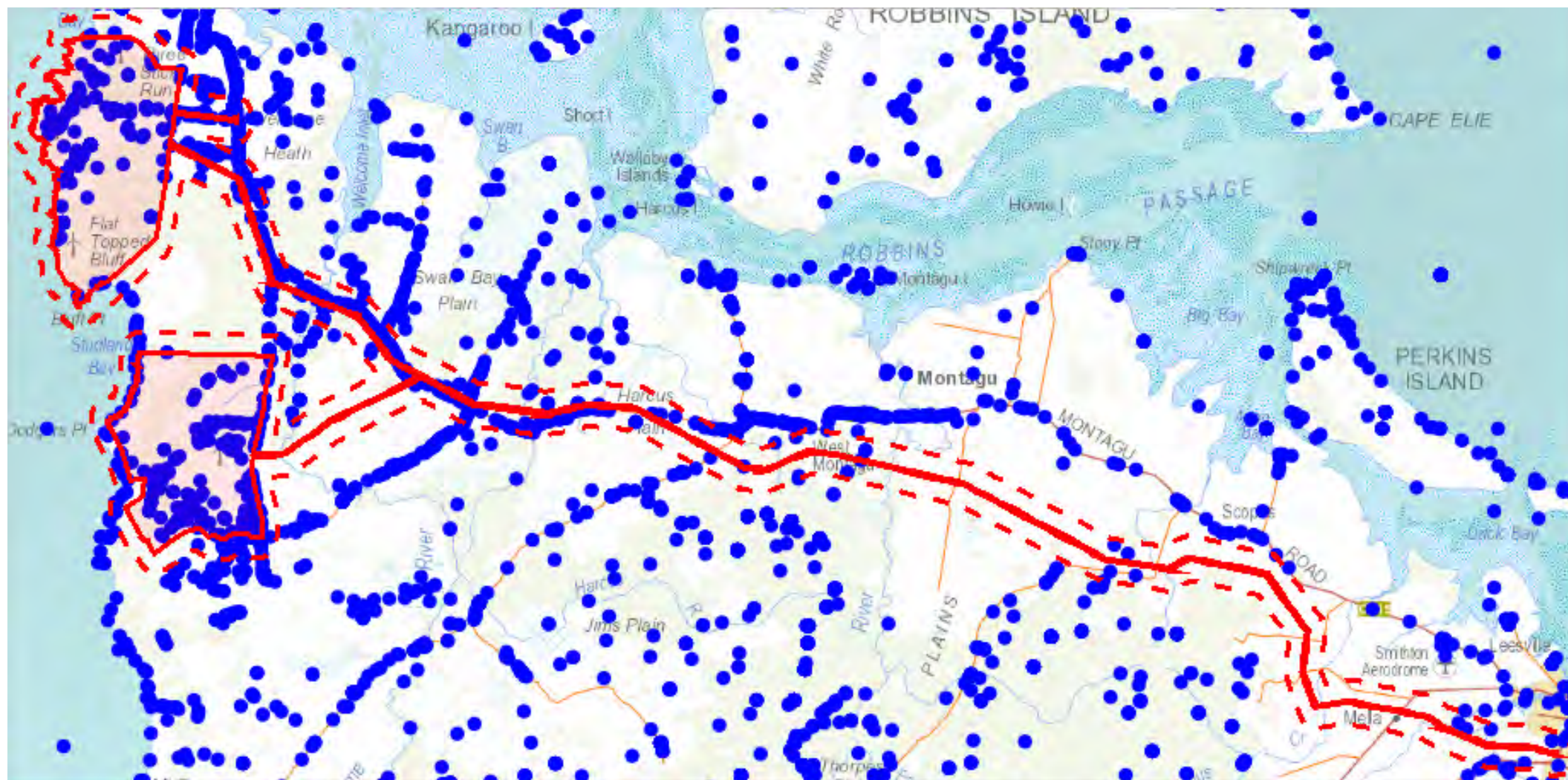
Telephone: 1300 368 550

Email: ThreatenedSpecies.Enquiries@nre.tas.gov.au

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

Threatened fauna within 500 metres

341892, 5493950



303272, 5474241

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

Threatened fauna within 500 metres

Legend: Verified and Unverified observations

● Point Verified

✎ Line Unverified

● Point Unverified

□ Polygon Verified

✎ Line Verified

□ Polygon Unverified

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Threatened fauna within 500 metres

Verified Records

Species	Common Name	SS	NS	Bio	Observation Count	Last Recorded
<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>	grey goshawk	e		n	10	08-Nov-2010
<i>Alcedo azurea</i> subsp. <i>diemenensis</i>	azure kingfisher or azure kingfisher (tasmanian)	e	EN	e	5	01-Jan-2009
<i>Aquila audax</i>	wedge-tailed eagle	pe	PEN	n	1	06-Oct-2017
<i>Aquila audax</i> subsp. <i>fleayi</i>	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	e	EN	e	134	05-Sep-2020
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	curlew sandpiper		CR	n	2	19-Jun-1981
<i>Ceyx azureus</i> subsp. <i>diemenensis</i>	Tasmanian azure kingfisher	e	EN	e	4	14-Feb-2018
<i>Charadrius rubricollis</i>	hooded plover		PVU	n	5	05-Oct-2000
<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i>	spotted-tail quoll	r	VU	n	15	24-Feb-2023
<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i> subsp. <i>maculatus</i>	spotted-tail quoll	r	VU	n	119	30-Jul-2019
<i>Dasyurus viverrinus</i>	eastern quoll		EN	n	1	08-Jan-1974
<i>Diomedea cauta</i>	shy albatross	pv	PVU		1	29-Oct-2000
<i>Diomedea cauta</i> subsp. <i>cauta</i>	shy albatross	pv	PVU		1	11-Oct-1977
<i>Galaxiella pusilla</i>	eastern dwarf galaxias	v	VU	n	17	27-Sep-2011
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	white-bellied sea-eagle	v		n	84	05-Jun-2018
<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	white-throated needletail		VU	n	16	22-Mar-2016
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	swift parrot	e	CR	mbe	1	16-Jan-1995
<i>Limnodynastes peroni</i>	striped marsh frog	e		n	2	08-Nov-2012
<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	green and gold frog	v	VU	n	2	26-Mar-2004
<i>Neophema chrysogaster</i>	orange-bellied parrot	e	CR	mbe	17	21-Apr-2003
<i>Neophema chrysostoma</i>	blue-winged parrot		VU	n	360	19-Mar-2018
<i>Oreisplanus munionga</i> subsp. <i>larana</i>	marrawah skipper	e	VU	e	3	28-Mar-2012
<i>Perameles gunnii</i>	eastern barred bandicoot		VU	n	4	07-Oct-1986
<i>Sarcophilus harrisii</i>	tasmanian devil	e	EN	e	1002	22-Mar-2023
<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>	shy albatross	v	EN	ae	1	07-Oct-2017
<i>Thinornis cucullatus</i>	hooded plover		PVU	ae	8	09-Dec-2008
<i>Thinornis rubricollis</i>	hooded plover		VU	n	16	06-Oct-2017
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>castanops</i>	masked owl (Tasmanian)	e	VU	e	1	23-Nov-2022

Unverified Records

No unverified records were found!

Threatened fauna within 500 metres (based on Range Boundaries)

Species	Common Name	SS	NS	BO	Potential	Known	Core
<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i> subsp. <i>maculatus</i>	spotted-tail quoll	r	VU	n	1	0	2
<i>Astacopsis gouldi</i>	lutaralipina or giant freshwater crayfish	v	VU	e	1	0	0
<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	green and gold frog	v	VU	n	1	0	1
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	swift parrot	e	CR	mbe	1	0	0
<i>Prototroctes maraena</i>	australian grayling	v	VU	ae	83	0	0
<i>Ceyx azureus</i> subsp. <i>diemenensis</i>	Tasmanian azure kingfisher	e	EN	e	0	0	1
<i>Pseudemoia pagenstecheri</i>	tussock skink	v		n	1	0	0
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	white-bellied sea-eagle	v		n	3	0	0
<i>Oreisplanus munionga</i> subsp. <i>larana</i>	marrawah skipper	e	VU	e	1	0	2
<i>Limnodynastes peroni</i>	striped marsh frog	e		n	1	0	1
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>castanops</i>	masked owl (Tasmanian)	e	VU	e	1	0	1
<i>Galaxiella pusilla</i>	eastern dwarf galaxias	v	VU	n	83	0	1
<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>	grey goshawk	e		n	1	0	1
<i>Sarcophilus harrisii</i>	tasmanian devil	e	EN	e	1	0	0
<i>Perameles gunnii</i>	eastern barred bandicoot		VU	n	1	0	0
<i>Tasmaphena lamproides</i>	Keeled Carnivorous Snail	r			1	1	0
<i>Aquila audax</i> subsp. <i>fleayi</i>	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	e	EN	e	1	0	0

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

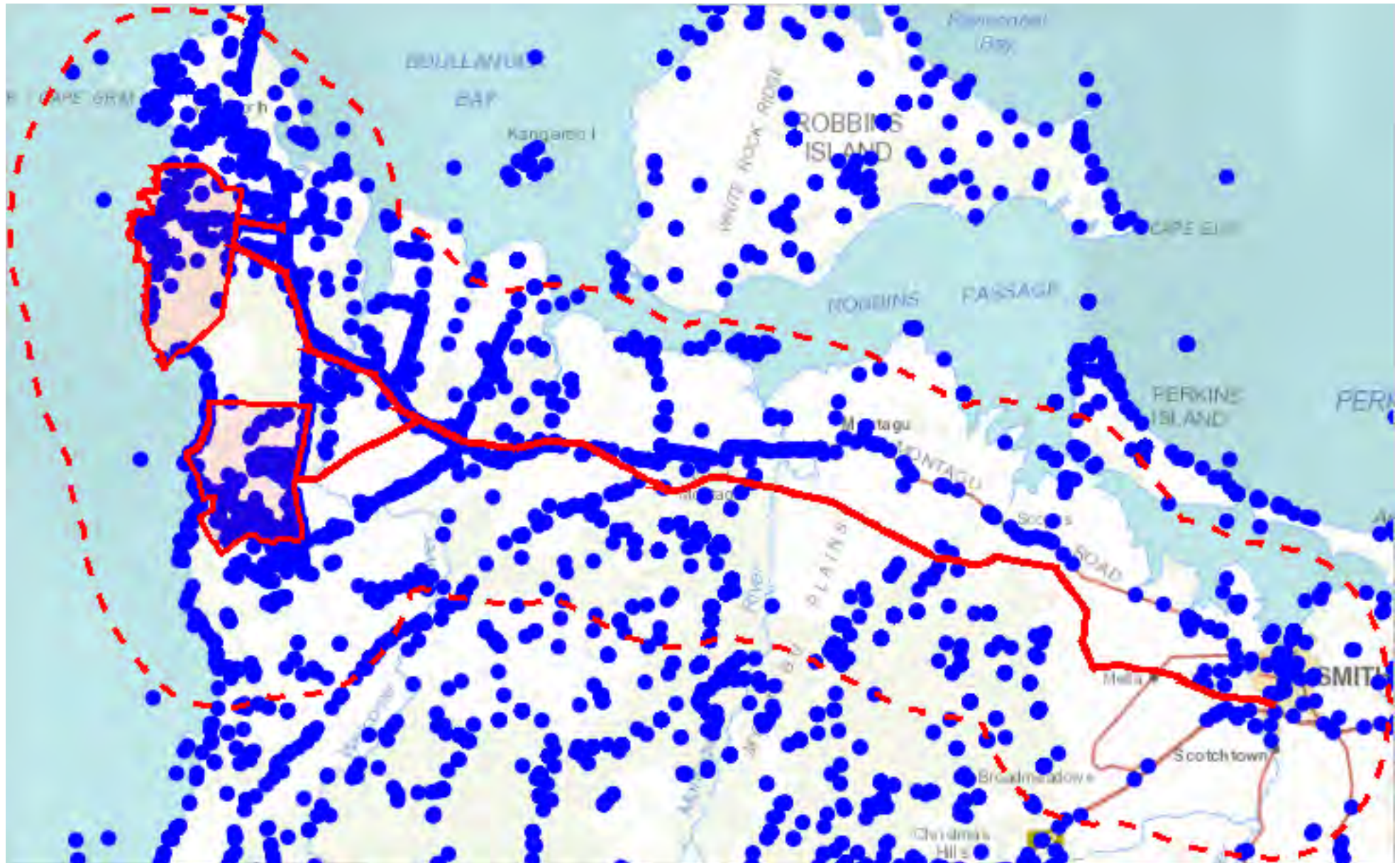
Telephone: 1300 368 550

Email: ThreatenedSpecies.Enquiries@nre.tas.gov.au

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

Threatened fauna within 5000 metres

345402, 5498520



299742, 5469651

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

Threatened fauna within 5000 metres

Legend: Verified and Unverified observations

● Point Verified

✎ Line Unverified

● Point Unverified

□ Polygon Verified

✎ Line Verified

□ Polygon Unverified

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Threatened fauna within 5000 metres

Verified Records

Species	Common Name	SS	NS	Bio	Observation Count	Last Recorded
<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>	grey goshawk	e		n	30	15-Oct-2019
<i>Alcedo azurea</i> subsp. <i>diemenensis</i>	azure kingfisher or azure kingfisher (tasmanian)	e	EN	e	21	18-Mar-2009
<i>Aquila audax</i>	wedge-tailed eagle	pe	PEN	n	15	21-Apr-2022
<i>Aquila audax</i> subsp. <i>fleayi</i>	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	e	EN	e	312	18-Oct-2022
<i>Astacopsis gouldi</i>	lutaralipina or giant freshwater crayfish	v	VU	e	6	01-Nov-2015
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	red knot		EN	n	1	01-Feb-2015
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	curlew sandpiper		CR	n	9	10-Feb-2017
<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	great knot		CR	n	1	01-Feb-2015
<i>Ceyx azureus</i> subsp. <i>diemenensis</i>	Tasmanian azure kingfisher	e	EN	e	7	11-Aug-2022
<i>Charadrius rubricollis</i>	hooded plover		PVU	n	8	04-May-2001
<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i>	spotted-tail quoll	r	VU	n	40	11-Jul-2023
<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i> subsp. <i>maculatus</i>	spotted-tail quoll	r	VU	n	348	31-Jul-2019
<i>Dasyurus viverrinus</i>	eastern quoll		EN	n	5	17-Jun-2022
<i>Diomedea cauta</i>	shy albatross	pv	PVU		3	29-Oct-2000
<i>Diomedea cauta</i> subsp. <i>cauta</i>	shy albatross	pv	PVU		2	31-Aug-1978
<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	wandering albatross	e	VU	n	1	13-Oct-2000
<i>Eagle sp.</i>	Eagle	e	EN	n	7	06-May-2022
<i>Eubalaena australis</i>	southern right whale	e	EN	m	1	30-Jul-1997
<i>Galaxiella pusilla</i>	eastern dwarf galaxias	v	VU	n	20	27-Sep-2011
<i>Gazameda gunnii</i>	Gunn's screw shell	v		ae	3	04-Feb-1992
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	white-bellied sea-eagle	v		n	216	05-Apr-2022
<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	white-throated needletail		VU	n	21	22-Mar-2016
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	swift parrot	e	CR	mbe	14	01-Oct-2020
<i>Limnodynastes peroni</i>	striped marsh frog	e		n	45	08-Nov-2012
<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>	striped marsh frog	e		n	2	06-Nov-2021
<i>Limosa lapponica</i> subsp. <i>baueri</i>	western alaskan bar-tailed godwit		VU	n	1	28-Oct-2000
<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	green and gold frog	v	VU	n	3	26-Mar-2004
<i>Mirounga leonina</i>	southern elephant seal	e	VU	n	1	12-Oct-1977
<i>Neophema chrysogaster</i>	orange-bellied parrot	e	CR	mbe	37	05-Apr-2017
<i>Neophema chrysostoma</i>	blue-winged parrot		VU	n	739	09-Feb-2019
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	eastern curlew	e	CR	n	5	26-Jun-2019
<i>Oreisplanus munionga</i> subsp. <i>larana</i>	marawah skipper	e	VU	e	35	28-Mar-2012
<i>Perameles gunnii</i>	eastern barred bandicoot		VU	n	24	19-Sep-2013
<i>Prototroctes maraena</i>	australian grayling	v	VU	ae	2	16-Feb-1979
<i>Sarcophilus harrisii</i>	tasmanian devil	e	EN	e	3092	23-Mar-2023
<i>Schayera baiulus</i>	schayer's grasshopper	e		e	1	01-Jan-1900
<i>Seriolella brama</i>	Blue Warehou		CD	n	3	01-Jan-2002
<i>Sterna albifrons</i> subsp. <i>sinensis</i>	little tern	pe			1	04-Dec-1979
<i>Sterna nereis</i> subsp. <i>nereis</i>	fairy tern	pv	PVU		1	02-Apr-1979
<i>Sternula albifrons</i> subsp. <i>sinensis</i>	little tern	e		n	12	08-Dec-2017
<i>Sternula nereis</i> subsp. <i>nereis</i>	fairy tern	v	VU	n	29	11-Oct-2018
<i>Tasmaphena lamproides</i>	Keeled Carnivorous Snail	r			25	07-May-2020
<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>	shy albatross	v	EN	ae	4	07-Oct-2017
<i>Thalassarche chrysostoma</i>	grey-headed albatross	e	EN	n	1	27-Feb-2018
<i>Thinornis cucullatus</i>	hooded plover		PVU	ae	24	27-Feb-2018
<i>Thinornis rubricollis</i>	hooded plover		VU	n	35	07-Oct-2017
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i>	masked owl	pe	PVU	n	3	01-Oct-2022
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>castanops</i>	masked owl (Tasmanian)	e	VU	e	5	24-Nov-2022

Unverified Records

No unverified records were found!

Threatened fauna within 5000 metres (based on Range Boundaries)

Species	Common Name	SS	NS	BO	Potential	Known	Core
<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i> subsp. <i>maculatus</i>	spotted-tail quoll	r	VU	n	1	0	7
<i>Astacopsis gouldi</i>	lutaralipina or giant freshwater crayfish	v	VU	e	1	0	0
<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	green and gold frog	v	VU	n	1	0	1
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	swift parrot	e	CR	mbe	1	0	0
<i>Prototroctes maraena</i>	australian grayling	v	VU	ae	157	0	0
<i>Ceyx azureus</i> subsp. <i>diemenensis</i>	Tasmanian azure kingfisher	e	EN	e	0	0	1

Threatened fauna within 5000 metres

Species	Common Name	SS	NS	BO	Potential	Known	Core
<i>Pseudemoia pagenstecheri</i>	tussock skink	v		n	1	0	0
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	white-bellied sea-eagle	v		n	4	0	0
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>castanops</i>	masked owl (Tasmanian)	e	VU	e	2	0	1
<i>Oreisplanus munionga</i> subsp. <i>larana</i>	marrawah skipper	e	VU	e	1	0	2
<i>Limnodynastes peroni</i>	striped marsh frog	e		n	1	0	1
<i>Galaxiella pusilla</i>	eastern dwarf galaxias	v	VU	n	143	0	1
<i>Sarcophilus harrisii</i>	tasmanian devil	e	EN	e	2	0	0
<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>	grey goshawk	e		n	1	0	2
<i>Schayera baiulus</i>	schayer's grasshopper	e		e	0	1	0
<i>Aquila audax</i> subsp. <i>fleayi</i>	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	e	EN	e	2	0	0
<i>Perameles gunnii</i>	eastern barred bandicoot		VU	n	1	0	0
<i>Tasmaphena lamproides</i>	Keeled Carnivorous Snail	r			1	1	0

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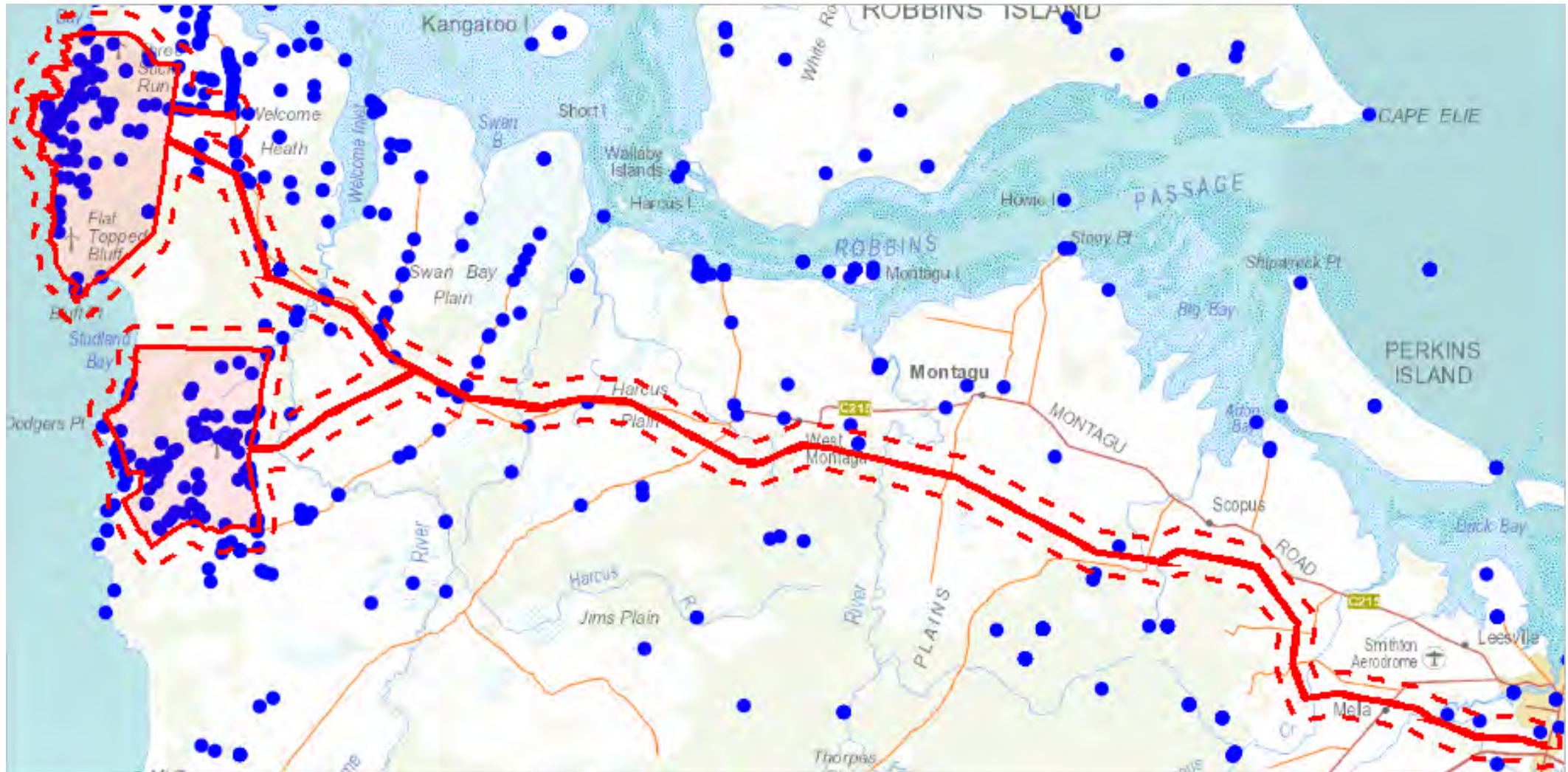
Telephone: 1300 368 550

Email: ThreatenedSpecies.Enquiries@nre.tas.gov.au

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

Raptor nests and sightings within 500 metres

341892, 5493950



303272, 5474241

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

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Line Verified

▬

Line Unverified

■

Polygon Verified

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Polygon Unverified

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Raptor nests and sightings within 500 metres

Verified Records

Nest Id/Location Foreign Id	Species	Common Name	Obs Type	Observation Count	Last Recorded
1447	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	1	02-Dec-2005
1921	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	1	10-Dec-2010
2168	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	1	23-Jun-2014
2653	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	1	05-Jun-2018
516	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	2	06-Dec-1994
522	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	4	25-Jun-2013
823	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	2	24-Mar-2017
854	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	3	31-Jan-2006
942	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	2	07-Mar-2002
943	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	1	01-Jan-1985
	Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	Not Recorded	1	10-Sep-1991
	Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	Sighting	9	08-Nov-2010
	Aquila audax	wedge-tailed eagle	Sighting	1	06-Oct-2017
	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Carcass	1	03-Sep-2007
	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Radio Tracker Signal	1	05-Sep-2020
	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Sighting	118	10-May-2003
	Falco cenchroides	nankeen kestrel	Not Recorded	3	28-Sep-1999
	Falco cenchroides	nankeen kestrel	Sighting	22	27-Oct-2016
	Falco longipennis	australian hobby	Sighting	19	03-May-2003
	Falco peregrinus	peregrine falcon	Not Recorded	1	13-Oct-1999
	Falco peregrinus	peregrine falcon	Sighting	10	10-May-2003
	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Sighting	81	05-Jun-2018

Unverified Records

No unverified records were found!

Raptor nests and sightings within 500 metres (based on Range Boundaries)

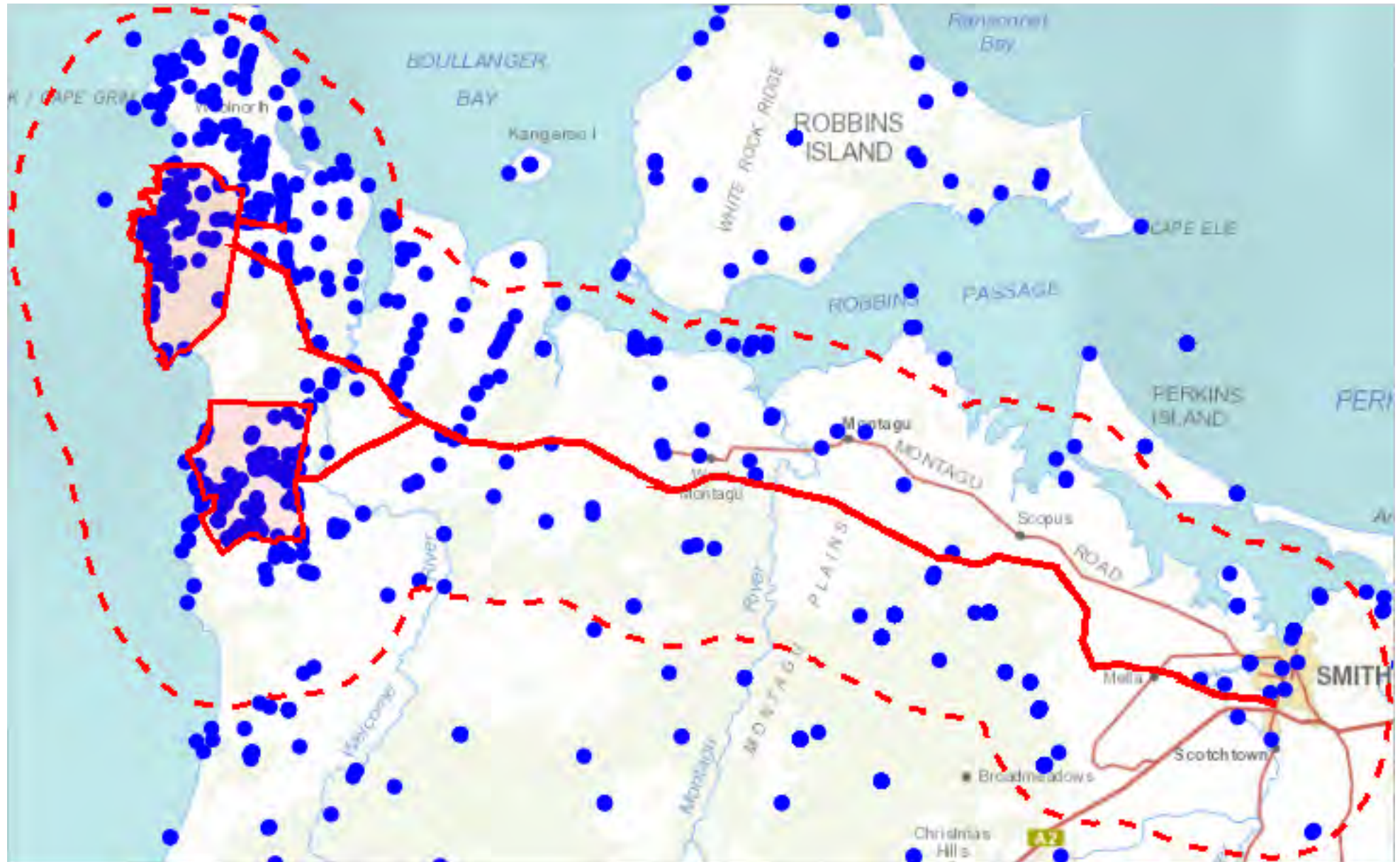
Species	Common Name	SS	NS	Potential	Known	Core
Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	e	EN	1	0	0
Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	e		1	0	1
Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	v		3	0	0

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



299742, 5469651

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 Verified |
|  Line Unverified |  Polygon Verified |  Polygon Unverified |

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Raptor nests and sightings within 5000 metres

Verified Records

Nest Id/Location Foreign Id	Species	Common Name	Obs Type	Observation Count	Last Recorded
1045	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	16	23-Nov-2015
1087	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	2	13-Sep-2005
1088	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	7	20-Nov-2012
1122	Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	Nest	1	01-Jan-1985
1138	Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	Nest	1	12-Mar-2000
1142	Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	Nest	1	01-Jan-1985
1150	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	1	01-Jan-2003
1151	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	1	01-Jan-2003
1379	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	2	03-Dec-2007
1409	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	1	17-Oct-2005
1435	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	11	23-Nov-2015
1447	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	1	02-Dec-2005
1492	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	1	01-Jan-2006
1493	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	2	25-Jun-2013
1495	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	2	25-Jun-2013
1518	Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	Nest	1	26-May-2004
1590	Accipiter fasciatus	brown goshawk	Nest	7	20-Nov-2012
1837	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	1	12-Mar-2010
1847	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	5	20-Oct-2021
1847	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Sighting	1	18-Oct-2022
1848	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	4	15-Nov-2018
1848	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Sighting	1	18-Oct-2022
1881	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	2	25-Jun-2013
1911	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	1	01-Jan-1985
1921	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	1	10-Dec-2010
2036	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	10	22-Oct-2019
2094	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	1	23-Feb-2012
2095	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	1	22-Feb-2012
2168	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	1	23-Jun-2014
2508	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	3	20-Oct-2021
2508	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Sighting	1	18-Oct-2022
2508	Eagle sp.	Eagle	Nest	1	26-May-2018
2513	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	3	20-Oct-2021
2513	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Sighting	1	18-Oct-2022
2513	Eagle sp.	Eagle	Nest	1	26-May-2018
2650	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	1	01-Apr-2020
2650	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	2	30-Mar-2020
2651	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	1	05-Jun-2018
2653	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	1	05-Jun-2018
2951	Eagle sp.	Eagle	Nest	1	27-Jul-2018
2951	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	1	02-Apr-2020
2952	Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	Nest	1	08-Aug-2019
2977	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	1	02-Apr-2020
2992	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	1	05-Apr-2022
2993	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	1	05-Apr-2022
3040	Eagle sp.	Eagle	Nest	1	06-May-2022
3237	Accipiter sp.	goshawk	Nest	1	24-Nov-2022
516	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	2	06-Dec-1994
522	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	4	25-Jun-2013
546	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	1	01-Jan-1985
66	Eagle sp.	Eagle	Nest	3	17-Dec-1999
67	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	1	01-Jan-1985
681	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	1	01-Jan-1985
682	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	4	21-May-2018
76	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	1	01-Jan-1985
77	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	1	01-Jan-1985
823	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	2	24-Mar-2017
824	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	1	01-Jan-1985
825	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	1	01-Jan-1985

Raptor nests and sightings within 5000 metres

Nest Id/Location Foreign Id	Species	Common Name	Obs Type	Observation Count	Last Recorded
854	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	3	31-Jan-2006
856	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	2	06-Mar-2002
857	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Nest	2	06-Mar-2002
919	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	1	05-Jan-2001
940	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	2	07-Mar-2002
941	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	3	24-Mar-2017
942	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	2	07-Mar-2002
943	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	1	01-Jan-1985
945	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Nest	5	20-Nov-2012
	Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	Audible	1	22-Feb-2012
	Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	Not Recorded	1	10-Sep-1991
	Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	Sighting	23	15-Oct-2019
	Aquila audax	wedge-tailed eagle	Not Recorded	7	05-Sep-2016
	Aquila audax	wedge-tailed eagle	Sighting	18	21-Apr-2022
	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Carcass	1	03-Sep-2007
	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Not Recorded	1	01-Jan-2003
	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Radio Tracker Signal	1	05-Sep-2020
	Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	Sighting	206	14-Jan-2022
	Falco cenchroides	nankeen kestrel	Not Recorded	4	17-Aug-2018
	Falco cenchroides	nankeen kestrel	Sighting	25	27-Oct-2016
	Falco longipennis	australian hobby	Sighting	32	02-Oct-2022
	Falco peregrinus	peregrine falcon	Not Recorded	6	09-Feb-2013
	Falco peregrinus	peregrine falcon	Sighting	13	05-Sep-2022
	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Not Recorded	3	18-Feb-2015
	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	Sighting	210	02-Apr-2022
	Tyto novaehollandiae	masked owl	Sighting	3	01-Oct-2022

Unverified Records

No unverified records were found!

Raptor nests and sightings within 5000 metres (based on Range Boundaries)

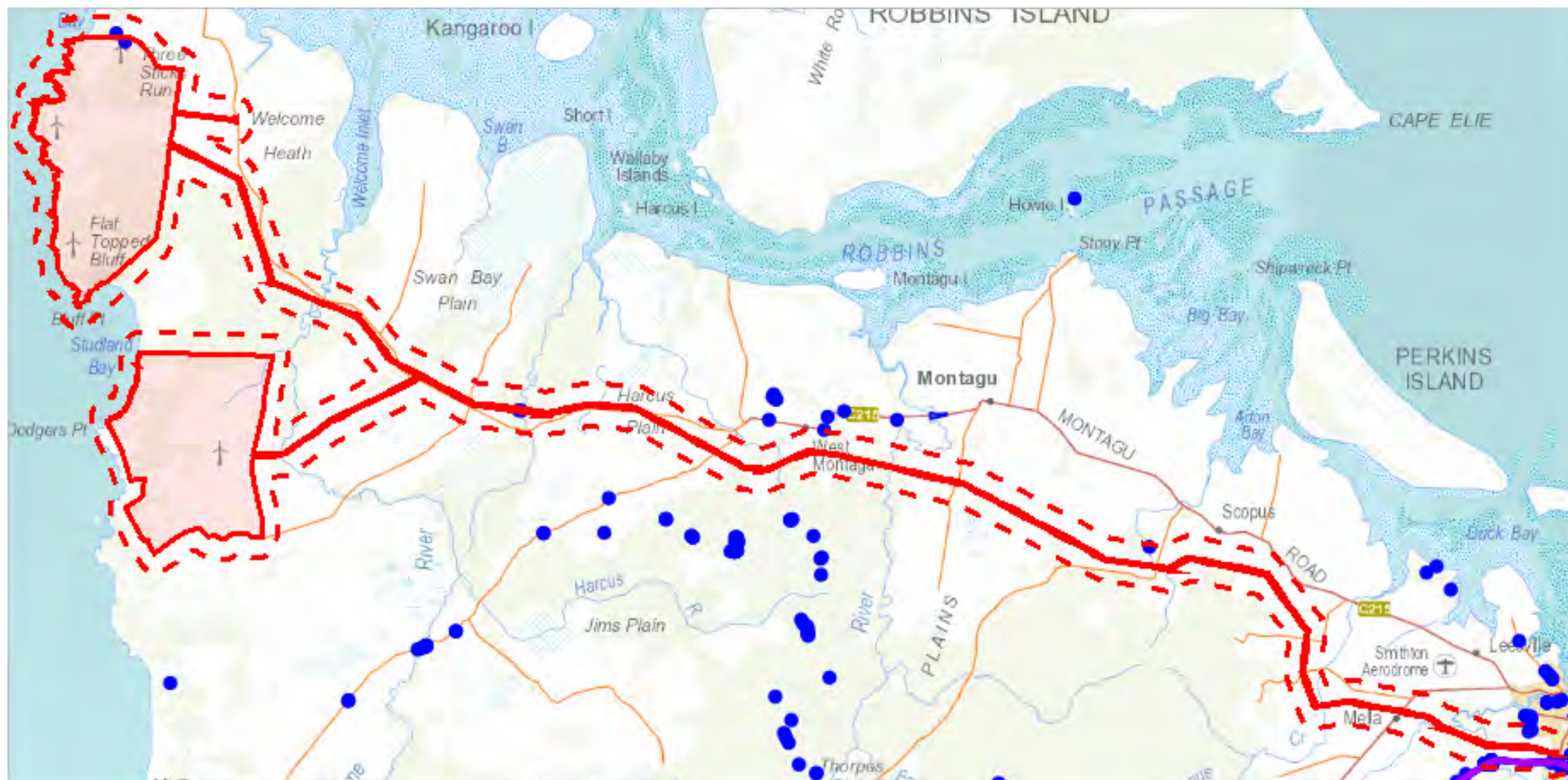
Species	Common Name	SS	NS	Potential	Known	Core
Aquila audax subsp. fleayi	tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	e	EN	2	0	0
Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	e		1	0	2
Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	v		4	0	0

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



303272, 5474241

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

✎ Line Unverified

● Point Unverified

□ Polygon Verified

✎ Line Verified

□ Polygon Unverified

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Tas Management Act Weeds within 500 m

Verified Records

Species	Common Name	Observation Count	Last Recorded
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	slender thistle	1	13-Feb-2018
<i>Cortaderia</i> sp.	pampas grass	7	22-Nov-2006
<i>Erica lusitanica</i>	spanish heath	10	26-Oct-2011
<i>Genista monspessulana</i>	montpellier broom or canary broom	5	28-Jan-1993
<i>Pilosella aurantiaca</i> subsp. <i>aurantiaca</i>	orange hawkweed	1	17-Nov-2007
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	blackberry	8	01-May-2001
<i>Salix x fragilis</i> nothovar. <i>fragilis</i>	crack willow	5	28-Jan-1993
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	gorse	12	10-Aug-2022

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>



299742, 5469651

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

✎ Line Unverified

● Point Unverified

□ Polygon Verified

✎ Line Verified

□ Polygon Unverified

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Tas Management Act Weeds within 5000 m

Verified Records

Species	Common Name	Observation Count	Last Recorded
<i>Asparagus scandens</i>	asparagus fern	1	28-Sep-2010
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	slender thistle	1	13-Feb-2018
<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subsp. <i>monilifera</i>	boneseed	28	24-May-2013
<i>Cirsium arvense</i> var. <i>arvense</i>	creeping thistle	2	09-Feb-1995
<i>Cortaderia</i> sp.	pampas grass	27	22-Nov-2006
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	english broom	2	11-Dec-2018
<i>Erica lusitanica</i>	spanish heath	19	30-Jan-2018
<i>Genista monspessulana</i>	montpellier broom or canary broom	7	11-Dec-2018
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	white horehound	1	23-Apr-1947
<i>Pilosella aurantiaca</i> subsp. <i>aurantiaca</i>	orange hawkweed	2	17-Nov-2007
<i>Rubus anglocandicans</i>	blackberry	6	11-Dec-2018
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	blackberry	23	27-Feb-2020
<i>Salix x fragilis</i> nothovar. <i>fragilis</i>	crack willow	6	11-Dec-2018
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	ragwort	1	01-Feb-1943
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	gorse	86	10-Aug-2022
<i>Xanthium</i> sp.	burrs	1	28-May-2015
<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	bathurst burr	8	10-Apr-2019

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>

*** No Priority Weeds found within 500 metres ***



299742, 5469651

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
- ▬

 Line Verified
- ▬

 Line Unverified
- Polygon Verified
- Polygon Unverified

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Priority Weeds within 5000 m

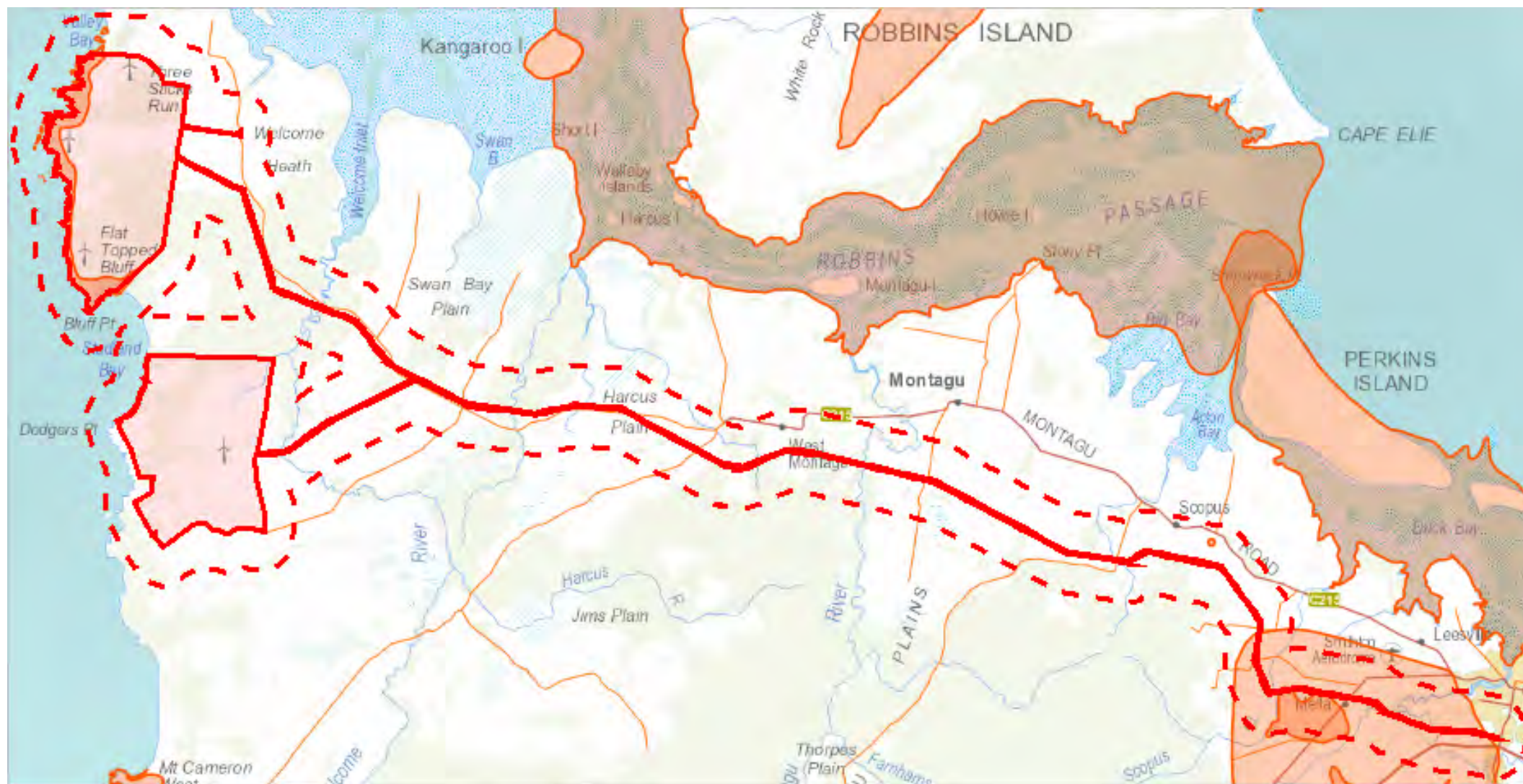
Verified Records

Species	Common Name	Observation Count	Last Recorded
Dipsacus fullonum	wild teasel	1	21-Jan-2010
Pittosporum undulatum	sweet pittosporum	1	25-Mar-2021
Sporobolus anglicus	common cordgrass	4	01-May-2001

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>



302878, 5473731

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
2475	Cape Grim Volcanics	Described by Quilty et al. (2014) as the finest examples of marine volcanoclastics in Australia. Fox et al. (2016) describe the exceptionally well preserved and exposed volcanic succession as a world class example of submarine basaltic intraplate volcanism.	National	Listed
3113	Mowbray Swamp Megafauna Site	Mowbray Swamp has yielded numerous megafauna bones in an excellent state of preservation, including several near complete skeletons of <i>Zygomatrus trilobus</i> (Diprotodontidae). Diprotodontid bones have been confirmed from a few other Tasmanian sites, but these are less well preserved and complete compared to those from Mowbray Swamp.	State	Listed
2159	Scopus Quarry Cambrian Fossil Site	A rich Cambrian fossil assemblage including several previously undescribed taxa.	National	Listed
2161	Smithton District Mound Springs and Spring Deposits	The Smithton area contains the densest concentration and largest individual examples of mound springs in Tasmania. Large mound springs developed under artesian conditions are known from arid areas on mainland Australia, but those at Smithton differ in their hydrological, geological, and physiographic context. They have yielded important palaeoenvironmental information, and are unusual nationally.	National	Listed

*** There are restricted sites within 1000 metres, which are not shown on the map or included in the table. Please contact the section listed below for details. ***

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

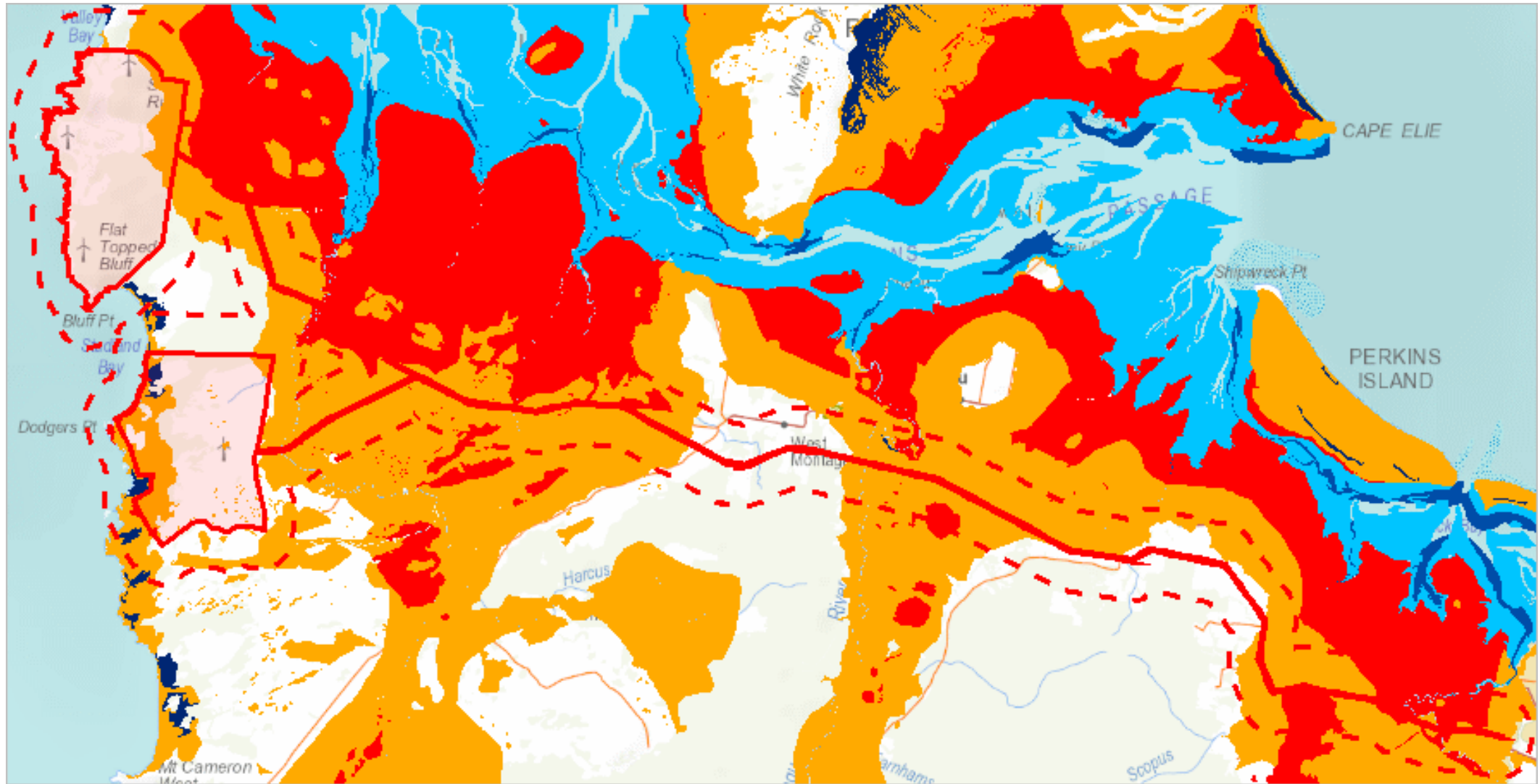
Telephone: (03) 6165 4401

Email: Geoconservation.Enquiries@nre.tas.gov.au

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

Acid Sulfate Soils within 1000 metres

342282, 5494458



302878, 5473731

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

Acid Sulfate Soils within 1000 metres

Legend: Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils (0 - 20m AHD)

 High  Low  Extremely Low

Legend: Inland Acid Sulfate Soils (>20m AHD)

 High  Low  Extremely Low

Legend: Marine Subaqueous/Intertidal 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	Extremely Low	Ci(p3)	Extremely low probability of occurrence (1-5% of mapping unit). with occurrences in small areas. Sandplains and dunes 2-10m AHD, ASS generally below 1m from the surface. Heath, forests. Holocene or Pleistocene. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). No necessary analytical data are available but confidence is fair, based on a knowledge of similar soils in similar environments.
Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils	Extremely Low	Cj(p3)	Extremely low probability of occurrence (1-5% of mapping unit). with occurrences in small areas. Sandplains and dunes >10m AHD, ASS generally below 1m from the surface. Heath, forests. Mainly Pleistocene. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). No necessary analytical data are available but confidence is fair, based on a knowledge of similar soils in similar environments.
Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils	Extremely Low	Cm(p2)	Extremely low probability of occurrence (1-5% of mapping unit). with occurrences in small areas. Hydrosols, ASS generally within upper 1m in wet/riparian areas with Hydrosols (Isbell 1996). 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 occurrence (>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	Ah(p2)	High probability of occurrence (>70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Sandplains and dunes <2m AHD, ASS generally within 1m of the surface. Often wet heath. Holocene or Pleistocene. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). Analytical data are incomplete but are sufficient to classify the soil with a reasonable degree of confidence.
Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils	High	Ah(p3)	High probability of occurrence (>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	High	Ai(p2)	High probability of occurrence (>70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Sandplains and dunes 2-10m AHD, ASS generally below 1m from the surface. Heath, forests. Holocene or Pleistocene. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). Analytical data are incomplete but are sufficient to classify the soil with a reasonable degree of confidence.
Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils	High	Ai(p3)	High probability of occurrence (>70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Sandplains and dunes 2-10m AHD, ASS generally below 1m from the surface. Heath, forests. Holocene or Pleistocene. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). No necessary analytical data are available but confidence is fair, based on a knowledge of similar soils in similar environments.
Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils	High	Aj(p3)	High probability of occurrence (>70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Sandplains and dunes >10m AHD, ASS generally below 1m from the surface. Heath, forests. Mainly Pleistocene. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). 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	Am(p3)	High probability of occurrence (>70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Hydrosols, ASS generally within upper 1m in wet/riparian areas with Hydrosols (Isbell 1996). 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(p2)	Low probability of occurrence (6-70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Sandplains and dunes <2m AHD, ASS generally within 1m of the surface. Often wet heath. Holocene or Pleistocene. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). Analytical data are incomplete but are sufficient to classify the soil with a reasonable degree of confidence.
Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils	Low	Bh(p3)	Low probability of occurrence (6-70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Sandplains and dunes <2m AHD, ASS generally within 1m of the surface. Often wet heath. Holocene or Pleistocene. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). No necessary analytical data are available but confidence is fair, based on a knowledge of similar soils in similar environments.
Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils	Low	Bi(p2)	Low probability of occurrence (6-70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Sandplains and dunes 2-10m AHD, ASS generally below 1m from the surface. Heath, forests. Holocene or Pleistocene. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). Analytical data are incomplete but are sufficient to classify the soil with a reasonable degree of confidence.
Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils	Low	Bi(p3)	Low probability of occurrence (6-70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Sandplains and dunes 2-10m AHD, ASS generally below 1m from the surface. Heath, forests. Holocene or Pleistocene. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). No necessary analytical data are available but confidence is fair, based on a knowledge of similar soils in similar environments.
Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils	Low	Bj(p2)	Low probability of occurrence (6-70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Sandplains and dunes >10m AHD, ASS generally below 1m from the surface. Heath, forests. Mainly Pleistocene. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). Analytical data are incomplete but are sufficient to classify the soil with a reasonable degree of confidence.
Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils	Low	Bj(p3)	Low probability of occurrence (6-70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Sandplains and dunes >10m AHD, ASS generally below 1m from the surface. Heath, forests. Mainly Pleistocene. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). 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	Bm(p3)	Low probability of occurrence (6-70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Hydrosols, ASS generally within upper 1m in wet/riparian areas with Hydrosols (Isbell 1996). 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 occurrence (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.
Inland Acid Sulfate Soils	Low	Bj(p4)	Low probability of occurrence (6-70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Sandplains and dunes >10m AHD, ASS generally below 1m from the surface. Heath, forests. Mainly Pleistocene. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). No necessary analytical data are available and classifier has little knowledge or experience with ASS, hence classification is provisional.
Inland Acid Sulfate Soils	Low	Bm(p4)	Low probability of occurrence (6-70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Hydrosols, ASS generally within upper 1m in wet/riparian areas with Hydrosols (Isbell 1996). Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material (Isbell 1996 p.122). No necessary analytical data are available and classifier has little knowledge or experience with ASS, hence classification is provisional.

Acid Sulfate Soils within 1000 metres

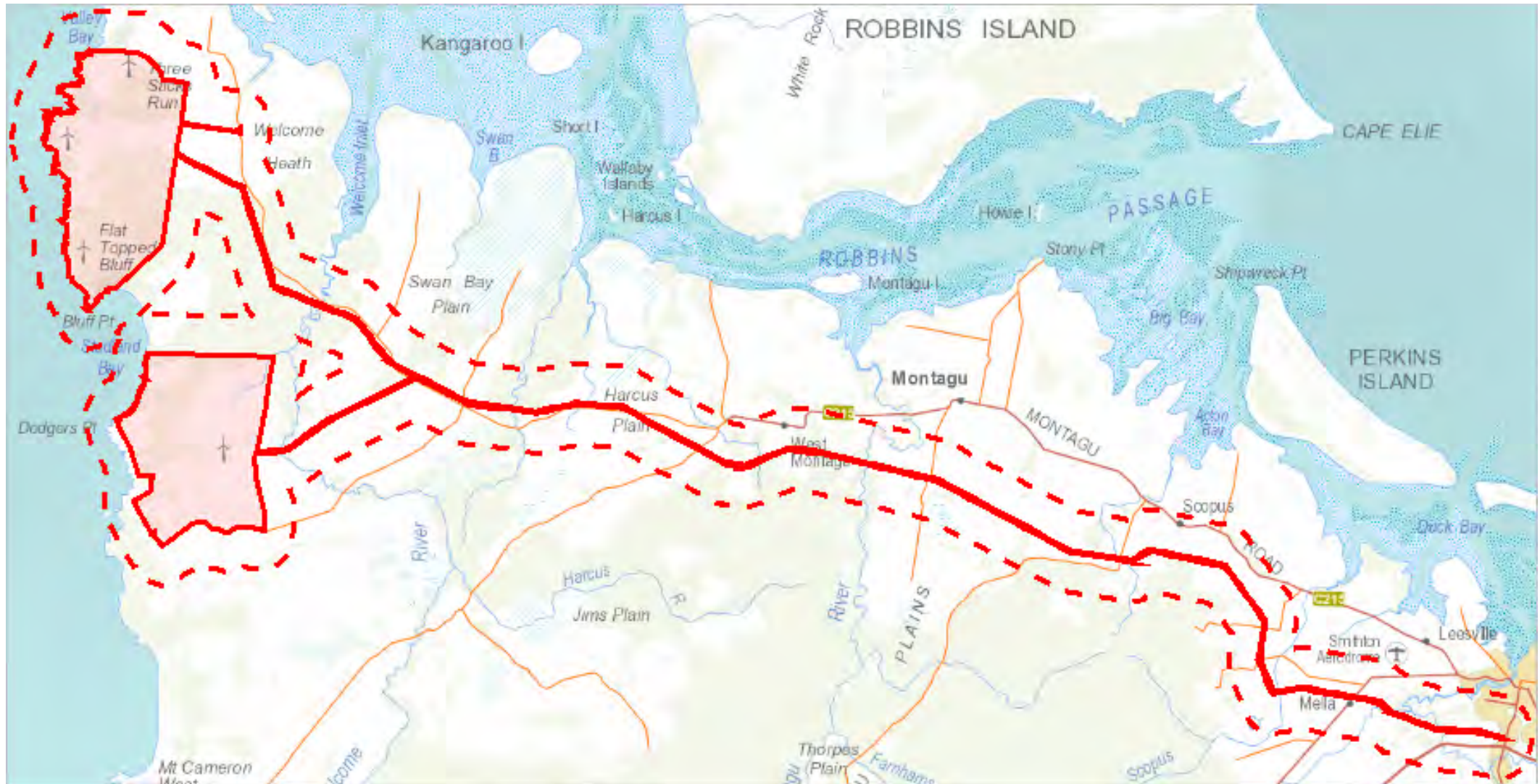
Dataset Name	Acid Sulfate Soil Probability	Acid Sulfate Soil Atlas	Description
Marine Subaqueous and Intertidal Acid Sulfate Soils	High	Ab(p3)	High probability of occurrence (>70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit). Intertidal flats, PASS generally within upper 1m. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = 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



302878, 5473731

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
	(DMO) Eucalyptus morrisbyi forest and woodland
	(DMW) Midlands woodland complex
	(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

TASVEG 4.0 Communities within 1000 metres

	(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
	(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 woodland
	(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

TASVEG 4.0 Communities within 1000 metres

	(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
	(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)
	(WGL) 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)
	(WOB) Eucalyptus obliqua forest with broad-leaf shrubs
	(WOL) Eucalyptus obliqua forest over Leptospermum
	(WOR) Eucalyptus obliqua forest over rainforest
	(WOU) Eucalyptus obliqua wet forest (undifferentiated)
	(WRE) Eucalyptus regnans forest
	(WSU) Eucalyptus subcrenulata forest and woodland
	(WVI) Eucalyptus viminalis wet forest

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



TASVEG 4.0 Communities within 1000 metres

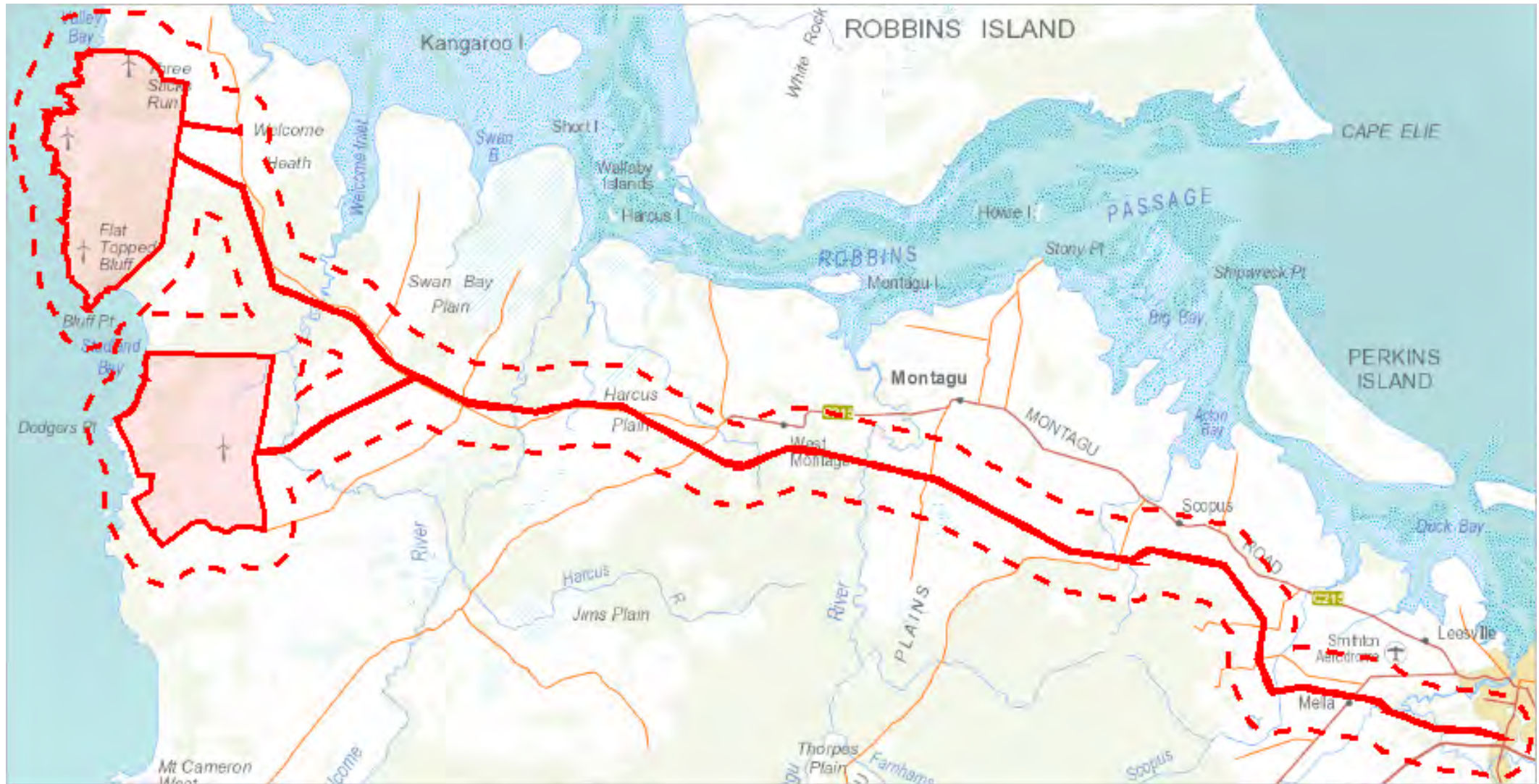
Code	Community	Canopy Tree
AHL	(AHL) Lacustrine herbland	
ARS	(ARS) Saline sedgeland / rushland	
AWU	(AWU) Wetland (undifferentiated)	
DNI	(DNI) Eucalyptus nitida dry forest and woodland	EN
DNI	(DNI) Eucalyptus nitida dry forest and woodland	
DOB	(DOB) Eucalyptus obliqua dry forest	
DOV	(DOV) Eucalyptus ovata forest and woodland	
FAG	(FAG) Agricultural land	EL
FAG	(FAG) Agricultural land	EN
FAG	(FAG) Agricultural land	
FPE	(FPE) Permanent easements	
FPH	(FPH) Plantations for silviculture - hardwood	
FPS	(FPS) Plantations for silviculture - softwood	
FPU	(FPU) Unverified plantations for silviculture	
FRG	(FRG) Regenerating cleared land	
FUM	(FUM) Extra-urban miscellaneous	
FUR	(FUR) Urban areas	
FWU	(FWU) Weed infestation	
GHC	(GHC) Coastal grass and herbfield	
GTL	(GTL) Lowland Themeda triandra grassland	
NAD	(NAD) Acacia dealbata forest	
NAF	(NAF) Acacia melanoxylon swamp forest	
NAR	(NAR) Acacia melanoxylon forest on rises	
NLM	(NLM) Leptospermum lanigerum - Melaleuca squarrosa swamp forest	
NME	(NME) Melaleuca ericifolia swamp forest	
OAQ	(OAQ) Water, sea	
ORO	(ORO) Lichen lithosere	
OSM	(OSM) Sand, mud	
RMS	(RMS) Nothofagus - Phyllocladus short rainforest	
SAL	(SAL) Acacia longifolia coastal scrub	
SCA	(SCA) Coastal scrub on alkaline sands	
SCH	(SCH) Coastal heathland	EN
SCH	(SCH) Coastal heathland	
SHW	(SHW) Wet heathland	
SLL	(SLL) Leptospermum lanigerum scrub	
SLS	(SLS) Leptospermum scoparium heathland and scrub	EN
SLS	(SLS) Leptospermum scoparium heathland and scrub	
SMR	(SMR) Melaleuca squarrosa scrub	EN
SMR	(SMR) Melaleuca squarrosa scrub	
SSC	(SSC) Coastal scrub	
SWW	(SWW) Western wet scrub	
WBR	(WBR) Eucalyptus brookeriana wet forest	
WNL	(WNL) Eucalyptus nitida forest over Leptospermum	
WNU	(WNU) Eucalyptus nitida wet forest (undifferentiated)	
WOB	(WOB) Eucalyptus obliqua forest with broad-leaf shrubs	
WOU	(WOU) Eucalyptus obliqua wet forest (undifferentiated)	

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



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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 sedge land
- ☐ 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
16	Eucalyptus brookeriana wet forest
20	Eucalyptus ovata forest and woodland
30	Melaleuca ericifolia swamp forest
34	Riparian scrub
39	Wetlands

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

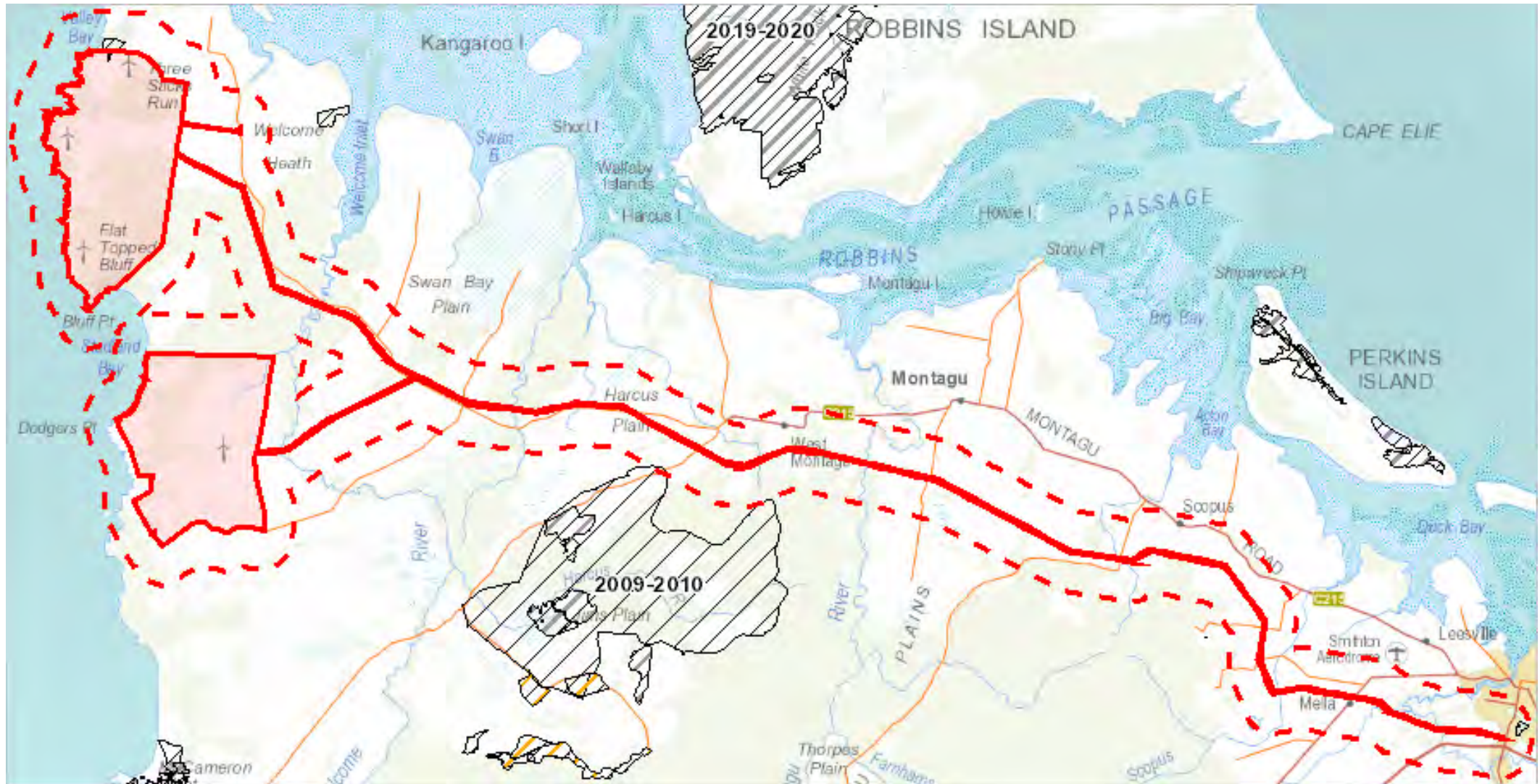
Telephone: (03) 6165 4320

Email: TVMMPsupport@nre.tas.gov.au

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

Fire History (All) within 1000 metres

342282, 5494458



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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)
167290	Harcus River Road	30-Jan-2010	Bushfire	Undetermined	2575.76237592
237227	Woolnorth Road	10-Feb-2016	Bushfire	Undetermined	16.48432991
		18-Feb-2008	Bushfire	Accidental	5.56369478

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

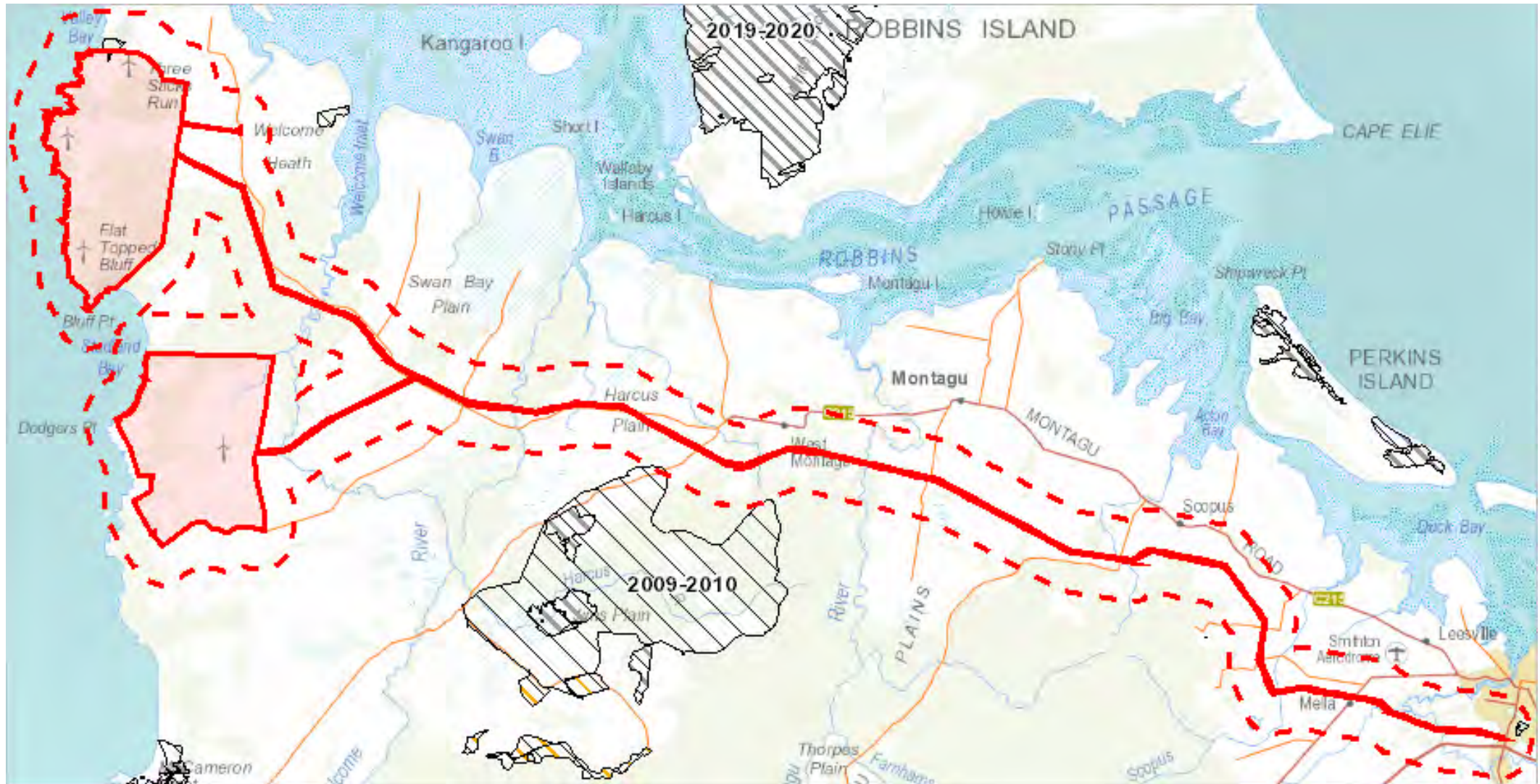
Telephone: 1800 000 699

Email: planning@fire.tas.gov.au

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

Fire History (Last Burnt) within 1000 metres

342282, 5494458



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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
-  Completed Planned Burn

 Bushfire

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



Fire History (Last Burnt) within 1000 metres

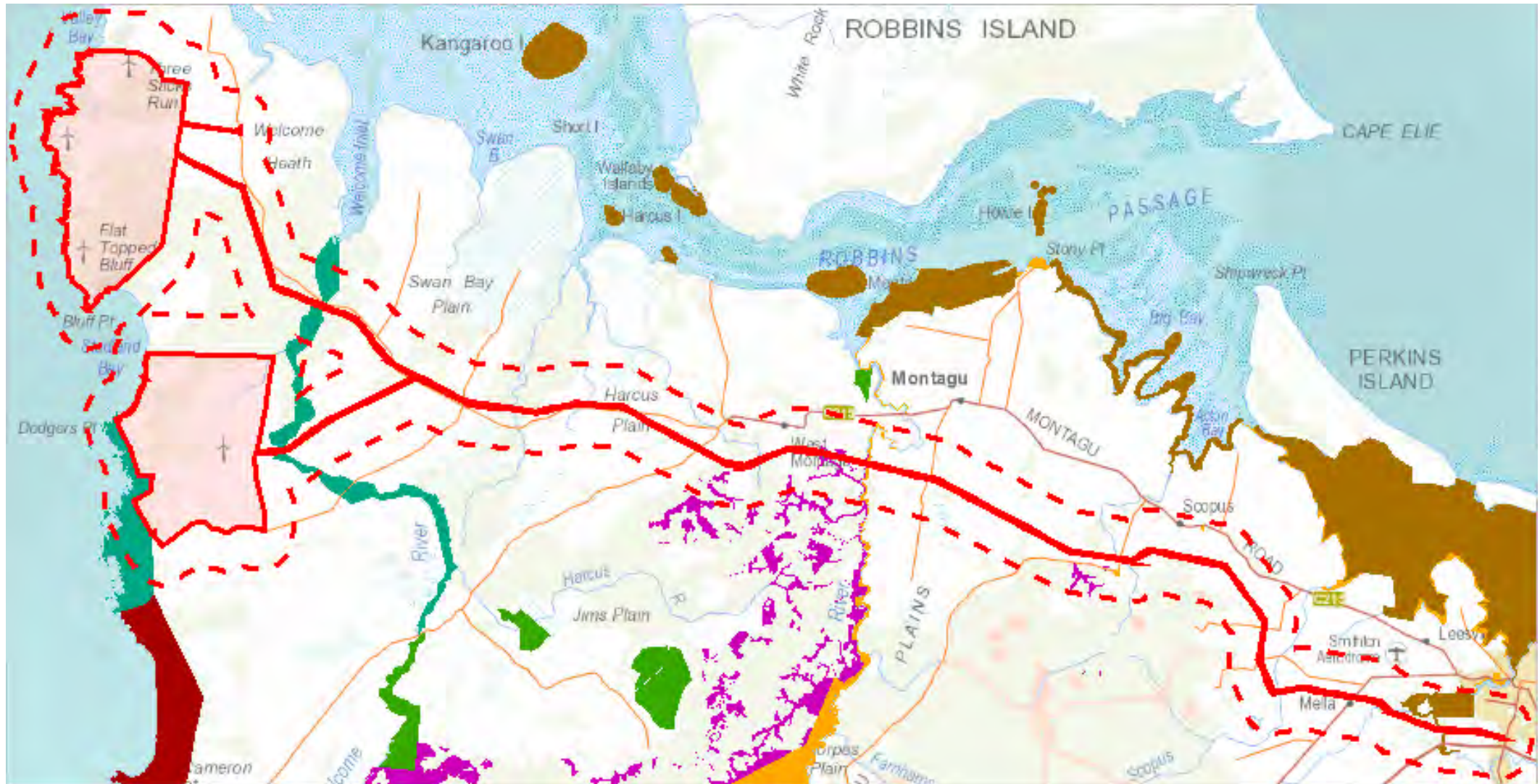
Incident Number	Fire Name	Ignition Date	Fire Type	Ignition Cause	Fire Area (HA)
167290	Harcus River Road	30-Jan-2010	Bushfire	Undetermined	2575.76237592
237227	Woolnorth Road	10-Feb-2016	Bushfire	Undetermined	16.48432991
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For more information about Fire History, please contact the Manager Community Protection Planning, Tasmania Fire Service.

Telephone: 1800 000 699

Email: planning@fire.tas.gov.au

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



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Reserves within 1000 metres

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



Reserves within 1000 metres

Name	Classification	Status	Area (HA)
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.01014499
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.01014592
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.01024169
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.01033883
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.01070118
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.01141442
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.01158142
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.01303758
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.01374262
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.01463666
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.01466589
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.0149097
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.0155322
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.01615043
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.01789168
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.01841132
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.01901376
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.0192248
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.01962643
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.01974915
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.01975825
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.01977285
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.02118418
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.02401236
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.02671229
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.02733682
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.02966124
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.03149064
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.03178466
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.03286191
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.0373119
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.03894044
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.03919334
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.0432388
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.0436474
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.04561213
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.0470823
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.04948525
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.05587783
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.05903573
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.0663559
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.0691989
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.0694017
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.06951991
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.06982689
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.07690608
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.07719914
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.07959491
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.08141619
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.09775061
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.09942001
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.10747361
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.11207012
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.11235061
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.12604355
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.13028847
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.14705013
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.15197929
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.15881952
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.16047412
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.17826104
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.18061212
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.29066624
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.29122779

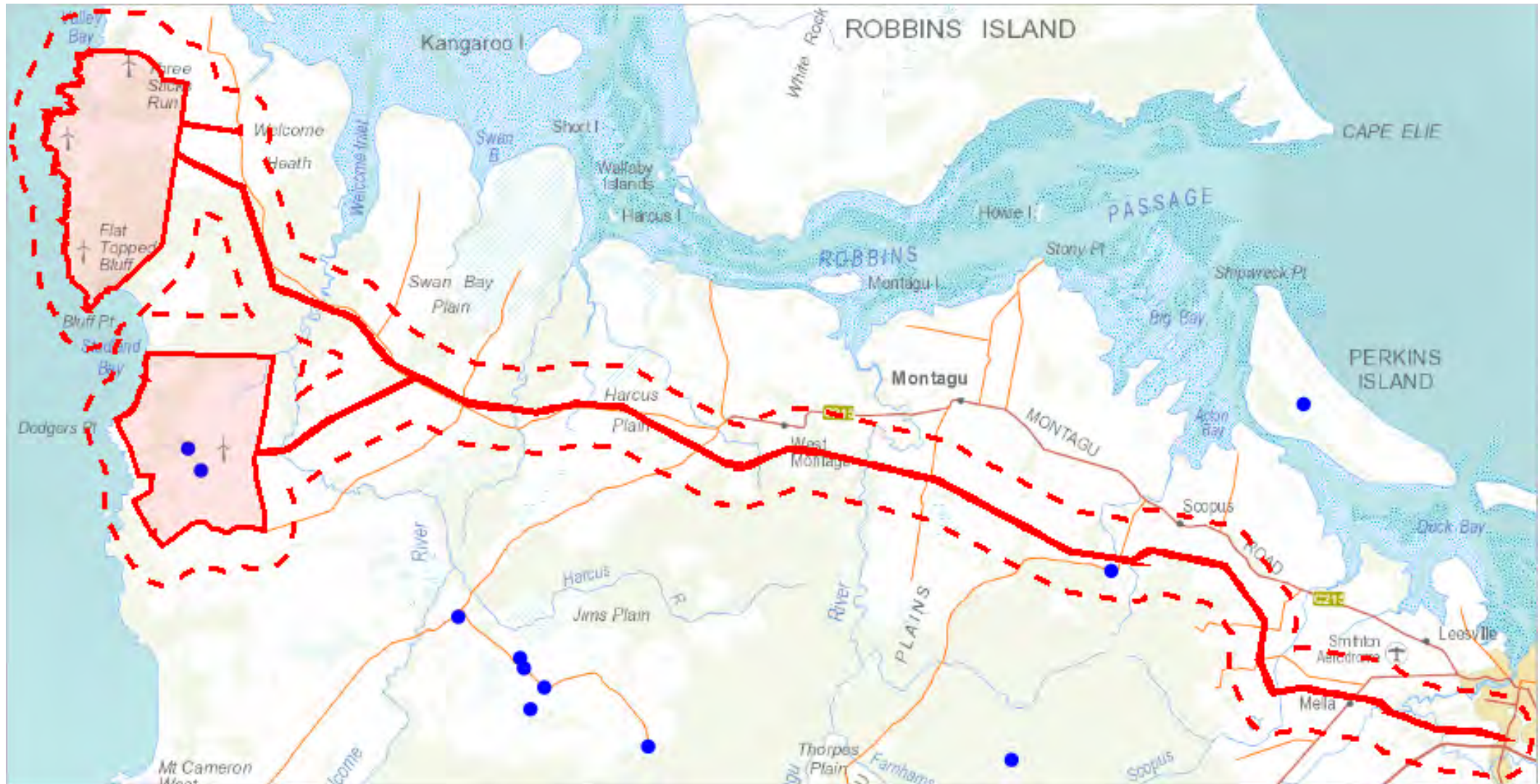
Reserves within 1000 metres

Name	Classification	Status	Area (HA)
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.29874719
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.38204238
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.45477118
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.46683371
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.53815008
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.58802708
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	0.70058745
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	19.20144332
Calm Bay State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	290.43806182
Duck River Conservation Area	Conservation Area	Other Formal Reserve	6.56500493
Duck River Conservation Area	Conservation Area	Other Formal Reserve	8.08206987
Duck River Conservation Area	Conservation Area	Other Formal Reserve	91.19420838
Welcome River State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	75.68356581
Welcome River State Reserve	State Reserve	Dedicated Formal Reserve	192.97560098
	Informal Reserve on Permanent Timber Production Zone Land or STT managed land	Informal Reserve	8.76864244
	Informal Reserve on other public land	Informal Reserve	0.06192436
	Informal Reserve on other public land	Informal Reserve	0.26693676
	Informal Reserve on other public land	Informal Reserve	0.96291016
	Informal Reserve on other public land	Informal Reserve	1.42690685
	Informal Reserve on other public land	Informal Reserve	2.60693375
	Informal Reserve on other public land	Informal Reserve	4.50154921
	Informal Reserve on other public land	Informal Reserve	74.08596203
	Other Private Reserve	Private Reserve (Variable Term)	0.42478499
	Other Private Reserve	Private Reserve (Variable Term)	0.44992715
	Other Private Reserve	Private Reserve (Variable Term)	0.78325122
	Other Private Reserve	Private Reserve (Variable Term)	0.96179289
	Other Private Reserve	Private Reserve (Variable Term)	1.62245809
	Other Private Reserve	Private Reserve (Variable Term)	1.74362446
	Other Private Reserve	Private Reserve (Variable Term)	2.92160051
	Other Private Reserve	Private Reserve (Variable Term)	4.64687233
	Other Private Reserve	Private Reserve (Variable Term)	4.71506705
	Other Private Reserve	Private Reserve (Variable Term)	4.96479915
	Other Private Reserve	Private Reserve (Variable Term)	7.12284213
	Other Private Reserve	Private Reserve (Variable Term)	12.59429439
	Other Private Reserve	Private Reserve (Variable Term)	13.21142062
	Other Private Reserve	Private Reserve (Variable Term)	16.8409862
	Other Private Reserve	Private Reserve (Variable Term)	44.19384121
	Other Private Reserve	Private Reserve (Variable Term)	56.10593585

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



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

Legend: Hygiene infrastructure

- Location Point Verified
- Location Point Unverified
- Location Line Verified
- Location Line Unverified
- Location Polygon Verified
- Location Polygon Unverified

Legend: Cadastral Parcels



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	14-Nov-2008
Phytophthora cinnamomi	root rot or water mould		2	01-Jan-2001
Phytophthora cinnamomi - symptoms	water mould or root rot		5	11-Jul-2018

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 through 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 4

Protected Matters Search Tool



Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy,
the Environment and Water

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: 07-May-2024

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

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[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 [Administrative Guidelines on Significance](#).

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	5
Listed Threatened Species:	61
Listed Migratory Species:	41

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 [permit](#) 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:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	72
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	10
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:	3
Regional Forest Agreements:	1
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	7
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	8
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

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
Giant Kelp Marine Forests of South East Australia	Endangered	Community may occur within area
Lowland Native Grasslands of Tasmania	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Vulnerable	Community likely to occur within area
Tasmanian Forests and Woodlands dominated by black gum or Brookers gum (Eucalyptus ovata / E. brookeriana)	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Tasmanian white gum (Eucalyptus viminalis) wet forest	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur 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.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Aquila audax fleayi		
Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle, Wedge-tailed Eagle (Tasmanian) [64435]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea		
Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Botaurus poiciloptilus		
Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Ceyx azureus diemenensis Tasmanian Azure Kingfisher [25977]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica baueri Nunivak Bar-tailed Godwit, Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit [86380]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Migration route known to occur within area
Neophema chrysostoma Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Breeding likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Thinornis cucullatus cucullatus Eastern Hooded Plover, Eastern Hooded Plover [90381]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tyto novaehollandiae castanops (Tasmanian population) Masked Owl (Tasmanian) [67051]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
CRUSTACEAN		
Astacopsis gouldi Giant Freshwater Crayfish, Tasmanian Giant Freshwater Lobster [64415]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
FISH		
Galaxiella pusilla Eastern Dwarf Galaxias, Dwarf Galaxias [56790]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Prototroctes maraena Australian Grayling [26179]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Serirolella brama Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Thunnus maccoyii Southern Bluefin Tuna [69402]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within 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 known to occur within area
INSECT		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Oreisplanus munionga larana Marrawah Skipper, Alpine Sedge Skipper, Alpine Skipper [77747]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
MAMMAL		
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (Tasmanian population) Spotted-tail Quoll, Spot-tailed Quoll, Tiger Quoll (Tasmanian population) [75183]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Perameles gunnii gunnii Eastern Barred Bandicoot (Tasmania) [66651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Sarcophilus harrisii Tasmanian Devil [299]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
PLANT		
Caladenia dienema Windswept Spider-orchid [64858]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diuris lanceolata Snake Orchid [10231]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hiya distans listed as Hypolepis distans Scrambling Ground-fern [92548]	Endangered	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 favonium Western Leek-orchid [64949]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Prasophyllum secutum Northern Leek-orchid [64954]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pterostylis ziegeleri Grassland Greenhood, Cape Portland Greenhood [64971]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Senecio psilocarpus Swamp Fireweed, Smooth-fruited Groundsel [64976]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

REPTILE		
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area

SHARK		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species	[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Breeding known to occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Migration route known to occur within area overfly marine area
Neophema chrysostoma Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Sternula albifrons as Sterna albifrons Little Tern [82849]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov. Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Thinornis cucullatus as Thinornis rubricollis Hooded Plover, Hooded Dotterel [87735]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Thinornis cucullatus cucullatus as Thinornis rubricollis rubricollis Eastern Hooded Plover, Eastern Hooded Plover [90381]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Fish		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Heraldia nocturna Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus abdominalis Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus breviceps Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Histiogamphelus briggsii Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Histiogamphelus cristatus Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hypselognathus rostratus Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kaupus costatus Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus caudalis Australian Smooth Pipefish, Smooth Pipefish [66249]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phycodurus eques Leafy Seadragon [66267]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pugnaso curtirostris Pugnose Pipefish, Pug-nosed Pipefish [66269]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Arctocephalus pusillus Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptile		
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
Whales and Other Cetaceans [Resource Information]		
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
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
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Globicephala macrorhynchus Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves		[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Calm Bay	State Reserve	TAS
Duck River	Conservation Area	TAS
Welcome River	State Reserve	TAS

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
Tasmania RFA	Tasmania

EPBC Act Referrals

[Resource Information]

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Dairy Farm expansion on the Woolnorth property	2013/6710	Controlled Action	Completed
Robbins Island Road to Hampshire Transmission Line	2020/8656	Controlled Action	Referral Decision
Wind Farm Construction	2000/12	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Not controlled action			
Capture of Juvenile Tasmanian Devils for Conservation Purposes	2007/3261	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Capture of Tasmanian Devils from Disease-Free Areas	2007/3883	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Duck Irrigation System, north-west coast Tasmania	2016/7778	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Biologically Important Areas

[Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Seabirds		
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur
Eudyptula minor Little Penguin [1085]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pelagodroma marina White-faced Storm-petrel [1016]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Phalacrocorax fuscescens Black-faced Cormorant [59660]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur
Whales		
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Distribution	Known to occur
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be 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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Attachment 5

List of existing ecology surveys

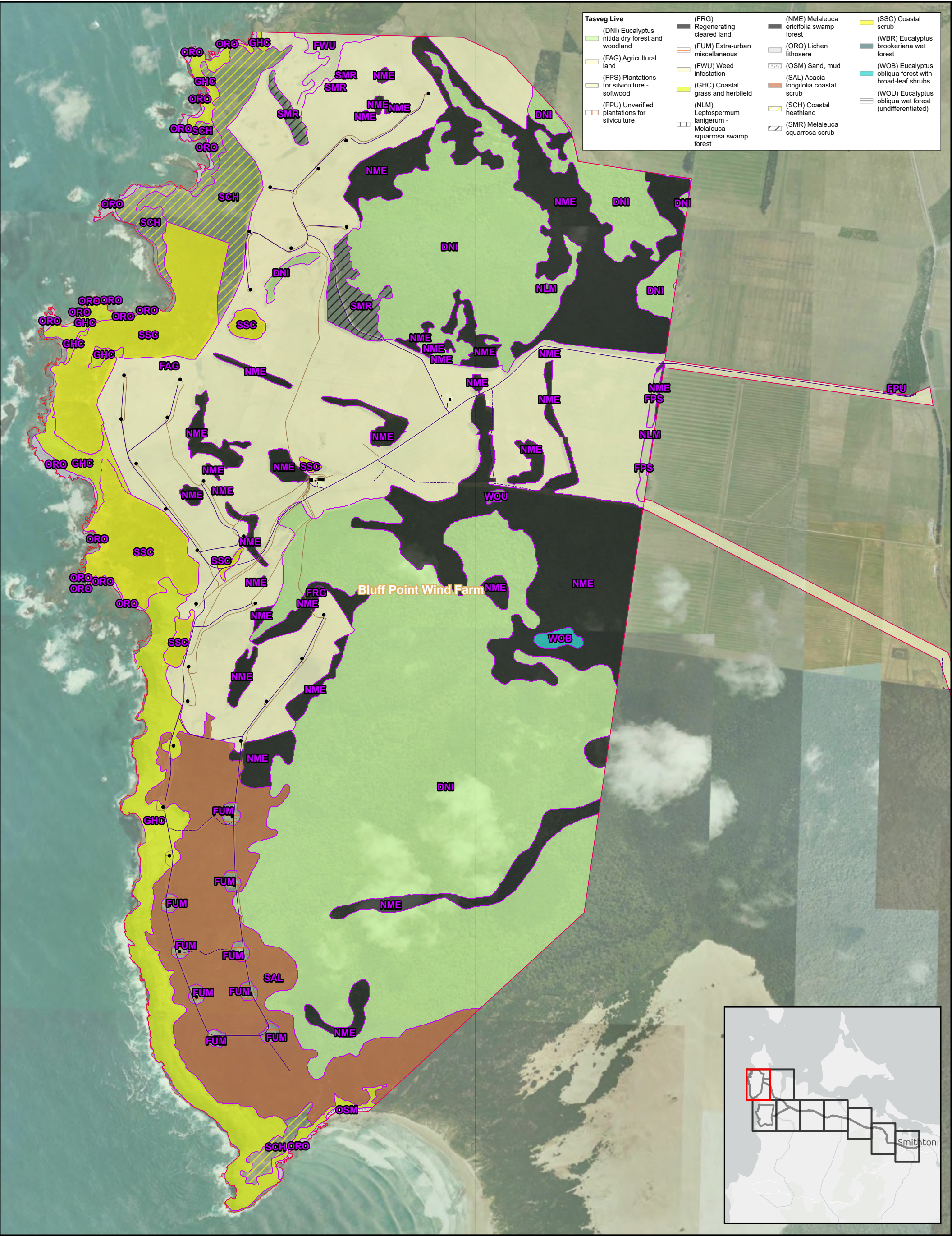
Previous Ecology Surveys – 2007 to 2019

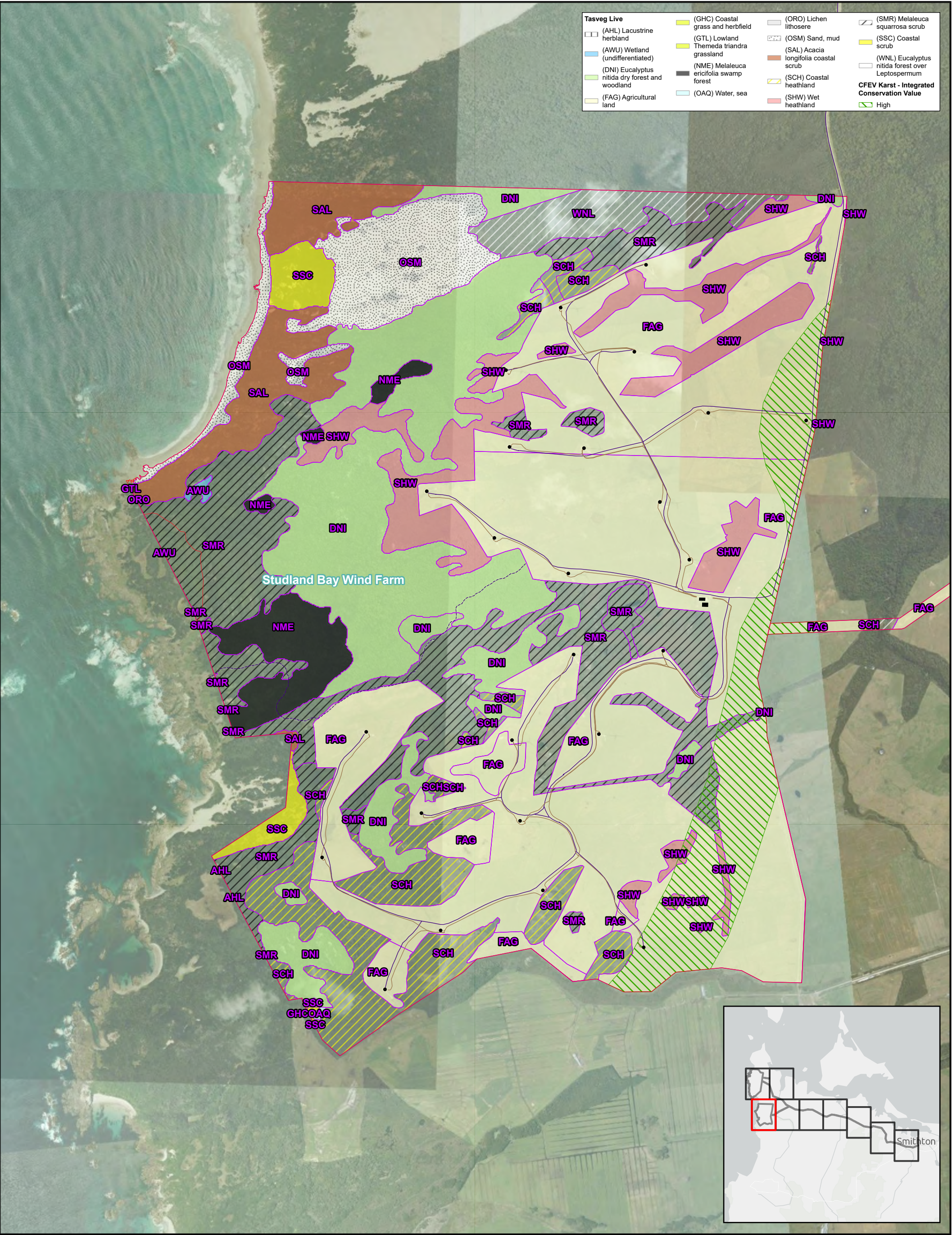
Woolnorth Wind Farm

Dates of Surveying	Document Date	Organisation/Author	Document Title	Method
2007	2007	Roaring 40s	SBWF - Analysis of Flight Information	Detailed observations undertaken from dawn to dusk for 112 days
2007	undated	Roaring 40s	SBWF Eagle Observation Report	Min. 2 observers between 23rd Feb 2007 to 23rd April 2007
2008	2009	Biosis Research	SBWF2008 CRM update Report	The Biosis Research Deterministic Collision Risk Model predict based on accumulated data
2009	2009	Roaring 40s	BPWF Report - assessment of acoustic deterrent devices	Using speakers to deter WTEs and WBSEs
1999-2007	undated	Roaring 40s	BPWF Bird Utilisation Surveys 1999-2007	315 monitoring sessions, using transect lines and points.
1999-2009	2010	Roaring 40s	SBWF cover letter and final report BUS DEWHA	Transect sampling, 677 monitoring sessions at the site
2002-2008	2010	Roaring 40s	BPWF letter and final report bird mortality surveys DEWHA	Scheduled surveys/opportunistic finds
2002-2012	undated	(unknown)	BPWF SBWF Eagle Nest Activity Surveys Summary Analysis	
2006-2008	2009	symbolix	BPWF - SectorManagement_V2_	Analysis of 2006-2008 utilisation data
2007-2009	2010	Roaring 40s	SBWF letter and final report bird mortality surveys DEWHA	Scheduled surveys/opportunistic finds
2007-2009	2010	Roaring 40s	BPWF SBWF 2010 Annual Environment Report	
2010-2012	2013	symbolix	BPWF SBWF Attachment to letter to DoE Symbolix memo	
2013-2014	2016	Woolnorth Wind Farm Holding	BPWF SBWF Anabat Study Report	Deployment of 2 Anabats on each site to monitor bat calls
2016-2019	2019	Woolnorth Wind Farm Holding	BPWF SBWF 2016-2018 Public Environment Report	

Attachment 6

**Vegetation communities across the
Project area**







- Existing WTG
- Control buildings and switchyards
- Property boundary

- Road
- Track
- Underground cable
- Firebreak

Paper Size ISO A3

0 250 500

Meters

Map Projection: Mercator Auxiliary Sphere
Horizontal Datum: WGS 1984
Grid: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere

Woolnorth Wind Farm Holding Pty Ltd
Woolnorth Repowering Approvals

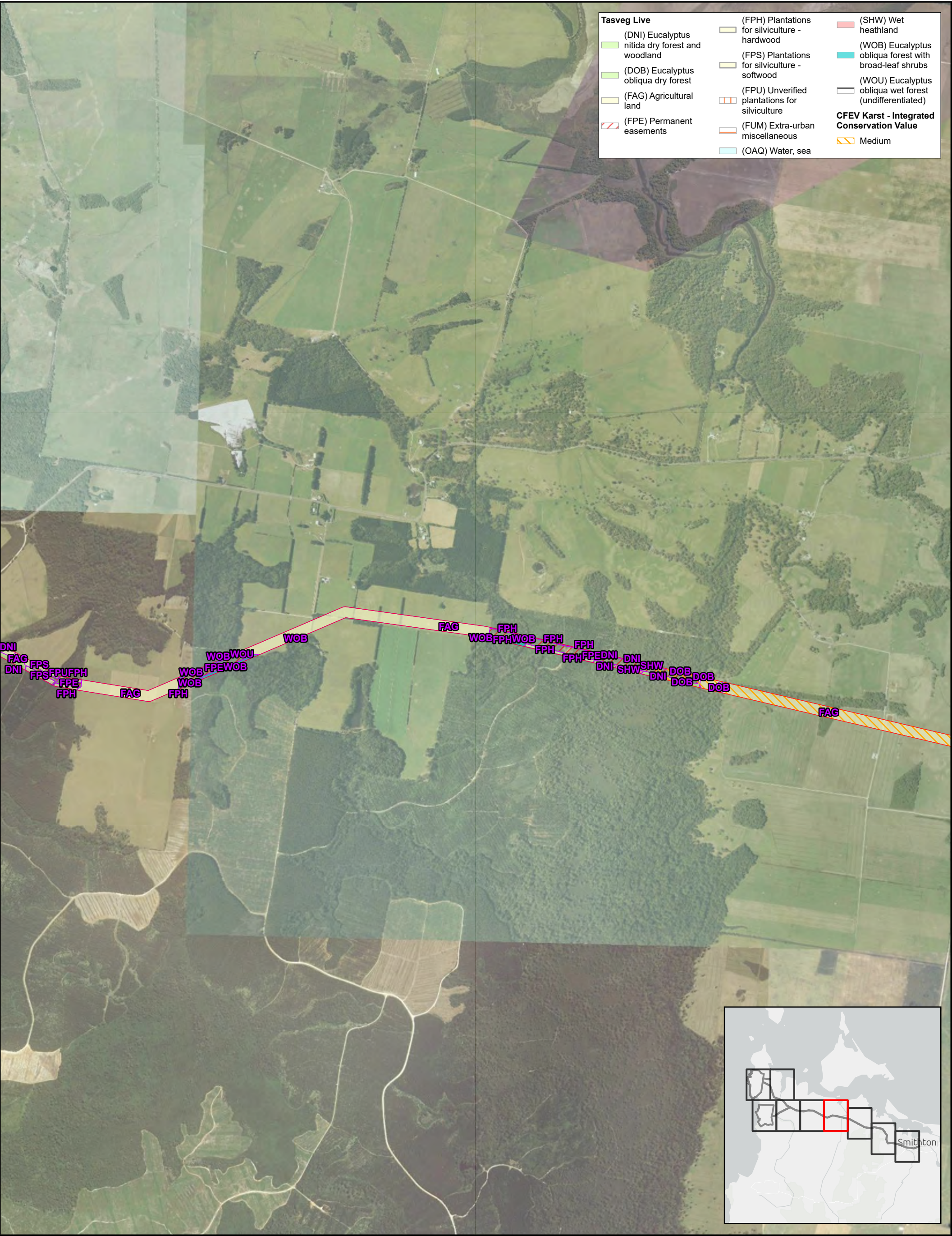
Tasveg Live and Karst Features

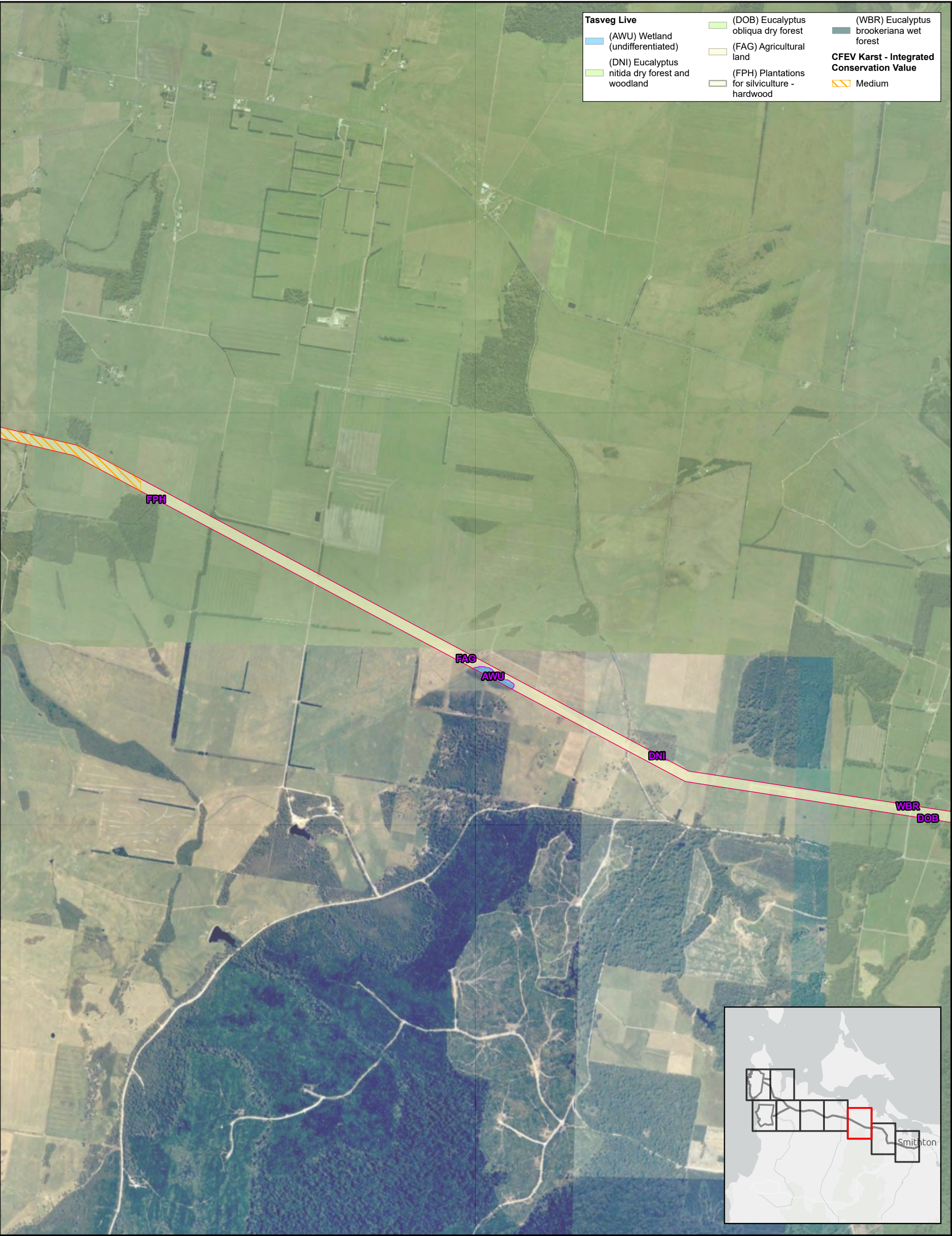
Project No. 12606635
Revision No. B
Date 03/07/2024

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FIGURE 1









Tasveg Live

- (AWU) Wetland (undifferentiated)
- (DNI) Eucalyptus nitida dry forest and woodland

- (DOB) Eucalyptus obliqua dry forest
- (FAG) Agricultural land
- (FPH) Plantations for silviculture - hardwood

- (WBR) Eucalyptus brookeriana wet forest

CFEV Karst - Integrated Conservation Value

- Medium







→ **The Power of Commitment**