Witness Statement

In the matter of Heavenly Valley Development Plan Planning Permit Application and New Hotham Village Redevelopment Plan (Amendment C17)

Planning Panels Victoria

Proponent: MFS/Ray Group

Expert Witness Statement of Aaron Harvey

Expert of Mt Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board

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1 INTRODUCTION

Name

Aaron Joseph Harvey

Occupation

Senior Consultant, Biosis Research Pty. Ltd., 38 Bertie Street, Port Melbourne, 3207

Qualifications

I have a Bachelor of Applied Science (Environmental Management), Honours in Bachelor of Science (Conservation Ecology) and a Diploma in Natural Resource Management.

My qualifications and experience are detailed in annexure A.

Instructions

I was commissioned in July 2006 by the Mount Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board to undertake a review of the work completed by Ecology Australia Pty Ltd with regard to flora and fauna issues for the Heavenly Valley Development Plan Planning permit application and the New Hotham Village Redevelopment Plan (Amendment C17).

Investigations (including site visits)

During 2005 and 2006 I completed numerous field surveys in and around the Heavenly Valley Development Plan study area and the New Hotham Village Redevelopment Plan study area. These occurred on the 24 November and 13 & 14 December 2005; and on the 30 & 31 January, 6 - 9, 16 & 17 February, 21 – 23 March and 24 – 26 April 2006.

Report prepared

I have prepared a report dated 10 August 2006

Harvey, A. 2006. A review of the flora, fauna and net gain assessment of the Heavenly Valley Development Plan and the New Hotham Village Redevelopment Plan. Biosis Research Pty Ltd, Port Melbourne.

2 ADOPTION OF MAIN REPORT AS EVIDENCE

There are no corrections to factual matters in my report.

There are no qualifications to facts or opinions in my report.

I adopt my report as evidence in chief.

3 SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS

A summary of my key conclusions are outlined below:

Heavenly Valley Development Plan Planning Permit Application

(a) Assessment of flora issues

The level of flora survey by Ecology Australia appears to have been adequate and I broadly concur with the findings.

Ecology Australia identified (Sub) alpine Open Heath within the MHSC ski field operations facility and Kunzea Heath within the Heavenly Valley skier facility. These draft EVCs have been replaced by the synonymous Alpine Grassy Heathland and Alpine Rocky Outcrop Heathland, respectively.

Ecology Australia identify four rare plant species within the MHSC ski field operations facility and they list an additional four species in the quadrat data for the site. They identify five rare plant species within the Heavenly Valley skier facility. The number of rare species recorded is consistent with similar studies that I have conducted in the surrounding area and all of the species are widely distributed and abundant within the Resort. I believe that it is likely that there are no major constraints to the project in relation to rare or threatened flora species.

The habitat scores assigned by Ecology Australia are very high and in my opinion result in an over-estimation of vegetation quality for the MHSC ski field operations facility and the Heavenly Valley skier facility. The Landscape Context Scores for both sites do not reflect the 'significantly disturbed' environment of the Loch Car Park and Dam and the Heavenly Valley Chairlift unload. Additionally the presence of what I consider high threat weeds within the MHSC ski field operations facility should have resulted in a lower score. However, any reduction in habitat scores would not significantly alter the conservation significance therefore I agree with the Ecology Australia assessment that the vegetation proposed for removal is Very High Conservation Significance.

As to Net Gain, the redesign of both facilities has significantly reduced their impact on native vegetation with net gain offset requirements for the MHSC ski

field operations being 0.06 habitat hectares and 0.08 habitat hectares for the Heavenly Valley skier facility. It is my opinion that given the reduced impact on Alpine Grassy Heathland and Alpine Rocky Outcrop Heathland the proposed Heavenly Valley Development Plan will not have a significant impact on either EVC within the Resort or the Victorian Alps bioregion.

However, any native vegetation losses must still be offset under the requirements of *Victoria's Native Vegetation Management: A Framework for Action* (the Framework). There are a number of offset options, including revegetation and management of remnant vegetation, available to achieve the required offsets within the Resort. Whilst Ecology Australia has outlined a revegetation program that could fulfil the revegetation component of offset requirements they have not identified any suitable offset sites for management. In my opinion a combination of the proposed revegetation works as described and management of an offset site would provide an appropriate Net Gain outcome. I have discussed offsets in more detail under the New Hotham Village Redevelopment Plan.

(b) Assessment of fauna issues

No fauna survey was completed by Ecology Australia, however there was some habitat assessment for threatened fauna and the surrounding area had been surveyed previously. The previous survey results and the habitat assessment are consistent with my view that the site is likely to support relatively few fauna species, other than reptiles and the occasional ground foraging bird.

I believe that the potential presence of the Alpine She-oak Skink is possible within the Alpine Grassy Heathland. Its presence cannot be discounted based on a habitat assessment and I concur with the recommendations contained within the Ecology Australia report to conduct a targeted survey at an appropriate time (i.e. summer) utilising house tiles.

Overall the potential level of impacts on fauna is very low, with any potential impact on Alpine She-oak Skink low, as the Alpine Grassy Heathland constitutes a very small percentage of the total habitat for the species.

(c) Assessment of relevant legislation

The Alpine She-oak Skink is listed under the FFG Act and the recommendation by Ecology Australia to undertake additional survey for this species is consistent with recommendations under the Action Statement prepared for this species.

The Heavenly Valley Development Plan was referred (in conjunction with the New Hotham Village Redevelopment Plan) under the EPBC Act.

(d) Planning Permit

The Draft Proposed Planning Permit Conditions that have been submitted to the Panel state that a landscape and revegetation plan, including off set planting to satisfy the requirements of achieving Net Gain in accordance with the *Framework* (condition 10.c) should be prepared. I support condition 10.c and note that the revegetation program prepared by Ecology Australia requires a greater level of

detail including objective of works, detailed site plan and monitoring program if it is to be an effective and sustainable.

Condition 39 states that prior to the commencement of development a Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. The VMP must demonstrate the achievement of the Net Gain requirements of the *Framework*. I support condition 39.

New Hotham Village Redevelopment Plan

(a) Assessment of flora issues

The level of flora survey by Ecology Australia appears to have been adequate and I broadly concur with the findings.

Ecology Australia identified Sub-alpine Woodland, Tall Alpine Heath and Kunzea Heath within the New Hotham Village Redevelopment Plan. Tall Alpine Heath and Kunzea Heath have been replaced by the synonymous Alpine Grassy Heathland and Alpine Rocky Outcrop Heathland, respectively.

Ecology Australia identified fourteen state significant rare plant species within the New Hotham Village Redevelopment Plan study area. Including 12 rare, one vulnerable and one endangered. The status of *Podolepis* sp. aff. *robusta* (N.E. Alps) High-plain Podolepis, listed as endangered by Ecology Australia, has been reconsidered by DSE and this species is now classified as rare.

The number of threatened species is consistent with similar studies that I have undertaken in the surrounding area and most of the species are widely distributed and abundant within the Resort.

I believe that it is likely that there are no major constraints to the project in relation to rare or threatened flora species. However, it would be prudent to adopt and implement the recommendation by Ecology Australia to develop a threatened plant species management plan.

As to Net Gain, I agree with the Ecology Australia assessment that the vegetation proposed for removal is from Medium through to Very High Conservation Significance. I also concur with the assessment by Ecology Australia that there has been a reasonable level of compliance with the Net Gain 3-step process with the location of most of the facilities on already alienated land significantly reducing their impact on native vegetation with a total net gain offset requirement of 0.50 habitat hectares. It is my opinion that the impact of this on native vegetation within the Resort would not be significant. However, any native vegetation losses will still need to be offset under the requirements of the Framework.

There are a number of options, including revegetation and management of remnant vegetation, available to achieve the required offsets within the Resort. Ecology Australia has designed an offset strategy, which, whilst not meeting the requirements of the Framework, would provide a valuable contribution to native vegetation within the Resort and create a Net Gain. I am supportive of this approach, but I believe that it does not go far enough and to this end I have nominated some additional potential offset sites, between the ‘Cross’ and the summit of Mount Hotham, south of Higgi Drive within the Mount Hotham

Village and near the Natural Resources area. These sites have been identified under the Resort Management Board's resort wide Net Gain strategy which is currently being prepared. This strategy has identified 43 sites within the Resort, but outside the skifield, with an indicative gain of 2.5 habitat hectares. The strategy is designed as a resort-wide program that co-ordinates and prioritises net gain actions within the Resort by nominating a range of suitable sites for active management and revegetation works.

(b) Assessment of fauna issues

Ecology Australia completed field surveys and habitat assessments for fauna within the overall development footprint. The species recorded during the survey are representative of the fauna that would be expected for a survey there at that time of year.

Seven listed species of threatened fauna are assessed by Ecology Australia for their likelihood to occur within the study area based on their known habitat requirements. These include the nationally significant Alpine Tree Frog and Mountain Pygmy-possum and the state significant Alpine Bog Skink, Alpine Egernia, Alpine She-oak Skink, Alpine Water Skink and Broad-toothed Rat.

On the basis of current knowledge, the key habitat requirements identified by Ecology Australia for these species are correct and their appraisals of these relevant to the proposed development site seem appropriate. However, no indication is provided by Ecology Australia as to the extent of surveys undertaken to assess fauna off-site where potential impacts might occur. For example some areas downslope of the development envelopes, particularly along drainage lines and associated gullies, are know to support habitats for fauna such as the Broad-toothed Rat, that are more intact than those within the development zone and they would appear to be susceptible to a number of possible impacts. The implementation of the mitigation measures described in the EPBC referral and the Hotham Village Environmental Management Plan (HVEMP) in particular the surface water, stormwater and drainage actions including the preparation of a surface water and drainage management plan should mitigate any possible off-site impacts.

Overall, I consider that the assessment of fauna is accurate.

(c) Assessment of relevant legislation

Ecology Australia noted that the Alpine Tree Frog and Mountain Pygmy-possum are listed under the FFG Act.

The New Hotham Village Redevelopment Plan was referred to the Commonwealth Department of Environment and Heritage under the EPBC Act. The main species of concern under this referral was the Mountain Pygmy-possum. The referral comprehensively considers a number of indirect and/or off-site effects, such as infrastructure upgrades required to service the New Hotham Village Redevelopment Plan. I am supportive of the mitigation measures and techniques proposed in the referral and I believe that when combined with the mitigation measures contained in the Ecology Australia report and the standards

in the HVEMP that they provide an adequate level of protection for the Mountain Pygmy-possum.

4 RESPONSE TO SUBMISSIONS

I have been instructed to read all submissions and to identify and respond to submissions relevant to my area of expertise.

I have prepared a response to Heavenly Valley Development Plan submissions in Table 1 and the New Hotham Village Redevelopment Plan/Amendment C17 (NHVRP) submissions in Table 2.

Table 1. Response to submissions received for the Heavenly Valley Development Plan planning permit application.

Matters raised	Submitter	Response
Vegetation		
Overall vegetation loss	VNPA via Jenny Barnett	The revised footprints have significantly reduced the impact on native vegetation loss by maximising the use of already disturbed areas for both the MHSC ski field operations facility and the Heavenly Valley ski field facility.

Table 2. Response to submissions received for the New Hotham Village Redevelopment Plan.

Matters raised	Submitter (Submission no.)	Response
LEGISLATION		
Obligations under EPBC Act	Alida Burke (8)	The NHVRP and the HVDP were referred to DEH and the proposal was not considered a controlled action.
FAUNA		
Provide maximum buffer range to Pygmy-possum habitat	Alida Burke (8)	Whilst the NHVRD is within the Mountain Pygmy-possum Management Area it lies entirely outside the ESO and at its closest point proposed development is 60m downslope from known habitat.
Increased pressure on the local population of the threatened Alpine Pygmy Possum could cause the same sort of genetic stress as the Mt Buller popn. suffered	Jess Abrahams (13)	The NHVRP will have no significant impact(s) on the local population of the Mountain Pygmy-possum.
Pressure of global warming is enough threat on species	Jess Abrahams (13)	The potential impact of climate change on the Mountain Pygmy-possum has not been investigated to the extent that meaningful comment can be made on threat(s) that it may pose to this species.
Proposal will create undue environmental pressures on Pygmy-possums	Georgi Abrahams (19)	Whilst the NHVRD is within the Mountain Pygmy-possum Management Area it lies entirely outside the ESO and at its closest point proposed development is 60m downslope from known habitat.
Impact on Pygmy-possums	VNPA via Jenny Barnett (27)	As above
Apparent that proposal threatens endangered Pygmy-possum particularly through works for sewerage, gas and water	WWF via Greg Bourne (30)	RMB has specified that proposed works for: Sewerage will occur within existing disturbed areas of the village and existing easements. Rising water main works will be completed via duplication of the existing pipeline from Swindlers Creek pump station to Razorback apartments. Then installation of a break tank and pump adjacent to the Razorback apartments for transferring water to the storage tanks on Mt Higginbotham, or duplication of the existing pipeline from Swindlers Creek as above and then microtunnelling under Mountain Pygmy-possum habitat. Gas works, include duplication along the disturbed

		shoulder of the Great Alpine Road, where this passes under the 'Tunnel of Love', microtunnelling will be utilised to minimise disturbance. I consider that management of servicing infrastructure in these ways will cause no significant impact(s) on the Mountain Pygmy-possum.
VEGETATION		
Vegetation loss	Alida Burke (8)	The location of the majority of development site footprints is on already alienated land which has minimised vegetation loss.
Bale development will add to the extent of disturbed and degraded vegetation	Alida Burke (8)	Bale development is predominantly located on an already disturbed site.
Pressure on alpine flora	Georgi Abrahams (19)	The NHVRP is predominantly located on already alienated and/or disturbed land and thus will not have a significant impact on the extant EVCs or rare and threatened species.
No indication in EMP to extent of indirect damage can be limited including the distance sediment will occur downhill	Jenny Barnett (27)	The HVEMP describes a range of mitigation measures to limit sediment movement thus reducing/eliminating sedimentation.
300m^2 of Kunzea Heath to be removed for Hotham Village, there is only 15 ha within Resort and 1900m^2 to be removed for proposed restaurant and facilities, highly likely that more veg. will be lost than stated	Jenny Barnett (27)	The actual area of Kunzea Heathland is closer to 20ha within the Resort. The Heavenly Valley Development Plan has been redesigned to significantly reduce impacts on Kunzea Heathland to 400m^2. All figures include a 20% construction allowance on top of the facility footprint which I consider a suitable and precautionary estimate of possible vegetation loss. In all reality the final area of impact may be smaller than that estimated.
No discussion of the disturbance and vegetation loss that will occur as a result of drainage works and settlements ponds, also for sewers, water pipes and gas mains	VNPA via Jenny Barnett (27)	I understand that drainage works will be addressed in the witness statements to be presented by the proponent. Sewer, gas and water are discussed above under the Mountain Pygmy-possum and I do not consider that they will have deleterious impacts on native vegetation.
Project appears unable to meet offset requirements required	VNPA via Jenny Barnett	Whilst the Ecology Australia proposed offset strategy does not meet the requirements of the Framework. Suitable offset sites are available within the Resort that

under Framework	(27) Alida Burke (8)	would allow the proponent to meet its offset requirements.

Annexure A – Curriculum vitae

NAME:
Aaron Harvey

POSITION:
Senior Consultant, Biosis Research Pty Ltd

QUALIFICATIONS:
BSc(Hons), Deakin University
BAppSc, Deakin University
Dip NRM, Swinburne University

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS:
Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand
Ecological Society of Australia
Australian Institute of Alpine Studies

EMPLOYMENT PROFILE:

2005-2006	Senior Consultant, Biosis Research Pty Ltd
2005	Director and Ecologist, Synecology Pty Ltd
2002-2005	Director and Ecologist, Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd

FIELDS OF COMPETENCE:
- ✓ ecology
- ✓ vegetation survey and classification
- ✓ vegetation management
- ✓ rare species management
- ✓ rehabilitation and revegetation planning and management
- ✓ weed control
- ✓ land use planning
- ✓ conservation value assessment
- ✓ project management

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:
Aaron is a senior consultant with Biosis Research. He has worked extensively in alpine and sub-alpine environments, conducting numerous flora and fauna surveys, preparing rehabilitation and revegetation plans and providing general ecological advice to ski lift companies and land managers in south-eastern Australia. He has particular experience in flora and fauna management and environmental impact assessments within high altitude environments and ski resorts.

Aaron's experience includes: flora and fauna surveys, environmental management planning, environmental impact assessments; vegetation management planning, vegetation monitoring, rehabilitation and revegetation planning and management. Aaron has been the project manager and lead author on a number of alpine and sub-alpine projects including the recently completed Vegetation Management Plan for the Mt Buller Ski Field and the Mt Hotham Environmental Management Plan.

Aaron is a member of the Environment Institute of Australian and New Zealand where he is Chair of the Professional Development Standing Committee. He is also a member of the Ecological Society of Australia and the Australian Institute of Alpine Studies.

Aaron has conducted flora and fauna assessments throughout the alps. He has worked on a broad range of projects relating to impact assessment in relation to flora and fauna in Victoria within the Alpine National Park, Mount Buller Alpine Resort, Mount Hotham Alpine Resort and Mount Buffalo National Park; and in New South Wales in the Perisher Blue Ski Resort.

A sample of key professional experience is presented below.

Project Manager /Ecologist, assessment of flora and fauna values along the proposed Hotham Dinner Plain Multi-purpose Trail.

Project Manager /Ecologist, preparation of a vegetation management plan for the Mt Buller Ski Field, Mt Buller Alpine Resort.

Project Manager /Ecologist, flora and fauna assessment of the proposed Bull Run Development Site, Mt Buller Alpine Resort.

Project Manager /Ecologist, post-fire monitoring program for the Upper Swindler's Watershed, Mt Hotham Alpine Resort.

Project Manager /Ecologist, flora and fauna survey, Davenport Village Access Road, Mt Hotham Alpine Resort.

Project Manager /Ecologist, preparation of flora and fauna assessment, Proposed Northside Quad Chairlift, Mt Buller.

Project Manager, preparation of Environmental Management Plan – Mt Hotham Alpine Resort.

THESIS:

Harvey A (2003). Snow patch vegetation of Mt Hotham, Victoria. Honours thesis Deakin University.

CONSULTANT REPORTS:

Aaron has published over 50 consultants reports:

Harvey A (2003). Background Report – Upper Swindler's Watershed – Post-fire monitoring program. Unpublished consultants report for Mt Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Canterbury, Victoria.

Harvey A (2003). Desktop Flora and Fauna Assessment of the Proposed Three Huts Walking Track, Mt Hotham Alpine Resort. Unpublished consultants report for Mt Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Canterbury, Victoria.

Harvey A (2003). Revegetation Plan for Half-pipe – Vicinity Playground Lift Line. Unpublished consultants report for Buller Ski Lifts. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Canterbury, Victoria.

Harvey A (2004). Biodiversity Assessment – Lot 41 Berglund Road, Beaconsfield Upper. Unpublished consultants report. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Hawthorn, Victoria.

Harvey A (2004). Preliminary Field report on Existing Downhill Mountain Bike Tracks within the Mt Buller Alpine Resort. Unpublished consultants report for Buller Ski Lifts. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Hawthorn, Victoria.

Harvey A (2004). Preliminary Investigation of a Sporting Field for the Mt Buller Alpine Resort. Unpublished consultants report for Buller Ski Lifts. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Hawthorn, Victoria.

Harvey A (2004). Property Management Plan – Lot 41 Berglund Road, Beaconsfield Upper. Unpublished consultants report. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Hawthorn, Victoria.

Harvey A (2004). Vegetation Management Plan for the Proposed Northside Quad Chairlift, Mt Buller Alpine Resort. Unpublished consultants report for Buller Ski Lifts. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Hawthorn, Victoria.

Harvey A (2005). Flora and Fauna Assessment of the Proposed Hangman's Drop Ski Club Extension, Mt Hotham Alpine Resort. Unpublished consultants report. Synecology Pty Ltd. Belgrave, Victoria.

Harvey A (2005). Flora and Fauna Assessment of the Proposed Higgi Drive East: All-Weather Road Extension, Mt Hotham Alpine Resort. Unpublished consultants report for Mt Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board. Synecology Pty Ltd. Belgrave, Victoria.

Harvey A (2005). Management Response to Vegetation Maintenance Works Undertaken in the Mt Buller Ski Field. Unpublished consultants report for Buller Ski Lifts. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Belgrave, Victoria.

Harvey A (2005). Net Gain Report – Lot 1 Wattle Tree Road, Bunyip. Unpublished consultant's report for Development 50. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Belgrave, Victoria.

Harvey A (2005). Revegetation Plan for the Loch Reservoir, Mt Hotham Alpine Resort. Unpublished consultants report for Mt Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board. Synecology Pty Ltd. Belgrave, Victoria.

Harvey A (2005). Vegetation Management Plan – Higgi Drive East: All Weather Road extension, Mt Hotham Alpine Resort. Unpublished consultants report for Mt Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board. Synecology Pty Ltd. Belgrave, Victoria.

Harvey A (2005). Vegetation Management Plan for the new Police Station, Mt Hotham, Victoria. Unpublished consultants report for FMSA Architects (Victoria Police). Biosis Research Pty Ltd, Port Melbourne.

Harvey A & Barnes N (2006). Flora, fauna and Net Gain assessment of the proposed Great Alpine Road re-alignment at 'The Cross', Mt Hotham, Victoria. Unpublished consultants report for VicRoads. Biosis Research Pty Ltd, Port Melbourne.

Harvey A & Dell M (2003). Flora and Fauna Assessment of the proposed Davenport Village All Seasons Access Road, Mt Hotham Alpine Resort. Unpublished consultants report for Mt Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Canterbury, Victoria.

Harvey A & Dell M (2003). Flora of Proposed Half-pipe Site – Vicinity of Playground Lift Line. Unpublished consultants report for Buller Ski Lifts. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Canterbury, Victoria.

Harvey A & Dell M (2003). Hotham Dinner Plain Trail Bike Path Construction: Botanical Survey and Vegetation Management Guidelines. Unpublished consultants report for the Mt Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Canterbury, Victoria.

Harvey A & Dell M (2003). Mt Hotham Environmental Management Plan – Environmental Performance Index. Unpublished consultants report and database for the Mt Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Canterbury, Victoria.

Harvey A & Dell M (2003). Review of the Mt Hotham Environmental Management Plan. Unpublished consultants report for the Mt Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Hawthorn, Victoria.

Harvey A & Dell M (2004). Rehabilitation and Management Plan – Outer Edge Ski Run. Unpublished consultants report for Buller Ski Lifts. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Hawthorn, Victoria.

Harvey A & Dell M (2004). Rehabilitation Plan - Robin's Run Access Track Unpublished consultants report for Buller Ski Lifts. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Hawthorn, Victoria.

Harvey A & Dell M (2004).Vegetation Management Plan – Rodondo Road. Unpublished consultants report for Mt Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Hawthorn, Victoria.

Harvey A & Dell M (2005). Flora and Fauna Assessment of the Proposed Higgi Drive Car Park and Skiway, Mt Hotham Alpine Resort. Unpublished consultants report for Mt Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Belgrave, Victoria.

Harvey A & Dell M (2005). Vegetation Management Plan - Higgi Drive Car Park and Skiway, Mt Hotham Alpine Resort. Unpublished consultants report for Mt Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Belgrave, Victoria.

Harvey A & Nye E (2006). Flora, fauna and Net Gain assessment of Reservoir Road, Mount Buffalo National Park. Unpublished consultants report for Park Victoria. Biosis Research Pty Ltd, Port Melbourne.

Harvey A & Nicholson R (2006). Flora and Net Gain assessment of the proposed Utility Services installation, Mt Hotham, Victoria. U8npublsihed consultants report for Mount Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board. Biosis Research Pty Ltd, Port Melbourne.

Harvey A & Rumpff L (2004). Mt Buller Ski Field Vegetation Management Plan, Part One: Management Plan. Unpublished consultants report for Buller Ski Lifts. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Hawthorn, Victoria.

Harvey A & Rumpff L (2004). Mt Buller Ski Field Vegetation Management Plan, Part Two: Operations Manual. Unpublished consultants report for Buller Ski Lifts. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Hawthorn, Victoria.

Harvey A & Rumpff L (2005) Flora and Fauna Assessment of the Proposed Buckland Toilet Site, Mt Hotham Alpine Resort. Unpublished consultants report

for Mt Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board. Synecology Pty Ltd. Belgrave, Victoria.

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Harvey A & Rumpff L (2005). Hotham Dinner Plain Multi-Purpose Trail: Rare and Threatened Flora and Fauna. Unpublished consultants report for Mt Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board. Synecology Pty Ltd. Belgrave, Victoria.

Harvey A & Rumpff L (2005). Post-fire Monitoring Program for the Upper Swindler's Watershed – 2005. Unpublished consultants report for Mt Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board. Synecology Pty Ltd. Belgrave, Victoria.

Harvey A Barnes N & Nye E (in prep). Net Gain Strategy for the Mount Hotham Alpine Resort. Unpublished consultants report for Mount Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board. Biosis Research Pty Ltd, Port Melbourne.

Harvey A Dell M & Rumpff L (2004) Flora and Fauna Assessment of the proposed Howqua to Zwiers Zig Zag Ski Trail, Mt Buller Alpine Resort. Unpublished consultants report for Buller Ski Lifts. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Hawthorn, Victoria.

Harvey A Dell M & Rumpff L (2004). Flora and Fauna Assessment of the proposed Northside Quad Chairlift, Mt Buller Alpine Resort. Unpublished consultants report for Buller Ski Lifts. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Hawthorn, Victoria.

Harvey A Dell M & Rumpff L (2005). Existing Conditions Report: Flora and Fauna Assessment of the Proposed Bull Run Development Site, Mt Buller Alpine Resort. Unpublished consultants report for Buller Ski Lifts. Synecology Pty Ltd. Belgrave, Victoria.

Harvey A Dell M & Rumpff L (2005). Flora and Fauna Assessment of the proposed Dargo Lodge Development Site, Mt Hotham Alpine Resort. Unpublished consultants report for Mt Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Belgrave, Victoria.

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Harvey A Dell M & Rumpff L (2005). Flora and Fauna Assessment of the proposed Three Huts Walk, Mt Hotham Alpine Resort. Unpublished consultants report for Mt Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board. Synecology Pty Ltd. Belgrave, Victoria.

Harvey A Dell M & Rumpff L (2005). Flora and Fauna Assessment of the proposed West Dargo Development Site, Mt Hotham Alpine Resort. Unpublished consultants report for Mt Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Belgrave, Victoria.

Harvey A Dell M & Rumpff L (2005). Net Gain Assessment of the Proposed Bull Run Development, Mt Buller Alpine Resort. Unpublished consultants report for Buller Ski Lifts. Synecology Pty Ltd. Belgrave, Victoria.

Harvey A Dell M & Rumpff L (2005). Vegetation Management Plan for the proposed Bull Run Development, Mt Buller Alpine Resort. Unpublished consultants report for Buller Ski Lifts. Synecology Pty Ltd. Belgrave, Victoria.

Harvey A Rumpff L & Dell M (2004) First Annual Monitoring Program - Upper Swindlers Watershed – Post-fire monitoring program. Unpublished consultants report for the Mt Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Hawthorn, Victoria.

Harvey A Nicholson R & Clarke R (2006). Flora, fauna and Net Gain assessment of the proposed Great Alpine Road re-alignment, Mt Hotham, Victoria. Unpublished consultants report for Mount Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board. Biosis Research Pty Ltd, Port Melbourne.

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Rumpff L & **Harvey A** (2004). Mt Buller Mountain Pygmy-possum Foundation: Background Statement. Unpublished consultants report for Buller Ski Lifts. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Hawthorn, Victoria.

Rumpff L & **Harvey A** (2005). Alpine and Sub-alpine Vegetation in Australia. Unpublished consultants report for Buller Ski Lifts. Harvey and Associates (VIC) Pty Ltd. Hawthorn, Victoria.

Schnittler N & **Harvey A** (2006). Net Gain assessment and Vegetation Management Plan for Lot 7 of the Ultima site. Unpublished consultant's report for BCR Asset Management. Biosis Research Pty Ltd, Port Melbourne.

Schnittler N, **Harvey A** & Smales I (2006). Flora, fauna and Net Gain assessment of the proposed Wire Plain Car Park, Mt Hotham, Victoria. Unpublished consultant's report for Mount Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board. Biosis Research Pty Ltd, Port Melbourne.