



Quick reference guide for South Australia

This quick reference guide supports the **State Specific Guideline for South Australia**. This can be used by processors of raw logs sourced from South Australia to carry out their due diligence in accordance with the *Illegal Logging Prohibition Act 2012* and the *Illegal Logging Prohibition Regulation 2012* (the Regulation).

Timber harvested in South Australia (SA) is generally sourced from plantations. Currently most are covered by certification, and as such constitute a low risk for processors of non-compliance under the Regulation (depending on the circumstances in which the timber is provided).

Plantations

With certification

Currently, two certification schemes listed in the Regulation are relevant in SA. Specifically, the majority of the wood harvested in SA is certified under the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) or the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) schemes. If you can collect and verify documents that prove the logs you are processing are certified under either of these frameworks, there is a low risk the timber is from an illegal source. However, you should still consider any other information that you are aware of that could suggest the timber has come from illegal sources.

Without certification

A smaller proportion of SA logs provided to a processor may be from privately owned small growers or plantations. In this instance the private grower may have a right to harvest through a **Commercial Forest Plantation Licence**. However, this is not a mandatory process for private landowners who wish to harvest.

If SA plantation logs are provided to a processor from either:

- a private grower without a commercial forest plantation licence
- a non-certified company (or from a non-certified location within a certified company)
- without evidence the landholder has authority to give permission to harvest

then you should undertake your own risk assessment.

Native Vegetation (non-plantation)

If logs are sourced from native vegetation (non-plantation), then a harvester is required to possess:

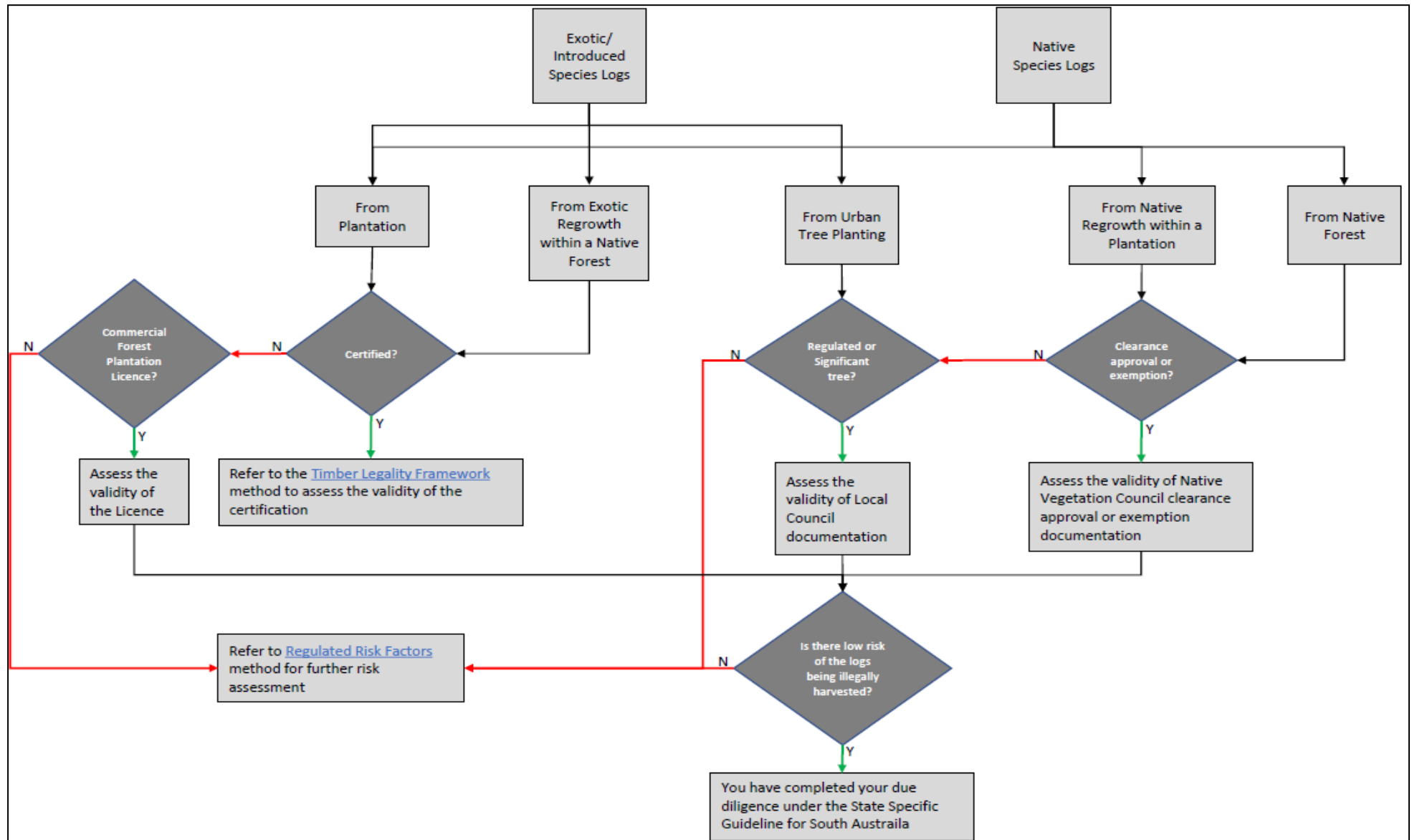
- clearance approval from the Native Vegetation Council (NVC) (and in some circumstances the Minister responsible for the environment) under the *Native Vegetation Act 1991* to harvest the logs, or
- an exemption under one of the regrowth regulations to harvest/clear the native vegetation.

Other information

Given the proximity of the South-Eastern region of SA to South-West Victoria, the State Specific Guideline for South Australia **should be read in conjunction with the State Specific Guideline for Victoria** for raw logs sourced from this region.

Identifying logs legally harvested in South Australia - Helpful Flowchart

The chart below outlines the process of identifying if SA logs have been legally harvested. For further information please refer to the **State Specific Guideline for South Australia**. Please note that a log may fit into more than one category.



Who should I contact for further information?

Australian Government

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

GPO Box 858

Canberra City ACT 2601

Phone: 02 6272 3933

Email: illegallogging@agriculture.gov.au

www.agriculture.gov.au/illegallogging

Government of South Australia

Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA)

GPO Box 1671

Adelaide SA 5001

Phone: 08 8735 1300

Email: pirsaforestry@sa.gov.au

www.pir.sa.gov.au