



This Quick Reference Guide supports the **State Specific Guideline for Tasmania** (the Tasmanian Guideline). These documents may be used by processors of raw logs from Tasmania to facilitate their due diligence process in accordance with the *Illegal Logging Prohibition Act 2012* and the *Illegal Logging Prohibition Amendment Regulation 2013*.

Documents to demonstrate legality of timber from Tasmania

Tasmanian forestry is regulated through two systems: at the state government level through the forest practices system and at the local government level through individual planning schemes. Evidence of compliance with Tasmania’s forestry legislation can be demonstrated with:

- Forest Practices Plan (FPP), and
- In the case of Public Land (other than Permanent Timber Production Zone) or Private land (that is not a Private Timber Reserve – PTR) – a local government Development Permit.

The Forest Practices Authority (FPA) administers the forest practices system set up under the *Forest Practices Act 1985*. Legally binding plans (FPPs) are prepared by authorised Forest Practices Officers (FPO) and a strict compliance regime is administered by the FPOs with oversight from the FPA. See the Tasmanian Guideline for a sample FPP.

If the land the timber is sourced from is classified as Permanent Timber Production Zone, or is a PTR, a certified FPP is required to demonstrate compliance with Tasmania’s forest harvesting laws. If the land from which the timber is sourced is private but is not registered as a PTR, in addition to a certified FPP, a Development Permit under the relevant local government law may be required. For further information on local government planning schemes, including Development Permit applications, see the Tasmanian Planning Commission website at www.planning.tas.gov.au.

FPP and council approval requirements for different tenures

	FPP Required (unless exempt)	Council approval required
Permanent timber production zone	✓	✗
Public land (other than permanent timber production zone)	✓	✓*
Private land (not PTR)	✓	✓*
Private timber reserve	✓	✗

* Unless forestry is in a zone that does not require a permit

Most forest practices require a FPP unless an exemption applies. See the Tasmanian Guideline for a full list and details of these exemptions. If an exemption applies to the raw log being processed, there may be other conditions which must be met to establish the application of an exemption. For example, harvesting or clearing of less than 100 tonnes or one hectare of timber is exempt from the FPP, but may still require a Development Permit. Check with the local council for any requirements under the relevant local planning scheme.

Who should I contact for further information?