

Tasmanian Threatened Native Vegetation Communities

EUCALYPTUS VIMINALIS FURNEAUX FOREST AND WOODLAND

Conservation status

Threatened: Community 24 - Schedule 3A *Nature Conservation Act 2002*

What is *Eucalyptus viminalis* Furneaux forest and woodland?

The community is dominated by *Eucalyptus viminalis* (white gum) trees approaching 30 m in height. Occasional *E. globulus* (blue gum), *Acacia melanoxylon* (blackwood), *Elaeocarpus reticulatus* (blueberry ash) and *Callitris rhomboidea* (oyster bay pine) may be present. In the driest conditions, the shrub layer is sparse and mainly composed of *Acacia verticillata* (prickly moses), *Coprosma quadrifida* (native currant), *Zieria arborescens* (stinkwood) and *Olearia lirata* (forest daisybush). Even in these conditions the understorey often includes broad leaved species. On moister soils, the understorey resembles wet forest understorey, with *Pomaderris apetala* (common dogwood), *Olearia argophylla* (musk daisybush), *Dicksonia antartica* (soft treefern) and *Cyathea australis* (rough treefern).

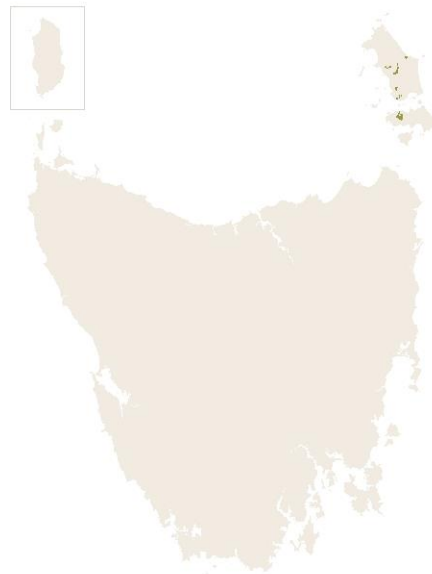
The community is restricted to more sheltered mid- and upper-slopes and in deep gullies at inland sites on the Furneaux Group of islands. Where *E. viminalis*-dominated forest and woodland occurs with shrubby or heathy understoreys at relatively exposed sites in coastal and near-coastal areas on Holocene and Pleistocene sands it is included within **23**. *Eucalyptus viminalis* - *Eucalyptus globulus* coastal forest and woodland.

To help you decide if this Threatened Native Vegetation Community is on your site, a decision tree is provided further below. This is a guide only. Assessment by a qualified ecologist is needed to confirm the presence (or absence) of a listed threatened community.



An example of the *Eucalyptus viminalis* Furneaux forest and woodland community at Mulligans Hill, Flinders Island. Matt Webb.

Distribution, extent and reservation status



Indicative *Eucalyptus viminalis* Furneaux forest and woodland distribution from TNVC 2020

Eucalyptus viminalis Furneaux forest and woodland

The Threatened Native Vegetation Communities 2020 (TNVC 2020) distribution of *Eucalyptus viminalis* Furneaux forest and woodland is derived from the [TASVEG 4.0](#) mapping of DVF (*Eucalyptus viminalis* Furneaux forest and woodland). TASVEG mapping units provide only an indicative distribution of listed communities.

Eucalyptus viminalis Furneaux forest and woodland has an approximate Tasmania-wide extent of 1100 hectares. Of this, 42% of the community is mapped within the Tasmanian Reserve Estate, all within the secure National Reserve System.

A snapshot of the reservation status of *Eucalyptus viminalis* Furneaux forest and woodland for Local Government Regions is available on the [Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania website](#) and via the 'By Council Area' tab at this [link](#).

Why is *Eucalyptus viminalis* Furneaux forest and woodland important and what are its management issues?

Distribution is limited to the Furneaux Group where this community can be found within the Broughams Sugarloaf Conservation Area and some other restricted occurrences. Only 24 patches have been mapped in TNVC 2020.

Soil disturbance by feral pigs has decreased understorey diversity and prevented canopy species regeneration throughout the Strzelecki Range area.

The community is habitat for the forty-spotted pardalote, a species listed as Endangered on the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

How can the condition of the vegetation be assessed?

To help you to assess the condition *Eucalyptus viminalis* Furneaux forest and woodland, the following [TASVEG VCA benchmark](#) is recommended:

- ❖ DVF *Eucalyptus viminalis* Furneaux forest and woodland

What does it mean if you have a Threatened Native Vegetation Community?

If you are planning an activity that will potentially impact a Threatened Native Vegetation Community you should seek advice from the authority responsible for regulating this activity. The authority responsible will depend upon the nature of the planned activity (see *Further information*).

In the first instance you can check the [Information for landowners](#) on the Forest Practices Authority (FPA) website for comprehensive advice on when a Forest Practices Plan may be required.

Some vegetation communities can represent important habitat for threatened species. This may have implications when development applications are assessed or for land use.

Matters of National Environmental Significance as listed under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBCA) should also be considered to determine if the proposal will need to be assessed under that Act.

Further information

For further detail about the possible variation within *Eucalyptus viminalis* Furneaux forest and woodland refer to the description of the TASVEG mapping unit DVF within the 'Dry eucalypt forest and woodland' section of the online publication [From Forest to Fjaeldmark \(Edition 2\)](#) and to the Forest Practices Authority's [Forest Botany Manual](#) keys to the floristic communities equivalent to RFA VF.

Further information to assist developers and their representatives in assessing the impacts of proposed developments on natural values is provided in NRE Tasmania's [Guidelines for Natural Values Surveys – Terrestrial Development Proposals](#) and the [Threatened Species Link - Activity Advice](#).

Contact details

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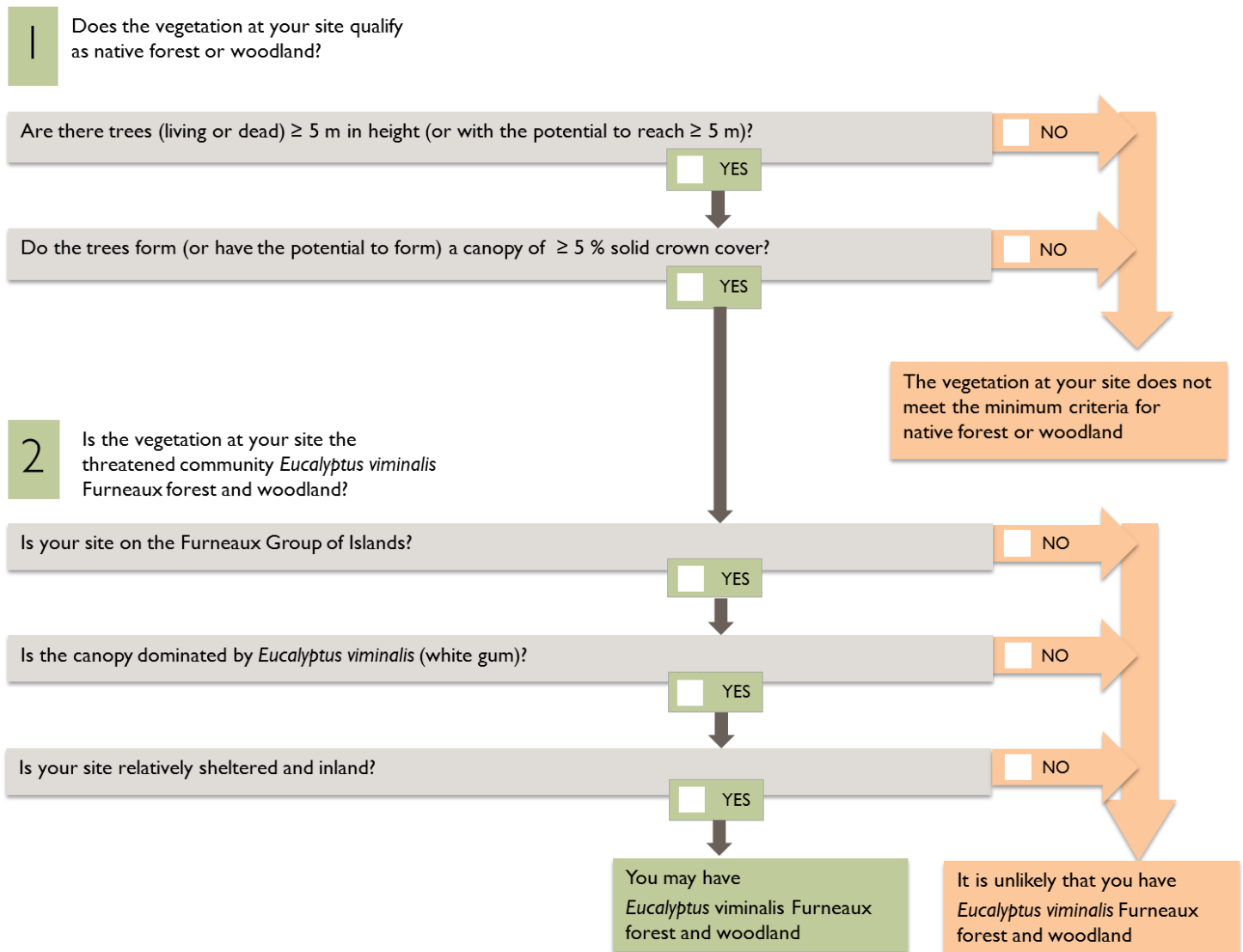
Acknowledgement

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Eucalyptus viminalis Furneaux forest and woodland

Is *Eucalyptus viminalis* Furneaux forest and woodland present at your site?



Note

- ❖ Where *Eucalyptus viminalis*-dominated forest and woodland occurs with shrubby or heathy understoreys at relatively exposed sites in coastal and near-coastal areas on Holocene and Pleistocene sands it is included within **23** *Eucalyptus viminalis* - *Eucalyptus globulus* coastal forest and woodland.