

Tasmanian Threatened Native Vegetation Communities

SUBALPINE *DIPLARRENA LATIFOLIA* RUSHLAND

Conservation status

Threatened: Community 37 - Schedule 3A *Nature Conservation Act 2002*

What is Subalpine *Diplarrena latifolia* rushland?

This rushland is dominated by *Diplarrena latifolia* (western flag iris). Grasses, sedges and small shrubs occur within the rushland and there may be a sparse (< 5%) cover of eucalypts such as *Eucalyptus delegatensis* subsp. *tasmaniensis* (gumtopped stringybark), *E. pauciflora* (cabbage gum) and *E. coccifera* (snow peppermint) on slightly elevated rises in the rushland or fringing the open plains.

This rushland occurs in central and western Tasmania between 700 and 900 m elevation on well-drained, moderately fertile rocky sites such as soils derived from basalt, dolerite or limestone.

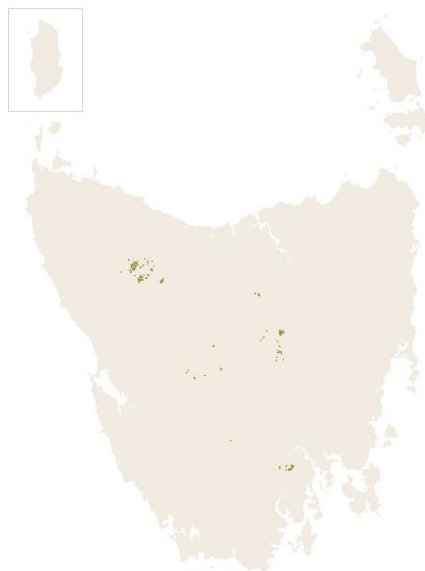
This community can be found at Navarre Plains near Mt King William, west of Lake St Clair and at the Vale of Belvoir to the north-west of Cradle Mountain.



An example of the Subalpine *Diplarrena latifolia* rushland community at Navarre Plains, west of Derwent Bridge. Sib Corbett.

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 Subalpine *Diplarrena latifolia* rushland distribution from TNVC 2014

The Threatened Native Vegetation Communities 2014 (TNVC 2014) distribution of Subalpine *Diplarrena latifolia* rushland is derived from the TASVEG 3.0 mapping of MDS (Subalpine *Diplarrena latifolia* rushland). TASVEG mapping units provide only an indicative distribution of listed communities.

Subalpine *Diplarrena latifolia* rushland has an approximate Tasmania-wide extent of 1, 200 hectares. Of this, 52% is mapped within the secure National Reserve System, increasing to 74% in the wider Tasmanian Reserve Estate, which also includes informal and fixed-term reserves.

A snapshot of the reservation status of Subalpine *Diplarrena latifolia* rushland for Local Government 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 Subalpine *Diplarrena latifolia* rushland important and what are its management issues?

Most known occurrences of this rare community are in reserves, such as the Cradle Mountain – Lake St Clair National Park and the Wild Rivers National Park. Where it exists on private land, stock grazing and burning practices have modified some patches which now occur in a ‘degraded’ condition.

The main issues are the conversion to improved pasture and degradation through inappropriate fire and grazing regimes.

How can the condition of the vegetation be assessed?

To help you to assess the condition of Subalpine *Diplarrena latifolia* rushland, the following [TASVEG Vegetation Condition Assessment benchmark](#) is recommended:

- ❖ MDS Subalpine *Diplarrena latifolia* rushland

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 Subalpine *Diplarrena latifolia* rushland refer to the description of the TASVEG mapping unit MDS within the ‘Moorland, sedgeland and rushland’ section of the online publication [From Forest to Fjaeldmark \(Edition 2\)](#).

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

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Subalpine *Diplarrena latifolia* rushland

Is Subalpine *Diplarrena latifolia* rushland present at your site?



Is the vegetation at your site the threatened community Subalpine *Diplarrena latifolia* rushland?

