

## Appendix A - Plain English Rules for PWS Key Values Reporting

### Freshwater Dependent Ecosystems – Karst, Saltmarshes and Estuaries

#### Significance Rule:

A freshwater dependant ecosystem is considered a Key Values if it has a High or Very High ICV (Integrated Conservation Value)<sup>1</sup> or additionally, if the feature is identified by CFEV to be a Ramsar or wetland of national significance, for Saltmarshes, Karst and Estuaries, regardless of its ICV ranking

#### Sliver Rule:

If a feature in a reserve meets the sliver rule, then do not add it to the Key Values reports:

For all CFEV features (except river sections):

The reserved extent of this feature in this reserve  $\leq$  5 hectares and  $\leq$  10 % of the feature and the percent area of the reserve  $\leq$  5%

#### Star Rating System: (applies to Karst, Saltmarshes and Estuaries)

ICV	80- 100% of the feature is in the reserve	60 - 80% of the feature is in the reserve	40 - 60% of the feature is in the reserve	20 - 40% of the feature is in the reserve	0 - 20% of the feature is in the reserve
<b>L</b> (DIWA or Ramsar only)	*				
<b>M</b> (DIWA or Ramsar only)	**				
<b>H</b>	****	***	**	*	
<b>VH</b>	*****	****	***	**	*

Further, features within reserves that do not have stars assigned in the above star rating system, are not to be considered as significant for the purpose of the reserve reports.

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<sup>1</sup>Integrated Conservation Value is the ranking of relative conservation value (including Special Values) for Tasmania’s freshwater-dependent ecosystems.