



CLEARING OF Paddock TREES IN A CULTIVATION AREA

Order made under clause 41 of the Native Vegetation Regulation 2013

I, Robyn Parker, Minister administering the *Native Vegetation Act 2003*, by this order under clause 41 of the Native Vegetation Regulation 2013, declare clearing of a paddock tree in a cultivation area on all land in NSW to which the Native Vegetation Act 2003 applies to be a routine agricultural management activity.

This order is made subject to the conditions in **Schedule A**.

The Honourable Robyn Parker

Minister for the Environment

Date:

Note:

Summary of Conditions

The following is a broad summary of the conditions in Schedule A. See the conditions for details.

What can be cleared?

A paddock tree in a cultivation area may only be cleared if it is:

1. an individual living native tree less than 80 centimetres DBHOB; and
2. located more than 50 metres away from any living native tree greater than the DBHOB listed in Table 1 and which is also within a cultivation area; or
3. a group of three (3) or fewer living native trees within a distance of 50 metres of each other, that in turn, are greater than 50 metres from the next living native tree that is greater than the DBHOB listed in Table 1 and is within a cultivation area.

What can't be cleared?

A paddock tree in a cultivation area must not be cleared if it:

1. is an individual living native tree 80 centimetres DBHOB or greater; or
2. is identified as a listed threatened flora; or
3. contains important habitat for listed threatened fauna species that can't sustain loss; or
4. is located on vulnerable land; or
5. is located within 30 metres from the high bank of a watercourse, estuary or wetland; or
6. results in a change of land use.

How much can be cleared?

A maximum of 200 paddock trees in cultivation can be cleared per 1,000 ha of landholding size, or part thereof, per notification.

What other conditions apply

Clearing of paddock trees within a cultivation area must be balanced by the establishment and ongoing management of a 'set aside' area. The set aside area must retain mature native trees and re-established native trees of the same species and in the same proportion as the paddock trees in cultivation being cleared.

SCHEDULE A:

CONDITIONS FOR THE CLEARING OF Paddock TREES WITHIN A CULTIVATION AREA

Purpose of these conditions

Clearing of a paddock tree in a cultivation area has been declared by the Minister for the Environment to be a routine agricultural management activity (RAMA). As a result, the clearing of a paddock tree will be a RAMA if it is carried out in accordance with the order made under clause 41 of the Native Vegetation Regulation 2013 (the Order) and the conditions set out in this schedule.

The intent is to facilitate the removal of paddock trees in relatively small numbers for improved production efficiencies, while balancing environmental protection and loss. Landholders are able to design and implement their own plan for balancing environmental loss by securing the protection of remnant vegetation and by establishing and maintaining native vegetation areas.

A streamlined assessment to obtain a property vegetation plan (PVP) is still available where the proposed clearing of paddock trees is more complex and can't be cleared in accordance with this order.

1. What can be cleared?

- 1.1 A paddock tree that is within a cultivation area.
- 1.2 A paddock tree within a cultivation area can only be cleared if it is:
 - a) an individual living native tree less than 80 centimetres diameter at breast height over bark (DBHOB); and
 - b) located more than 50 metres away from any living native tree that is greater than the DBHOB listed in Table 1 and which is also within a cultivation area; or
 - c) a group of three (3) or fewer living native trees within a distance of 50 metres of each other, that in turn, are greater than 50 metres from the next living tree that is greater than the DBHOB listed in Table 1 and that is within a cultivation area.

Table 1. DBHOB for each zone.

Zone	DBHOB
Zone 3	25 centimetres
Zone 2	20 centimetres
Zone 1	15 centimetres

2. What can't be cleared?

- 2.1 A paddock tree within a cultivation area must not be cleared if it:
 - (a) is an individual living native tree 80 centimetres or greater DBHOB; or
 - (b) is identified as a threatened flora species within a specific Local Land Services (LLS) region as identified in Appendix 1; or

- (c) contains important habitat for a threatened fauna species that can't sustain loss. (Appendix 1 also identifies important paddock tree habitat features that support threatened fauna species); or
- (d) is located on vulnerable land; or
- (e) is located within 30 metres from the high bank of a watercourse, estuary or wetland.

3. How much can be cleared?

- 3.1 A maximum of 200 paddock trees within a cultivation area may be cleared per 1,000 ha of landholding size, or part thereof, per notification.

4. What other conditions apply?

- 4.1 Clearing of paddock trees in a cultivation area must be balanced by the establishment and ongoing management of a set aside area.
- 4.2 Clearing of paddock trees in a cultivation area must not result in a change of land use.

Retention of mature trees in the set aside area:

- 4.3 For every paddock tree greater than the DBHOB listed in Table 1 that is cleared within a cultivation area, the set aside area must include five mature native trees. The retained mature trees must:
 - a) include the same species and be in the same proportion as any paddock trees to be cleared within the cultivation area being greater than the DBHOB listed in Table 1; and
 - b) be greater than 80% of the DBHOB of the paddock trees to be cleared within the cultivation area.

Re-establishment of vegetation in the set aside area:

- 4.4 The set aside area must include re-established native trees in the following ratios according to the extent (area) of intact native vegetation remaining on the landholding:
 - a) if extent (area) of intact native vegetation remaining on the landholding is equal to or greater than 70% of the area of the landholding, re-establishment of native trees is not required; or
 - b) if extent (area) of intact native vegetation remaining on the landholding is equal to or greater than 30% but less than 70% of the area of the landholding then five trees must be re-established for every paddock tree in cultivation greater than the DBHOB listed in Table 1 that is cleared; or
 - c) if extent (area) of intact native vegetation remaining on the landholding is equal to or greater than 10% but less than 30% of the area of the landholding then ten trees must be re-established for every paddock tree in cultivation greater than the DBHOB listed in Table 1 that is cleared; or
 - d) if extent (area) of intact native vegetation remaining on the landholding is less than 10% of the area of the landholding then fifteen trees must be re-established for every paddock tree in cultivation greater than the DBHOB listed in Table 1 that is cleared.

- 4.5 The re-established native trees in the set aside area must be of the same species and in the same proportion as the paddock trees being cleared in a cultivation area greater than the DBHOB listed in Table 1.
- 4.6 The set aside area must:
- a) be located on the same landholding as the cultivation area in which the paddock trees are being cleared; and
 - b) be established on the landholding within 12 months from the notification date; and
 - c) be additional to previous or existing works carried out using public funds or to fulfil other regulatory obligations (i.e. PVP offsets or remediation areas); and
 - d) be managed in accordance with the required management actions outlined in Appendix 2; and
 - e) the retained mature native trees and/or re-established native trees must be maintained on the landholding.

5. Definitions

- 5.1 In this schedule:
- (a) **Cultivation area** is an area that is cropped, ploughed or fallow or covered in perennial or annual non-indigenous pasture.
 - (b) **DBHOB** is the Diameter at Breast Height Over Bark or the diameter of the tree including bark at 1.3 metres above the ground.
 - (c) **Estuary** means a semi-enclosed body of water having an open or intermittently open connection with the ocean, in which water levels do not vary with the ocean tide (when closed to the sea) or vary in a predictable, periodic way in response to the ocean tide at the entrance (when open to the sea).
 - (d) **Landholding** has the same definition as in the Native Vegetation Regulation 2013
 - (e) **Local Land Services (LLS)** has same definition as in the *Local Land Services Act 2013*
 - (f) **Set aside area** is an area or areas that are designated for conservation to balance the environmental loss associated with the clearing of paddock trees in cultivation.
 - (g) **Order** means this Order.
 - (h) **Paddock tree** that can be cleared is any living tree:
 - 1. located within a cultivation area, and
 - 2. greater than 50 metres from another living tree also located within a cultivation area or a group of three (3) or fewer living native trees that are less than 50 metres from the next living tree in the cultivation area; and
 - 3. the tree trunk is less than 80 cm DBHOB.
 - (i) **Zone** is an area of NSW as indicated in Appendix 3.
 - (j) **Routine agricultural management activity (RAMA)** has the same definition as in the *Native Vegetation Act 2003*
 - (k) **Watercourse** is defined as a Strahler stream order 3 or above. The Strahler Stream Classification system is where waterways are given an order according to the number of tributaries associated with each waterway. The NSW Government recognises stream order 3 and above as likely to be valuable fish habitat, and hence could support viable fish populations. Please visit www.water.nsw.gov.au or your Local Land Services for further information.

- (l) **Wetland** means any type of shallow body of water (such as a marsh, billabong, swamp or sedgeland) that is: (a) inundated cyclically, intermittently or permanently with water; or (b) vegetated with wetland plant communities.
- (m) **Threatened species** means those threatened flora or fauna identified in Appendix 1.
- (n) **Vulnerable land** means land identified as:
 - (i) steep and highly erodible land;
 - (ii) protected riparian zones; or
 - (iii) special category land

in the Vulnerable Lands Map published by the Department of Natural Resources in 2005 with the Catalogue Number VL005. You can find a copy of the map on the website of the Office of Environment and Heritage. Please visit www.environment.nsw.gov.au/vegetation/vulnerable.htm or your Local Land Services for further information.

Appendix 1: Identified NSW threatened flora and fauna species that cannot withstand loss of native vegetation

Central Tablelands LLS

LGA	Stephen's Banded Snake - no loss of paddock trees in riparian zone	Little Eagle - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Spotted Harrier - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Square-tailed Kite - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Barking Owl - no loss of trees with hollows 20 cm or larger and 4 m or more above the ground	Superb Parrot - no loss of trees with hollows 6 cm or wider and 4 m or more above the ground	Turquoise Parrot - no loss of trees with hollows 5 cm or larger and within 100 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Squirrel Glider - no loss of trees with hollows or fissures >2 cm diameter and within 75 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Threatened Flora Species that cannot sustain loss of paddock trees
Bathurst Regional		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Black Gum – <i>Eucalyptus aggregata</i> Robertson's Peppermint - <i>Eucalyptus robertsonii</i> subsp. <i>hemisphaerica</i>
Blayney		•	•	•	•	•	•		Black Gum – <i>Eucalyptus aggregata</i>
Cabonne		•	•		•	•	•	•	Silver-Leaf Candlebark - <i>Eucalyptus canobolensis</i> Robertson's Peppermint - <i>Eucalyptus robertsonii</i> subsp. <i>hemisphaerica</i>
Cowra		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Robertson's Peppermint - <i>Eucalyptus robertsonii</i> subsp. <i>hemisphaerica</i>
City of Lithgow		•	•	•	•		•	•	Robertson's Peppermint - <i>Eucalyptus robertsonii</i> subsp. <i>hemisphaerica</i>
Mid-Western Regional	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	<i>Eucalyptus alligatrix</i> subsp. <i>Miscella</i> River Red Gum – <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> population Creswick Apple Box – <i>Eucalyptus corticosa</i> Robertson's Peppermint - <i>Eucalyptus robertsonii</i> subsp. <i>hemisphaerica</i>
Oberon		•		•	•	•		•	Black Gum – <i>Eucalyptus aggregata</i> Paddys River Box – <i>Eucalyptus macarthurii</i> Robertson's Peppermint - <i>Eucalyptus robertsonii</i> subsp. <i>hemisphaerica</i>
Orange City		•	•			•	•		Black Gum – <i>Eucalyptus aggregata</i> Silver-Leaf Candlebark - <i>Eucalyptus canobolensis</i>

Central West LLS

LGA	Little Eagle - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Spotted Harrier - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Square-tailed Kite - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Barking Owl - no loss of trees with hollows 20 cm or larger and 4 m or more above the ground	Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo - no loss of trees within 100 metres of the Macquarie or Bogan Rivers	Superb Parrot - no loss of trees with hollows 6 cm or wider and 4 m or more above the ground	Turquoise Parrot - no loss of trees with hollows 5 cm or larger and within 100 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Squirrel Glider - no loss of trees with hollows or fissures >2 cm diameter and within 75 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Threatened Flora Species that cannot sustain loss of paddock trees
Bogan	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Coonamble	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	
Dubbo City	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	
Forbes	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	
Gilgandra	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	
Lachlan	•	•	•	•		•	•		
Narromine	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	
Parkes	•	•	•	•		•	•		
Warren	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Warrumbungle	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	
Weddin	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	
Wellington	•	•	•	•		•	•		

Greater Sydney LLS

LGA	Stephen's Banded Snake - no loss of paddock trees in riparian zone	Black-necked Stork - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Little Eagle - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Spotted Harrier - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Eastern Osprey - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Square-tailed Kite - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Barking Owl - no loss of trees with hollows 20 cm or larger and 4 m or more above the ground	Turquoise Parrot - no loss of trees with hollows 5 cm or larger and within 100 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Squirrel Glider - no loss of trees with hollows or fissures >2 cm diameter and within 75 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Threatened Flora Species that cannot sustain loss of paddock trees
Blue Mountains City			•			•	•	•		Camden White Gum - <i>Eucalyptus benthamii</i> <i>Eucalyptus copulans</i> Magenta Lilly Pilly - <i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Camden										Camden White Gum - <i>Eucalyptus benthamii</i> Magenta Lilly Pilly - <i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Gosford City		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Camfield's Stringybark - <i>Eucalyptus camfieldii</i> Narrow-leaved Stringybark – <i>Eucalyptus sparsifolia</i> Magenta Lilly Pilly - <i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Hawkesbury City		•	•	•		•	•	•	•	Camden White Gum - <i>Eucalyptus benthamii</i> <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. on Howes Swamp Creek Magenta Lilly Pilly - <i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Penrith City			•	•		•	•	•	•	Camden White Gum - <i>Eucalyptus benthamii</i>
Sutherland			•	•	•	•				
The Hills			•				•	•	•	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. Cattai Magenta Lilly Pilly - <i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Wollondilly			•	•		•	•	•	•	Black Gum – <i>Eucalyptus aggregata</i> Camden White Gum - <i>Eucalyptus benthamii</i> Paddys River Box – <i>Eucalyptus macarthurii</i> Magenta Lilly Pilly - <i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Wyang	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	Camfield's Stringybark - <i>Eucalyptus camfieldii</i> Narrow-leaved Stringybark – <i>Eucalyptus sparsifolia</i> <i>Eucalyptus parramattensis</i> C. Hall. subsp. <i>parramattensis</i> Magenta Lilly Pilly - <i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>

Hunter LLS

LGA	Stephen's Banded Snake - no loss of paddock trees in riparian zone	Black-necked Stork - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Little Eagle - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Spotted Harrier - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Eastern Osprey - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Square-tailed Kite - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Barking Owl - no loss of trees with hollows 20 cm or larger and 4 m or more above the ground	Turquoise Parrot - no loss of trees with hollows 5 cm or larger and within 100 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Squirrel Glider - no loss of trees with hollows or fissures >2 cm diameter and within 75 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Koala - no loss of identified koala foraging tree species in Hawk's Nest and Tea Gardens	Threatened Flora Species that cannot sustain loss of paddock trees
Cessnock City	•		•	•		•	•	•	•		Yellow Satinheart - <i>Bosistoa transversa</i> Craven Grey Box - <i>Eucalyptus largeana</i> Pokolbin Mallee - <i>Eucalyptus pumila</i>
Dungog		•	•	•			•	•	•		Craven Grey Box - <i>Eucalyptus largeana</i> Magenta Lilly Pilly - <i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Gloucester		•	•	•			•		•		Craven Grey Box - <i>Eucalyptus largeana</i> Magenta Lilly Pilly - <i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Great Lakes		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Craven Grey Box - <i>Eucalyptus largeana</i> Magenta Lilly Pilly - <i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Greater Taree City	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		<i>Eucalyptus seeana</i> population Magenta Lilly Pilly - <i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Lake Macquarie City	•	•	•		•		•	•	•		Camfield's Stringybark - <i>Eucalyptus camfieldii</i> Magenta Lilly Pilly - <i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Maitland City		•	•	•	•	•			•		<i>Eucalyptus parramattensis</i> C. Hall. subsp. <i>parramattensis</i> Magenta Lilly Pilly - <i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Muswellbrook			•	•		•	•	•	•		Weeping Myall <i>Acacia pendula</i> population River Red Gum <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> population Creswick Apple Box – <i>Eucalyptus corticosa</i> Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint – <i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i> Pokolbin Mallee – <i>Eucalyptus pumila</i>
Newcastle City		•	•	•	•	•		•	•		Magenta Lilly Pilly - <i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Port Stephens		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		River Red Gum <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> population Camfield's Stringybark - <i>Eucalyptus camfieldii</i>

LGA	Stephen's Banded Snake - no loss of paddock trees in riparian zone	Black-necked Stork - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Little Eagle - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Spotted Harrier - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Eastern Osprey - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Square-tailed Kite - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Barking Owl - no loss of trees with hollows 20 cm or larger and 4 m or more above the ground	Turquoise Parrot - no loss of trees with hollows 5 cm or larger and within 100 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Squirrel Glider - no loss of trees with hollows or fissures >2 cm diameter and within 75 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Koala - no loss of identified koala foraging tree species in Hawk's Nest and Tea Gardens	Threatened Flora Species that cannot sustain loss of paddock trees
	Singleton		•	•	•		•	•	•		Weeping Myall <i>Acacia pendula</i> population River Red Gum <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> population Eucalyptus sp. on Howes Swamp Creek Craven Grey Box - <i>Eucalyptus largeana</i>
	Upper Hunter	•	•	•		•	•	•	•		Weeping Myall <i>Acacia pendula</i> population River Red Gum <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> population Small-fruited Mountain Gum - <i>Eucalyptus oresbia</i>

Murray LLS

LGA	Little Eagle - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Spotted Harrier - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Square-tailed Kite - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Barking Owl - no loss of trees with hollows 20 cm or larger and 4 m or more above the ground	Superb Parrot - no loss of trees with hollows 6 cm or wider and 4 m or more above the ground	Turquoise Parrot - no loss of trees with hollows 5 cm or larger and within 100 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Squirrel Glider - no loss of trees with hollows or fissures >2 cm diameter and within 75 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Threatened Flora Species that cannot sustain loss of paddock trees
Albury City	•	•		•		•	•	
Berrigan	•	•		•	•		•	
Conargo	•	•	•	•	•			
Corowa	•	•		•	•	•	•	
Deniliquin	•			•	•	•		
Greater Hume	•	•		•	•	•	•	
Jerilderie	•	•			•			
Murray	•	•	•	•	•		•	
Tumbarumba	•					•	•	Silver-Leaf Eucalyptus Blackbutt - <i>Eucalyptus canobolensis</i> Candlebark - <i>Eucalyptus rubida</i> subsp. <i>barbigerorum</i>
Urana	•	•		•	•			
Wakool	•	•	•	•	•			Boland Yellow Gum - <i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> subsp. <i>pruinosa</i>

North Coast LLS

LGA	Stephen's Banded Snake - no loss of paddock trees in riparian zone	Black-necked Stork - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Little Eagle - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Spotted Harrier - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Eastern Osprey - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Square-tailed Kite - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Barking Owl - no loss of trees with hollows 20 cm or larger and 4 m or more above the ground	Turquoise Parrot - no loss of trees with hollows 5 cm or larger and within 100 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Squirrel Glider - no loss of trees with hollows or fissures >2 cm diameter and within 75 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Threatened Flora Species that cannot sustain loss of paddock trees
Ballina		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	Scented Acronychia - <i>Acronychia littoralis</i> White Lace Flower - <i>Archidendron hendersonii</i> Davidson's Plum - <i>Davidsonia jerseyana</i> Small-leaved Tamarind - <i>Diploglottis campbellii</i> Rusty Rose Walnut - <i>Endiandra hayesii</i> Ball Nut - <i>Floydia praealta</i> Axe-Breaker Sweet Myrtle - <i>Gossia fragrantissima</i> Southern Ochrosia - <i>Ochrosia moorei</i> Onion Cedar - <i>Owenia cepiodora</i> Magenta Lilly Pilly - <i>Syzygium paniculatum</i> Queensland Xylosma - <i>Xylosma terrae-reginae</i>
Bellingen	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	Scented Acronychia - <i>Acronychia littoralis</i> Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint - <i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i> White Yiel Yiel - <i>Grevillea hilliana</i>
Byron	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			Marblewood - <i>Acacia bakeri</i> Scented Acronychia - <i>Acronychia littoralis</i> White Lace Flower - <i>Archidendron hendersonii</i> Yellow Satinheart - <i>Bosistoa transversa</i> Giant Ironwood - <i>Choricarpia subargentea</i> Davidson's Plum - <i>Davidsonia jerseyana</i> Red-fruited Ebony - <i>Diospyros mabacea</i> Shiny-leaved Ebony - <i>Diospyros major var</i> Small-leaved Tamarind- <i>Diploglottis campbellii</i> Minyon Quandong - <i>Elaeocarpus sedentarius</i> Hairy Quandong - <i>Elaeocarpus williamsianus</i> Crystal Creek Walnut - <i>Endiandra floydii</i> Rusty Rose Walnut - <i>Endiandra hayesii</i> Ball Nut - <i>Floydia praealta</i> Sweet Myrtle- <i>Gossia</i>

LGA	Stephen's Banded Snake - no loss of paddock trees in riparian zone	Black-necked Stork - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Little Eagle - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Spotted Harrier - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Eastern Osprey - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Square-tailed Kite - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Barking Owl - no loss of trees with hollows 20 cm or larger and 4 m or more above the ground	Turquoise Parrot - no loss of trees with hollows 5 cm or larger and within 100 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Squirrel Glider - no loss of trees with hollows or fissures >2 cm diameter and within 75 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Threatened Flora Species that cannot sustain loss of paddock trees
										<i>fragrantissima</i> White Yiel Yiel - <i>Grevillea hilliana</i> Southern Ochrosia - <i>Ochrosia moorei</i> Onion Cedar - <i>Owenia cepiodora</i> Spiny Gardenia - <i>Randia moorei</i> Queensland Xylosma - <i>Xylosma terrae-reginae</i>
Clarence Valley	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Scented Acronychia - <i>Acronychia littoralis</i> White Lace Flower - <i>Archidendron hendersonii</i> Illawarra Socketwood Rusty Rose Walnut - <i>Endiandra hayesii</i> Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint - <i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i> Weeping Paperbark - <i>Melaleuca irbyana</i>
Coffs Harbour City	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Marblewood - <i>Acacia bakeri</i> Scented Acronychia - <i>Acronychia littoralis</i> White Lace Flower - <i>Archidendron hendersonii</i> Brush Cassia - <i>Cassia brewsteri</i> Giant Ironwood - <i>Choricarpia subargentea</i> Red-fruited Ebony - <i>Diospyros mabacea</i> Small-leaved Tamarind - <i>Diploglottis campbellii</i> Nightcap Oak - <i>Eidothea hardeniana</i> Crystal Creek Walnut - <i>Endiandra floydii</i> Rusty Rose Walnut - <i>Endiandra hayesii</i> Boland Yellow Gum - <i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon subsp. pruinosa</i> White Yiel Yiel - <i>Grevillea hilliana</i>
Kempsey	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	Scented Acronychia - <i>Acronychia littoralis</i> Craven Grey Box - <i>Eucalyptus largeana</i>
Kyogle	•	•	•	•			•		•	Bailey's Cypress Pine - <i>Callitris baileyi</i> Brush Cassia - <i>Cassia brewsteri</i> Axe-Breaker Sweet Myrtle - <i>Gossia fragrantissima</i> Southern Ochrosia - <i>Ochrosia moorei</i> Onion Cedar - <i>Owenia cepiodora</i> Magenta Lilly Pilly - <i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>

LGA	Stephen's Banded Snake - no loss of paddock trees in riparian zone	Black-necked Stork - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Little Eagle - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Spotted Harrier - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Eastern Osprey - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Square-tailed Kite - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Barking Owl - no loss of trees with hollows 20 cm or larger and 4 m or more above the ground	Turquoise Parrot - no loss of trees with hollows 5 cm or larger and within 100 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Squirrel Glider - no loss of trees with hollows or fissures >2 cm diameter and within 75 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Threatened Flora Species that cannot sustain loss of paddock trees
Lismore City	•	•	•	•	•				•	Giant Ironwood - <i>Choricarpia subargentea</i> Small-leaved Tamarind - <i>Diploglottis campbellii</i> Nightcap Oak - <i>Eidothea hardeniana</i> Minyon Quandong - <i>Elaeocarpus sedentarius</i> Rusty Rose Walnut - <i>Endiandra hayesii</i> Ball Nut - <i>Floydia praealta</i> Axe-Breaker Sweet Myrtle - <i>Gossia fragrantissima</i> Southern Ochrosia - <i>Ochrosia moorei</i> Onion Cedar - <i>Owenia cepiodora</i> Spiny Gardenia - <i>Randia moorei</i>
Nambucca	•	•	•		•	•	•		•	Scented Acronychia - <i>Acronychia littoralis</i>
Port Macquarie-Hastings	•	•	•	•	•		•		•	Scented Acronychia - <i>Acronychia littoralis</i> Magenta Lilly Pilly - <i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Richmond Valley	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	White Lace Flower - <i>Archidendron hendersonii</i> Axe-Breaker Sweet Myrtle - <i>Gossia fragrantissima</i> White Yiel Yiel - <i>Grevillea hilliana</i> Weeping Paperbark - <i>Melaleuca irbyana</i> Onion Cedar - <i>Owenia cepiodora</i>
Tweed	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	Marblewood - <i>Acacia bakeri</i> Scented Acronychia - <i>Acronychia littoralis</i> White Lace Flower - <i>Archidendron hendersonii</i> Yellow Satinheart - <i>Bosistoa transversa</i> Brush Cassia - <i>Cassia brewsteri</i> var. <i>marksiana</i> Smooth Tuckeroo - <i>Cupaniopsis serrata</i> Davidson's Plum - <i>Davidsonia jerseyana</i> Red-fruited Ebony - <i>Diospyros mabacea</i> Shiny-leaved Ebony - <i>Diospyros major</i> var. Small-leaved Tamarind - <i>Diploglottis campbellii</i> Minyon Quandong - <i>Elaeocarpus sedentarius</i> Hairy Quandong - <i>Elaeocarpus williamsianus</i>

LGA	Stephen's Banded Snake - no loss of paddock trees in riparian zone	
	Black-necked Stork - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	
	Little Eagle - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	
	Spotted Harrier - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	
	Eastern Osprey - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	
	Square-tailed Kite - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	
	Barking Owl - no loss of trees with hollows 20 cm or larger and 4 m or more above the ground	
	Turquoise Parrot - no loss of trees with hollows 5 cm or larger and within 100 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	
	Squirrel Glider - no loss of trees with hollows or fissures >2 cm diameter and within 75 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	
	Threatened Flora Species that cannot sustain loss of paddock trees Crystal Creek Walnut - <i>Endiandra floydii</i> Rusty Rose Walnut - <i>Endiandra hayesii</i> Ball Nut - <i>Floydia praealta</i> Axe-Breaker Sweet Myrtle - <i>Gossia fragrantissima</i> White Yiel Yiel - <i>Grevillea hilliana</i> Southern Ochrosia - <i>Ochrosia moorei</i> Onion Cedar - <i>Owenia cepiodora</i> Spiny Gardenia - <i>Randia moorei</i> Queensland Xylosma - <i>Xylosma terrae-reginae</i>	

North West LLS

LGA	Black-necked Stork - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Little Eagle - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Spotted Harrier - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Square-tailed Kite - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Barking Owl - no loss of trees with hollows 20 cm or larger and 4 m or more above the ground	Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo - no loss of trees within 100 metres of the Macquarie or Bogan Rivers	Superb Parrot - no loss of trees with hollows 6 cm or wider and 4 m or more above the ground	Turquoise Parrot - no loss of trees with hollows 5 cm or larger and within 100 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Squirrel Glider - no loss of trees with hollows or fissures >2 cm diameter and within 75 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Threatened Flora Species that cannot sustain loss of paddock trees
Gunnedah		•	•	•	•			•	•	Ooline - <i>Cadellia pentastylis</i>
Gwydir		•	•	•	•			•	•	Ooline - <i>Cadellia pentastylis</i> Creeping tick trefoil - <i>Desmodium campylocaulon</i>
Liverpool Plains		•	•	•	•			•	•	Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint - <i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i>
Moree Plains	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	Ooline - <i>Cadellia pentastylis</i> Creeping tick trefoil - <i>Desmodium campylocaulon</i>
Narrabri	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Ooline - <i>Cadellia pentastylis</i>
Tamworth	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	McKie's stringybark - <i>Eucalyptus mckieana</i> Blackbutt Candlebark - <i>E.rubida</i> Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint - <i>E. nicholii</i> Small-fruited Mountain Gum - <i>E.oreesbia</i> Magenta Lilly Pilly - <i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Walgett	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		Creeping tick trefoil - <i>Desmodium campylocaulon</i>

Northern Tablelands LLS

LGA	Stephen's Banded Snake - no loss of paddock trees in riparian zone	Black-necked Stork - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Little Eagle - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Spotted Harrier - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Square-tailed Kite - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Barking Owl - no loss of trees with hollows 20 cm or larger and 4 m or more above the ground	Turquoise Parrot - no loss of trees with hollows 5 cm or larger and within 100 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Squirrel Glider - no loss of trees with hollows or fissures >2 cm diameter and within 75 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Threatened Flora Species that cannot sustain loss of paddock trees
Armidale Dumaresq			•	•	•	•	•	•	Northern Blue Box - <i>Eucalyptus magnificata</i> Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint - <i>E. nicholii</i> Blackbutt Candlebark - <i>E. rubida</i>
Glen Innes Severn		•	•	•		•	•	•	Warra Broad-leaved Sally - <i>Eucalyptus camphora</i> Northern Blue Box - <i>Eucalyptus magnificata</i> Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint - <i>E. nicholii</i> Blackbutt Candlebark - <i>E. rubida</i>
Guyra			•	•	•	•	•	•	Warra Broad-leaved Sally - <i>Eucalyptus camphora</i> McKie's Stringybark - <i>Eucalyptus mckieana</i> Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint - <i>E. nicholii</i> Blackbutt Candlebark - <i>E. rubida</i>
Inverell			•	•	•	•	•	•	Ooline - <i>Cadellia pentastylis</i> Wild Orange - <i>Capparis mitchellii</i> Creeping Tick-trefoil - <i>Desmodium campylocaulon</i> McKie's Stringybark - <i>Eucalyptus mckieana</i> Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint - <i>E. nicholii</i> Blackbutt Candlebark - <i>E. rubida</i>
Tenterfield	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	Gibraltar Rock Apple - <i>Angophora exul</i> Yellow Satinheart - <i>Bosistoia transversa</i> Ooline - <i>Cadellia pentastylis</i> Bailey's Cypress Pine - <i>Callitris baileyi</i> Bolivia Stringybark - <i>Eucalyptus boliviana</i> Northern Blue Box - <i>Eucalyptus magnificata</i> McKie's Stringybark - <i>Eucalyptus mckieana</i> Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint - <i>E. nicholii</i> Blackbutt Candlebark - <i>E. rubida</i> Wallangarra White Gum - <i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i>

LGA	Stephen's Banded Snake - no loss of paddock trees in riparian zone	Black-necked Stork - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Little Eagle - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Spotted Harrier - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Square-tailed Kite - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Barking Owl - no loss of trees with hollows 20 cm or larger and 4 m or more above the ground	Turquoise Parrot - no loss of trees with hollows 5 cm or larger and within 100 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Squirrel Glider - no loss of trees with hollows or fissures >2 cm diameter and within 75 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Threatened Flora Species that cannot sustain loss of paddock trees
Uralla			•	•	•	•		•	Northern Blue Box - <i>Eucalyptus magnificata</i> McKie's Stringybark - <i>Eucalyptus mckieana</i> Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint - <i>E. nicholii</i> Aromatic Peppercreess - <i>Lepidium hyssopifolium</i>
Walcha	•		•	•		•	•	•	Warra Broad-leaved Sally - <i>Eucalyptus camphora</i> Northern Blue Box - <i>Eucalyptus magnificata</i> Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint - <i>E. nicholii</i> Blackbutt Candlebark - <i>E. rubida</i>

South East LLS

LGA	Little Eagle - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Spotted Harrier - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Eastern Osprey - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Square-tailed Kite - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Barking Owl - no loss of trees with hollows 20 cm or larger and 4 m or more above the ground	Superb Parrot - no loss of trees with hollows 6 cm or wider and 4 m or more above the ground	Turquoise Parrot - no loss of trees with hollows 5 cm or larger and within 100 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Squirrel Glider - no loss of trees with hollows or fissures >2 cm diameter and within 75 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Threatened Flora Species that cannot sustain loss of paddock trees
Bega Valley	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	Small-leaved Gum - <i>Eucalyptus parvula</i>
Bombala	•				•		•	•	Small-leaved Gum - <i>Eucalyptus parvula</i>
Boorowa	•				•	•			
Cooma-Monaro	•	•						•	Black Gum - <i>Eucalyptus aggregate</i> Small-leaved Gum - <i>Eucalyptus parvula</i>
Eurobodalla	•		•	•	•		•	•	Small-leaved Gum - <i>Eucalyptus parvula</i>
Goulburn Mulwaree	•								Black Gum - <i>Eucalyptus aggregate</i>
Kiama	•	•	•	•	•		•		Illawarra Socketwood - <i>Daphnandra johnsonii</i> Magenta Lilly Pilly - <i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Palerang	•	•			•			•	Black Gum - <i>Eucalyptus aggregate</i>
Queanbeyan City	•							•	
Shellharbour City	•	•	•	•	•		•		Illawarra Socketwood - <i>Daphnandra johnsonii</i> Magenta Lilly Pilly - <i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Shoalhaven City	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	Illawarra Socketwood - <i>Daphnandra johnsonii</i> Magenta Lilly Pilly - <i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Snowy River	•				•				
Upper Lachlan	•				•	•		•	Black Gum - <i>Eucalyptus aggregate</i>
Wingecarribee	•	•		•	•		•	•	Black Gum - <i>Eucalyptus aggregate</i> Broad-leaved Sally - <i>Eucalyptus aquatic</i> Camden White Gum - <i>Eucalyptus benthamii</i> Paddys River Box - <i>Eucalyptus macarthurii</i>
Wollongong City	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	Illawarra Socketwood - <i>Daphnandra johnsonii</i> Magenta Lilly Pilly - <i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Yass Valley	•	•			•	•			

Riverina LLS

LGA	Little Eagle - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Spotted Harrier - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Square-tailed Kite - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Barking Owl - no loss of trees with hollows 20 cm or larger and 4 m or more above the ground	Glossy Black-Cockatoo - no loss of trees with hollows > 15 cm diam.	Superb Parrot - no loss of trees with hollows 6 cm or wider and 4 m or more above the ground	Turquoise Parrot - no loss of trees with hollows 5 cm or larger and within 100 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Squirrel Glider - no loss of trees with hollows or fissures >2 cm diameter and within 75 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Threatened Flora Species that cannot sustain loss of paddock trees
Bland	•	•		•	•		•		
Carrathool	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Coolamon	•	•	•	•		•			
Cootamundra	•	•	•			•	•	•	
Griffith City	•	•		•	•	•			
Gundagai	•	•		•		•	•	•	
Harden	•			•		•	•		
Hay	•	•							
Jerilderie	•	•				•			
Junee	•	•				•	•		
Leeton	•	•			•	•	•		
Lockhart	•	•			•	•		•	
Murrumbidgee	•	•				•			
Narrandera	•	•		•	•	•	•		
Temora	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	
Tumut	•			•			•	•	
Wagga Wagga City	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	
Young	•	•				•	•	•	

Western LLS

LGA	Little Eagle - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Spotted Harrier - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Square-tailed Kite - no loss of trees with large - 50 cm or wider stick nests	Barking Owl - no loss of trees with hollows 20 cm or larger and 4 m or more above the ground	Glossy Black-Cockatoo - no loss of trees with hollows > 15 cm diam. West of long. 146 40	Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo - no loss of trees within 100 metres of the Macquarie or Bogan Rivers	Superb Parrot - no loss of trees with hollows 6 cm or wider and 4 m or more above the ground	Turquoise Parrot - no loss of trees with hollows 5 cm or larger and within 100 m of vegetation in moderate to good condition	Threatened Flora Species that cannot sustain loss of paddock trees
Balranald	•	•	•	•					Boland Yellow Gum - <i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>
Bogan	•	•		•		•	•		
Bourke	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	
Brewarrina	•	•		•		•	•		
Broken Hill City	•	•							
Carrathool	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	
Central Darling	•	•	•	•		•			
Cobar	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Hay	•	•	•						
Unincorporated Far West	•	•	•	•				•	
Wentworth	•	•	•	•		•			

Appendix 2: Set aside area management actions

The following required management actions must be implemented within the designated set aside area.

Required management actions

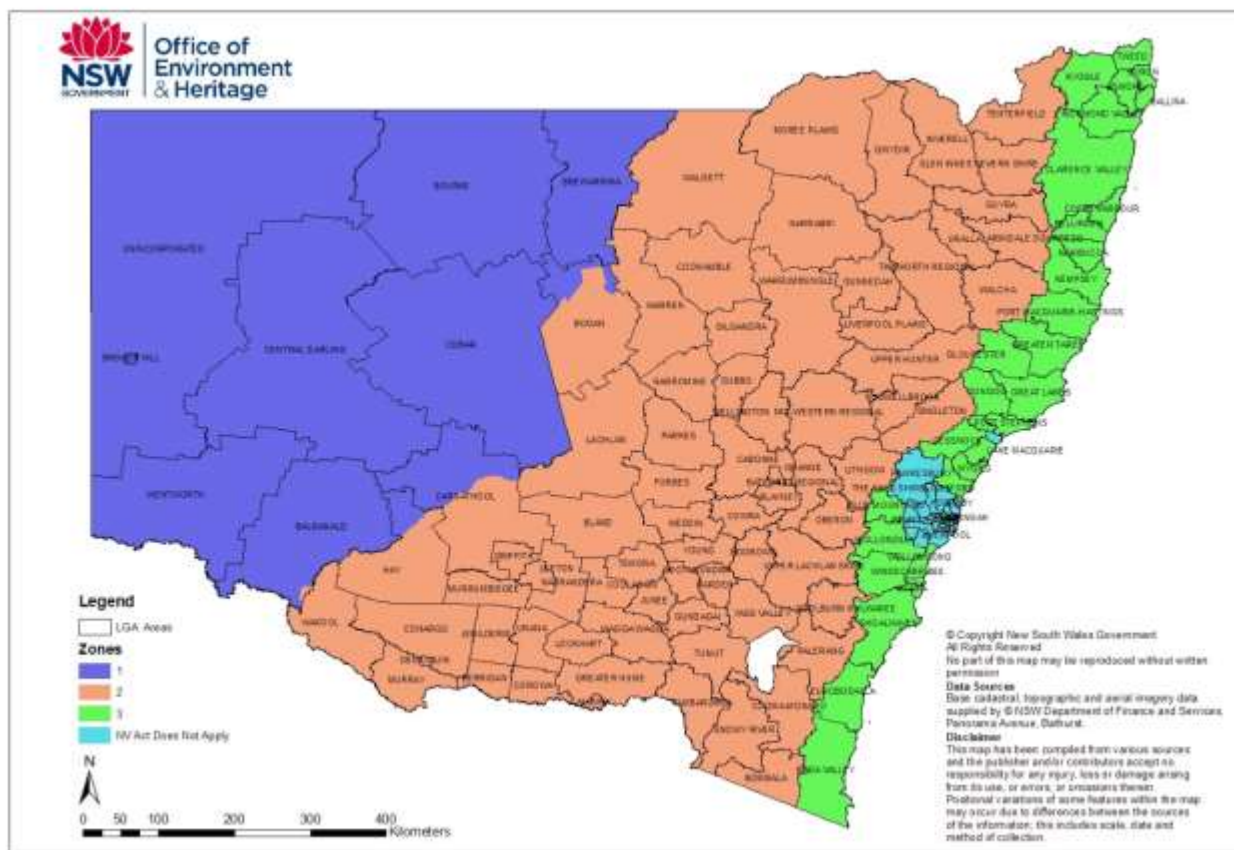
Management Action	Intent of Management Action
<p>No clearing allowed except for the use of RAMAs to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. maintain permanent fences; 2. control noxious weeds; 3. control pest animals; 4. control feral native species; and 5. mitigate imminent risk of serious personal injury or damage to property. 	<p><i>To ensure native vegetation in the set aside area is protected and encouraged to grow and regenerate successfully while also allowing for best practice management of weeds and pests on the site.</i></p>
Establish and maintain revegetation	<p><i>To ensure the set aside area is designed and implemented within 12 months of the notification date and maintained in the long term.</i></p>
Retain regrowth	<p><i>To retain any natural native regeneration in the set aside area for conservation and habitat value.</i></p>
Retain standing dead timber	<p><i>To retain any native standing dead timber in the set aside area for conservation and habitat value.</i></p>
Retain logs	<p><i>To retain any fallen logs in the set aside area for conservation and habitat value.</i></p>
Retention of rocks	<p><i>To retain bush rocks as habitat for threatened species.</i></p>
Strategic grazing	<p><i>To exclude domestic stock grazing for the first 5 years after establishing a set aside area (applies to re-established native vegetation works only). Allow domestic stock grazing for XX weeks per calendar year for groundcover management.</i></p>
Feral herbivore control	<p><i>To reduce the impacts of feral herbivores such as goats and rabbits on habitat value.</i></p>
Weed control (exotic species)	<p><i>To actively manage exotic species in a set aside area.</i></p>
Protect trees from agricultural chemicals	<p><i>To ensure that the trees in the set aside area are not affected by agricultural chemical use associated with farming practices that may reduce their life expectancy.</i></p>

Additional management actions may be implemented in the set aside area. The decision to use or not to use these management actions is at the discretion of the landholder.

Recommended management actions

Management Action	Intent of Management Action
Exclude commercial apiaries	<i>To ensure native bee colonies are protected.</i>
Exclusion of fire	<i>To reduce the impact of fire on conservation efforts.</i>
Fencing	<i>To assist in the active management of domestic stock grazing.</i>

Appendix 3: Zones of NSW for clearing paddock trees using the Order



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