

Tasmanian Threatened Native Vegetation Communities

BANKSIA SERRATA WOODLAND

Conservation status

Threatened: Community 10 - Schedule 3A *Nature Conservation Act 2002*

What is *Banksia serrata* woodland?

This is forest or woodland dominated by *Banksia serrata* (saw banksia). Scattered emergent trees (< 5%) of *Eucalyptus nitida* (western peppermint), *E. ovata* (black gum) or *E. viminalis* (white gum) may be present. Where the canopy is open, the understorey is heathy and can be diverse (e.g. parts of Rocky Cape National Park and the Shakespeare Hills). A dense stand also occurs in the area of Sisters Beach. The community occurs mainly on flat areas or subdued slopes and some hill slopes.

Banksia serrata woodland grows in various situations: peat soils on slopes, on sand plains or on granite-derived siliceous soils.



An example of the *Banksia serrata* woodland community at Wingaroo Nature Reserve, Flinders Island. Stephen Harris.

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.

Distribution, extent and reservation status



Indicative *Banksia serrata* woodland distribution from TNVC 2014. . Note that for this distribution image the symbology has been emphasised to improve visibility of community distribution.

The Threatened Native Vegetation Communities 2014 (TNVC 2014) distribution of *Banksia serrata* woodland is derived from the TASVEG 3.0 mapping of NBS (*Banksia serrata* woodland). TASVEG mapping units provide only an indicative distribution of listed communities.

Banksia serrata woodland has an approximate Tasmania-wide extent of 400 hectares. Of this, 77% of the community is mapped within the secure National Reserve System increasing to 83% in the wider Tasmanian Reserve Estate, which also includes informal and fixed-term reserves.

A snapshot of the reservation status of *Banksia serrata* woodland for Local Government Regions is available on the Department of Primary Industry, Parks Water and Environment [website](#) and via the 'By Council Area' tab at this [link](#).

Why is *Banksia serrata* woodland important and what are its management issues?

This community has an extremely limited extent and distribution, with an unusual dense stand at Sisters Beach in northern Tasmania the only known occurrence of this type.

Only 56 patches of this community have been mapped in TNVC 2014; 86% of these are smaller than 10 ha in area, with the majority of these less than 1 ha.

How can the condition of the vegetation be assessed?

To help you to assess the condition of *Banksia serrata* woodland, the following [TASVEG VCA benchmark](#) is recommended:

- ❖ NBS *Banksia serrata* 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 *Banksia serrata* woodland refer to the description of the TASVEG mapping unit NBS within the 'Non-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 BS.

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

Contact details

TVMMP Coordinator
GPO Box 44
Hobart TAS 7001
Phone: (03) 6165 4320
Fax: (03) 6233 3477
Email: TVMMPsupport@dpiuwe.tas.gov.au

Acknowledgement

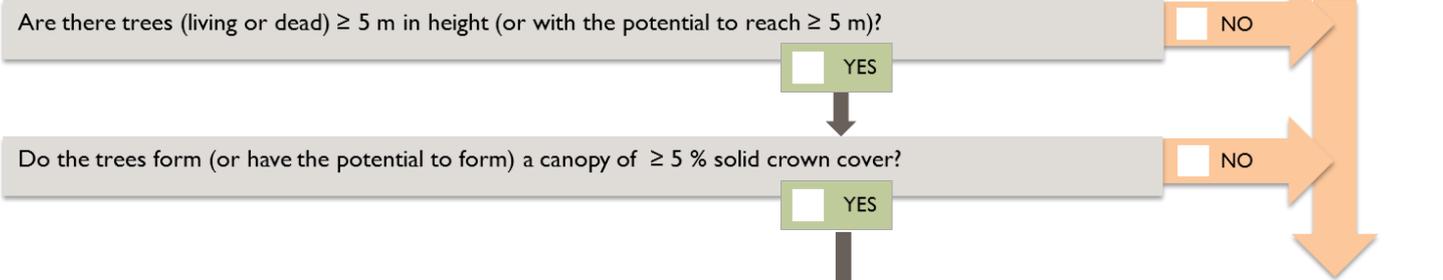
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Is *Banksia serrata* woodland present at your site?

1

Does the vegetation at your site qualify as native forest or woodland?



2

Is the vegetation at your site the threatened community *Banksia serrata* woodland?

