

Australian Capital Territory

Nature Conservation Threatened Ecological Communities List 2020*

Notifiable instrument NI2020–301

made under the

Nature Conservation Act 2014, s 91 (Final version of list and notification)

1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Nature Conservation Threatened Ecological Communities List 2020*.

2 Commencement

This instrument commences on the day after its notification day.

3 Threatened ecological communities list

Schedule 1 sets out the final version of the threatened ecological communities list.

Note Schedule 1 includes a general description of each ecological community; however, on ground surveys are required to identify locations.

4 Revocation

This instrument revokes the *Nature Conservation Threatened Ecological Communities List 2019* (NI2019–65).

Mick Gentleman MLA
Minister for the Environment and Heritage
20 May 2020

*Name amended under Legislation Act, s 60

Schedule 1 Threatened ecological communities

(see s 3)

Collapsed

Name	Description
None Listed	

Critically Endangered

Name	Description
Natural Temperate Grassland	The ACT Natural Temperate Grassland ecological community is consistent with the 'Natural Temperate Grassland of the South Eastern Highlands' ecological community listed under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> . The ecological community in the ACT predominantly occurs on plains at altitudes up to approximately 1200 m. It is a naturally treeless or sparsely treed community characterised by a dominance of native perennial tussock grasses. The tallest stratum is typically up to 1.0 m in height, when present. There is usually a second, lower stratum of shorter perennial and annual grasses and forbs growing between the taller tussocks, and there may be a third discontinuous stratum of even smaller forbs, grasses and cryptogams. Sedges and rushes may also occur, particularly in seasonally wet areas. The community may contain a tree and shrub stratum, with up to 10% projective foliage cover.
Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland	The ACT Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland ecological community is consistent with the 'White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland' ecological community listed under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> . The ecological community in the ACT is dominated by Yellow Box (<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>) and/or Blakely's Red Gum (<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i>); with Apple Box (<i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i>) and Candlebark (<i>Eucalyptus rubida</i>) the most common co-dominant trees. The community has a species-rich understorey of native tussock grasses, herbs and scattered shrubs. Remnants of the community in good condition have a ground cover dominated (50% or more of the perennial species) by native grasses and forbs. Derived (secondary) grasslands

develop when the tree canopy cover is removed (or suffers dieback) but a relatively diverse understorey remains intact.

Endangered

Name	Description
High Country Bogs and Associated Fens	The ACT High Country Bogs and Associated Fens ecological community is consistent with the 'Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens' ecological community listed nationally under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> but includes some bogs and fens at lower elevation. The ACT High Country Bogs and Associated Fens community is defined by a peat substratum on which <i>Sphagnum</i> spp. may or may not occur. <i>Sphagnum</i> spp. do not generally occur in fens as conditions do not favour growth and may not always be a major floristic component of bogs due to disturbance resulting in depletion or loss. In these cases, the site is considered part of the community if other key species are present (see Conservation Advice) and a peat substratum is evident.

Vulnerable

Name	Description
None Listed	

Provisional

Name	Description
None Listed	