



Priority Vegetation Report

PID	Address	Locality	Improvements	Area (m ²)
2672142	74 White Hills Road	Forcett		402397

Priority Vegetation Overview

PRIORITY VEGETATION OVERVIEW MAP



The Priority Vegetation Area overlay is based on the Regional Ecosystem Model.

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

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

The subsets of information that are included are:

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

- Native vegetation of local importance includes:
 - a subset of threatened fauna species habitat models,
 - native vegetation with limited bioregional reservation and extent and native vegetation remnants on heavily cleared types of land where local factors affect ecological sustainability of the landscape.

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

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

Priority Vegetation Details

Threatened Vegetation Communities



Threatened Vegetation Communities
 • (DTO) Eucalyptus tenuiramis forest and woodland on sediments

Threatened Native Vegetation Communities (TNVC) are vegetation communities with legislative recognition of being threatened. The attribute comprises vegetation communities listed as threatened under the Tasmanian Nature Conservation Act 2002 or the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. Listing under these acts is based on historical vegetation loss since European settlement, natural limited extent or vulnerability to particular factors.

Why is it included?

- Heavily cleared - generally greater than 70% of pre-1750 extent has been cleared;
- Rarity - generally less than 1,000 hectares remaining

Data Source:

- TasVeg 3.0 (minor exceptions)

Reliability:

- Extremely variable - aerial identification and/or on-ground field verification

Management:

- Check TasVeg for field verification
- Consider local extent, condition & management option

Relative Reservation



Relative Reservation

- (DTO) Eucalyptus tenuiramis forest and woodland on sediments

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

Why is it included?

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

Data Source:

- TasVeg 3.0 (minor exceptions)

Reliability:

- Highly variable

Management:

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

Threatened Flora



Threatened Flora

- narrow leaf new holland daisy
- narrowleaf new-holland-daisy

These are species listed as threatened under the Tasmanian Threatened Species Protection Act (1975) or Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (1999).

Listed threatened species have statutory recognition that they are likely to become extinct if the factors causing them to be threatened are not managed. Species may be listed due to historical loss since settlement, natural rarity giving rise to potential risk, or impacts of particular land use and land management practices.

Threatened flora habitat characteristics are mostly localised and are modelled solely on Natural Values Atlas records with a limited number of habitat variables.

Why is it included?

- Statutory recognition that species extinction is likely

Data Source:

- NVA records combined with REM point-based modelling rules
- Generally highly localised

Reliability:

- Reasonably reliable - on-ground field verification

Management:

- Check species observation source
- Potentially require on-ground field verification

Threatened Fauna and Significant Habitat



Threatened Fauna

- Swift Parrot breeding habitat



Threatened Fauna Habitat

- eastern barred bandicoot
- eastern quoll
- spotted-tailed quoll
- tasmanian devil
- Tasmanian Devil habitat

These are species listed as threatened fauna under the Tasmanian Threatened Species Protection Act (1975) or Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (1999). Listed threatened species have statutory recognition that they are likely to become extinct if the factors causing them to be threatened are not managed. Species may be listed due to historical loss since settlement, natural rarity giving rise to potential risk, or impacts of particular land use and land management practices. Threatened fauna habitat characteristics are extremely varied and are modelled as significant based on Natural Values Atlas records with a limited number of habitat variables or more detailed customised models for about 100 fauna species. Some species habitat occurs across the landscape but not all sites may be essential for species survival and not all suitable habitat may be occupied. Species that rely on this type of habitat are classified as landscape-dependent and are regarded as being of local importance, however the relative importance of the site to the survival of the species can only be known in response to field verification, the context and the nature of a proposal.

Why is it included?

- Statutory recognition that species extinction is likely, however not all sites are important or occupied

Data Source:

- NVA records combined with REM point-based modelling rules
- Habitat-based models

Reliability:

- Variable

Management:

- Check species observation source
- Check data on habitat and local context
- Potentially require on-ground field verification

Contacts

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Disclaimer

While all reasonable care has been taken to ensure the accuracy of the information portrayed in this data, its purpose is to provide a general indication of the location of council services. The information provided may contain errors or omissions and the accuracy may not suit all users. A site inspection and investigation is recommended before commencement of any project based on this data.

Although the data in this map are regularly updated, the relevant authority should be consulted prior to making decisions based on the data.