

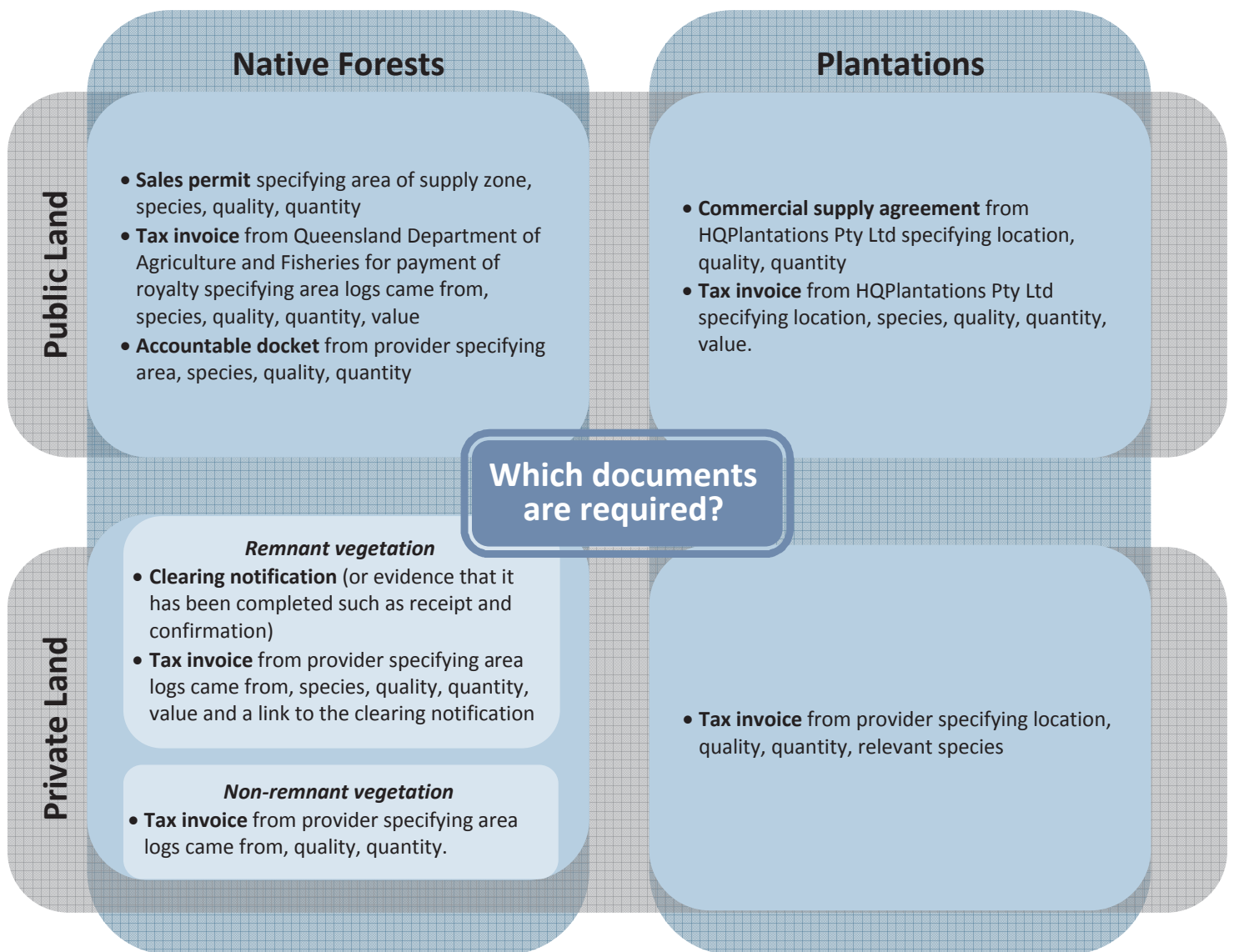


Australian Government
Department of Agriculture



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

Summary of documents to demonstrate legality of timber from Queensland



Which documents are required?

All land tenure

Nature Conservation Act

If harvesting of protected plants, in addition to any of the above requirements, also need:

- Protected plant harvesting licence specifying location, species, quality, quantity to be harvested within specified time frame.

Timber harvesting regulation in Queensland

In Queensland, timber harvesting laws are based on land tenure and may come under the *Forestry Act 1959* (Forestry Act) for timber from public land, the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (Vegetation Management Act) for timber from private land, and the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (Nature Conservation Act) for harvesting of protected plants.

Public land

The state can authorise the harvesting of state-owned native forests' timber under the Forestry Act in the form of a sales permit. The state also charges processors for the value (royalty) of logs removed under the authority of the applicable sales permit and issues a tax invoice.

Plantations are managed, grown and harvested by HQPlantations who sell plantation timber to processors under a *commercial supply agreement*. HQPlantations also charges processors for the value of logs removed under the commercial supply agreement and issues a tax invoice.

Private land

Private native forest timber harvesting of remnant vegetation is subject to the provisions of the Vegetation Management Act. Landowners intending to harvest native timber must follow the *Native forest practice – A self-assessable vegetation clearing code* (the Code) and are required to notify the Department of Natural Resources and Mines (DNRM) before commencing a forest practice via a clearing notification form. The operational arrangements and commercial transaction processes are not specifically regulated but are subject to commercial laws and as such there should be a tax invoice.

Log timber sourced from privately owned non-remnant native forest on freehold land may be harvested with the consent of the landowner, provided there are no local government restrictions on the harvesting and/or the removal of trees within the local planning zone.

Privately owned plantation timber on freehold land may be harvested with the consent of the owner of the trees. An agreement (supply agreement / tax invoice / receipt) which transfers the ownership of the raw logs to the processor must be available.

Nature Conservation Act

Timber harvesting on protected area estate is prohibited under the Nature Conservation Act. In addition to any relevant requirements above, harvesting of restricted plants must be authorised under the Nature Conservation Act in the form of a *protected plant harvesting licence*. The licence must be obtained prior to conducting any harvesting of restricted plants.

Who should I contact for further information?

Australian Government Department of Agriculture
PO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601
Phone: +61 2 6272 3933
Email: illegallogging@agriculture.gov.au
Website: <http://www.agriculture.gov.au/illegallogging>

Queensland Government Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
GPO Box 46
Brisbane QLD 4001
Phone: 07 3896 3111
Email: forestproducts@daff.qld.gov.au