

**TASMANIAN
REGIONAL FOREST AGREEMENT**

between

THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

&

THE STATE OF TASMANIA

NOVEMBER 1997

TASMANIAN REGIONAL FOREST AGREEMENT

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TASMANIAN REGIONAL FOREST AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made on the 8th day of November 1997

BETWEEN

THE STATE OF TASMANIA, ("the State"); and

THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA ("the Commonwealth").

Recitals

WHEREAS:

A. The State and the Commonwealth have agreed to establish a framework for the management and use of Tasmanian forests which seeks to implement effective conservation, forest management, forest industry practices and in particular:

- provide certainty for conservation of environment and heritage values through the establishment of a CAR Reserve System; and
- provide for the ecologically sustainable management and use of forests in Tasmania; and
- provide for future growth and development of Tasmanian Industries associated with forests and timber products; and
- assist with the development of forest-based tourism and recreational opportunities based on Tasmania's environmental advantages; and
- provide for certainty of resource access to the forest industry; and
- provide for certainty of resource access to the mining industry; and
- remove relevant controls in relation to application of the *Export Control Act 1982* (Cwth); and
- introduce a range of new or enhanced initiatives to assist with forest based development; and

- encourage the development of forest based research; and
- encourage significant employment opportunities and investment throughout Tasmania.

B. To this end, the State and the Commonwealth have entered into this Regional Forest Agreement, as that expression is defined in the Export Control (Hardwood Wood Chips) (1996) Regulations (Cwth), in relation to the Tasmania Region, being the whole of the State of Tasmania.

C. This Agreement has been made having regard to studies and projects carried out in relation to all of the following matters relevant to the Tasmania Region -

- (a) environmental values, including old growth, wilderness, endangered species, national estate values and world heritage values;
- (b) indigenous heritage values;
- (c) economic values of forested areas and forest industries;
- (d) social values (including community needs);
- (e) principles of ecologically sustainable management.

D. This Agreement is divided into Parts. Part 1 applies to the whole Agreement. Part 2 is not intended to create legally binding relations. Part 3 is intended to create legally binding relations. The Attachments are not intended to create legally binding relations except to the extent that this is necessary to give effect to Part 3.

NOW IT IS AGREED as follows:

PART 1

Interpretation

1. This Agreement is to be interpreted, unless the contrary intention appears, with reference to the definitions and general provisions specified in clauses 2 and 3.

Definitions and General Provisions

2. In this Agreement unless the contrary intention appears:

“**Agreement**” means all parts of this Agreement between the Commonwealth and the State and includes the Attachments to this Agreement;

“ANZECC” means the Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council;

“**Biodiversity**” means biodiversity as defined in the JANIS Report;

“**CAR Reserve System**” means areas under any of the following categories of land tenure - Formal Reserves including Dedicated Reserves, Informal Reserves and other areas on Public Land which have CAR values protected by prescription, and parts of the Private Forest Estate where the CAR values are protected under secure management arrangement by agreement with private landholders. This reserve system is based on the principles of comprehensiveness, adequacy and representativeness, as described in the JANIS Report;

“**CAR Values**” means the conservation values as described by the JANIS Reserve Criteria embodied in the CAR Reserve System;

“**Commission**” means the Australian Heritage Commission established by the *Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975* (Cwth);

“**Commonwealth/Tasmanian Joint Study of National Estate in Tasmania**” means the report published as: Tasmania-Commonwealth Regional Forest Agreement-National Estate report, Background Report Part H, Tasmanian Public Land Use Commission, February 1997;

“**Competition Principles**” means principles as described in the Compendium of National Competition Policy Agreements, January 1997, National Competition Council;

“**Condition and Description Statements**” means statements approved by the Commission regarding the condition and description of a place forming part of the National Estate;

“**CRA**” means the Comprehensive Regional Assessment process carried out by the Commonwealth and the State pursuant to Attachment 1 of the RFA Scoping Agreement;

“**Dedicated Reserve**” means a Formal Reserve equivalent to IUCN Protected Area Management Categories I, II, III, or IV as defined by the IUCN Commission for National Parks and Protected Areas (1994). In Tasmania, Dedicated Reserves comprise the following reserves as described in Attachment 7: national parks, state reserves, game reserves, nature reserves, historic sites and forest reserves not subject to the *Minerals Resources Development Act 1995* (Tas.);

“**Deferred Forest Land**” means land specified in the Register of Deferred Forest Land;

“**DELM**” means the Tasmanian Department of Environment and Land Management;

“**Earth**” means any rock, stone, quartz, clay, sand and gravel and the alluvial or residual of any rock, stone, quartz, clay, sand, soil and gravel;

“Ecologically Sustainable Forest Management” or **“ESFM”** means forest management and use in accordance with the specific objectives and policies for ecologically sustainable development as detailed in the NFPS;

“Endangered Forest Community” means a community listed as endangered in the Tasmania-Commonwealth Regional Forest Agreement Environment & Heritage Report Vol. I, Table 2.8, Background Report Part C, Tasmanian Public Land Use Commission, Nov. 1996, as amended from time to time in accordance with this Agreement;

“Environment and Heritage Values” means values assessed pursuant to Attachment 1 of the RFA Scoping Agreement;

“Forest” or **“forest”** means an area of land carrying a Forest Community, or a plantation of one or more tree species established for timber production;

“Forest Botany Manual” means a manual publishing information and management prescriptions relevant to flora conservation for a nature conservation region in Tasmania, to meet the requirements of the *Forest Practices Code*;

“Forest Community” means any of the 50 forest communities identified in Attachment 6 of this Agreement.

“Forest Estate” means all Forest growing on Public Land or Private Land;

“Forest Management Planning Process” means the statutory process under the *Forestry Act 1920* (Tas.) for the preparation of forest management plans;

“Forest Management Plans” means the forest management plans prepared pursuant to the *Forestry Act 1920* (Tas.);

“Forest Management Systems” means the State’s suite of legislation, policies, codes, plans and management practices as described in the Tasmania-Commonwealth Regional Forest Agreement Background Report Part E: Assessment of Ecologically Sustainable Forest Management Systems and Processes: Independent Expert Advisory Group - Preliminary Report published by the Tasmanian Public Land Use Commission November 1996;

“Forest Practices System” means the system established pursuant to the objective set out in Schedule 7 to the *Forest Practices Act 1985* (Tas.);

“Forest Products” means all live and dead trees, ferns or shrubs or parts thereof;

“Forestry Operations” means -

- (a) the planting of trees; or
- (b) the managing of trees before they are harvested; or

(c) the harvesting of Forest Products

for commercial purposes and includes any related land clearing, land preparation and burning-off, and transport operations;

“Formal Reserve” means a reserve equivalent to IUCN Protected Area Management Categories I, II, III, IV, or VI as defined by the IUCN Commission for National Parks and Protected Areas (1994). The status of Formal Reserves is secure, requiring action by the Tasmanian Parliament for dedication or revocation. Formal Reserves in Tasmania, comprise Dedicated Reserves, and the following reserves as described in Attachment 7: managed natural areas/regional reserves, conservation areas, nature recreation areas and forest reserves subject to the *Mineral Resources Development Act 1995* (Tas.);

“FPB” means the Tasmanian Forest Practices Board;

“High Quality Wilderness” means an area larger than 8000 hectares having National Wilderness Inventory (NWI) ratings 12 or larger, estimated by the methodology used in the NWI (Leslie and Maslen 1995);

“Informal Reserve” means a reserve other than a Forest Reserve as described in Attachment 7 on State Forest comprising an area identified as a Protection Zone under the Management Decision Classification System or other administrative reserve on Public Land which is managed to protect CAR values;

“Integrated Catchment Management” means a coordinated and integrated approach to management planning using catchments as the basic planning area;

“Intensive Forest Management” means the establishment of plantation forest or the thinning of regrowth forest;

“IBRA Region” means one of the eight IBRA regions within Tasmania described in the report titled Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (1995);

“IUCN” means the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources;

“ISO 14000 Series” means AS/NZS ISO 14000 series, Environmental Management Systems, Standards Australia, 1996;

“JANIS Report” means the report published by the Joint ANZECC/MCFFA National Forests Policy Statement Implementation Sub-committee in June 1997 titled ‘Nationally Agreed Criteria for the Establishment of a Comprehensive, Adequate and Representative Reserve System for Forests in Australia’;

“JANIS Reserve Criteria” means the criteria as described in the JANIS report which provide guidelines for the reservation of biodiversity, old growth forest and wilderness, taking account of reserve design and management and social and economic considerations;

“Listing Statement” means a listing statement made under s.22 of the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* (Tas.);

“Management Decision Classification System” means a map-based zoning system used by Forestry Tasmania for the classification of State Forest and which is described in the Tasmanian-Commonwealth Regional Forest Agreement Background report Part E: Assessment of Ecologically Sustainable Forest Management Systems and Processes: Independent Expert Advisory Group - Preliminary Report published by the Tasmanian Public Land Use Commission, November 1996;

“Management Prescriptions Database” means the database described in the Tasmanian-Commonwealth Regional Forest Agreement Supplement to Environment & Heritage Report Vol VI: Processes and guidelines for determining the conservation requirements for priority flora and fauna species in the Tasmanian comprehensive regional assessment, Tasmanian Public Land Use Commission, April 1997;

“Mineral” means any metallic mineral, non-metallic mineral, industrial mineral, inorganic substance, coal, gas, oil, geothermal substance, atomic substances and matter forming part of the crust of the earth, other than

- (a) the subsoil;
- (b) the layer of soil sustaining vegetation;
- (c) rock, crushed stone, gravel, sand or clay produced on private land for the private use of the owner;
- (d) mineral water

“Mining” means any operation or work carried out to obtain Minerals;

“Mining Operations” means

- (a) any operations or work of a commercial nature carried out on a mining lease with a view to obtaining or treating Minerals; or
- (b) where a valid exploration or retention licence is held, any operations or work in the area covered by that licence for the purpose of exploring for Minerals or evaluating the potential for Mining;

“Mining Product” means any Mineral or Earth obtained by Mining;

“**MCFFA**” means the Ministerial Council on Forestry, Fisheries and Aquaculture;

“**Montreal Process Implementation Group**” means the Montreal Process Implementation Group established by the Commonwealth and all State and Territory Governments;

“**National Estate**” means those places as defined under s.4 of the *Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975* (Cwth);

“**National Estate Values**” means values attributed by the Australian Heritage Commission to the National Estate;

“**NFPS**” means the National Forest Policy Statement 1992 endorsed by the Commonwealth and all State and Territory Governments;

“**National Greenhouse Response Strategy**” means the national strategy endorsed by the Commonwealth and all State and Territory Governments in 1992;

“**National Recovery Plan**” means a recovery plan made under Part 3 of the *Endangered Species Protection Act 1992* (Cwth);

“**National Reserve System**” means the reserve system as outlined in the National Strategy for Conservation of Australia’s Biological Diversity;

“**Native Forest**” or “**Native Forest Estate**” means an area carrying a Forest Community;

“**Old Growth forest**” means old growth forest as defined in the JANIS Report;

“**Parties**” means the State of Tasmania and the Commonwealth of Australia;

“**Party**” means a Party to this Agreement;

“**Priority Species**” means those Tasmanian forest associated species listed in the schedule of the *Endangered Species Protection Act 1992* (Cwth) or the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* (Tas.) or in Attachment 2 of this Agreement;

“**Private Forest Estate**” means all Forest growing on Private Land;

“**PFT**” means Private Forests Tasmania;

“**Private Land**” means all lands in Tasmania, other than Public Land and land owned or leased by the Commonwealth;

“**Public Forest Estate**” means all Forest growing on Public Land;

“Public Land” means land as defined in Section 4 of the *Public Land (Administration and Forests) Act 1991* (Tas.) and land owned or leased by the Commonwealth which is identified in Attachment 6 of this Agreement;

“Recovery Plan” means a recovery plan made under section 25 of the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* (Tas.) or a recovery plan made under Part 3 of the *Endangered Species Protection Act 1992* (Cwth);

“Regional Forest Agreement” means a Regional Forest Agreement within the meaning of the Export Control (Hardwood Wood Chips) (1996) Regulations (Cwth);

“Register of Deferred Forest Lands” means the register maintained by Forestry Tasmania in accordance with section 17A of the *Forestry Act 1920* (Tas.);

“Register of Multiple Use Forest Land” means the register maintained by Forestry Tasmania in accordance with section 17 of the *Forestry Act 1920* (Tas.);

“Register of the National Estate” means the register of the same name kept pursuant to the *Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975* (Cwth);

“Response to Disturbance Database” means the database maintained by the DELM recording life history and response to disturbance attributes for flora and fauna species;

“RFA Forests - Employment and Industries Development Strategy” means the Strategy of the same name specified in Attachment 12;

“RFA Scoping Agreement” means the Scoping Agreement for a Tasmanian Regional Forest Agreement between the Commonwealth of Australia and the State of Tasmania signed on 16 January 1996;

“State Forest” means land described in Section 4B(1) of the *Forestry Act 1920* (Tas.);

“State Recovery Plan” means a recovery plan made under section 25 of the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* (Tas.);

“Statement of Significance” means a statement of significance approved of by the Commission for a place which forms part of the National Estate;

“Sustainability Indicators” means qualitative or quantitative measures, at the regional (sub-national) level developed to assess the criteria for sustainable forest management;

“Tasmania Region” means the whole of the State of Tasmania;

“TFFIC” means the Tasmanian Forests and Forest Industry Council;

“TFFIS” means the Tasmanian Forests and Forest Industry Strategy (Sept. 1990);

“Tasmanian State of the Forest Report” means the report provided to the Tasmanian Minister for Forests as required by Section 59D of the *Forestry Act 1920* (Tas.);

“Threat Abatement Plan” means a threat abatement plan made under Part 3 of the *Endangered Species Protection Act 1992* (Cwth);

“Threatened Fauna Manual” means a manual publishing map based information on known localities and potential habitat which may contain fauna listed under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* (Tas.), produced to meet the requirements of the Forest Practices Code;

“Threatened Species Database” means the database maintained by the DELM recording known locations on all land tenures, conservation status and management prescriptions for species listed under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* (Tas.);

“Warra Case Study” means the case study of the Warra Long Term Ecological Research site established and conducted by Forestry Tasmania;

“Wild Rivers” means a river of natural origin, in which the biological, hydrological and geomorphological processes of river flow, and intimately linked parts of its catchment, have not been significantly altered by modern or colonial society. Wild rivers may include permanent, seasonal or underground water courses. Wild rivers in Tasmania have been agreed as part of the national Wild Rivers project;

“World Heritage Report” means the Tasmania-Commonwealth Regional Forest Agreement Background Report Part I: World Heritage Report: Record of the Tasmanian World Heritage Expert Panel meeting and a Preliminary analysis of the forest and mineral resources in areas identified by the panel (June 1997) and published by the Tasmanian Public Land Use Commission in conjunction with the Commonwealth Forests Taskforce;

“World Heritage Committee” means the UNESCO World Heritage Committee;

“World Heritage Nomination” means the submission by the Commonwealth of a nominated area to the World Heritage Committee for assessment as a World Heritage area.

3. In this Agreement unless the contrary intention appears:
- (a) a reference to a clause or Attachment is a reference to a clause or Attachment to this Agreement and a reference to this Agreement includes a reference to an Attachment;
 - (b) a reference to this Agreement or another instrument is a reference to this Agreement or that other instrument as amended or varied from time to time;
 - (c) a reference to a statute or ordinance includes any consolidations, amendments, re-enactments or replacements thereof and also includes regulations and other instruments made under them;

- (d) a reference to a code or other instrument includes any consolidations or amendments thereof;
- (e) a word importing the singular includes the plural and vice versa a word importing a gender includes each other gender and a reference to a person includes an individual, firm, body corporate, association (whether incorporated or not), government, governmental or semi-governmental body, local authority or agency;
- (f) a reference to an act, matter or thing includes the whole or any part of that act, matter or thing and a reference to a group of acts, matters, things or persons includes each act, matter, thing or person in that group;
- (g) where any terms and conditions are added to an Attachment of this Agreement it is agreed that those terms and conditions will form part of this Agreement;
- (h) headings are inserted for convenience and do not affect the interpretation of this Agreement.

Regional Forest Agreement

- 4. This is a Regional Forest Agreement which applies to the Tasmania Region.
- 5. The Agreement is for the purpose of providing long-term stability of forests and forest industries.
- 6. The Parties note that export controls on wood sourced from plantations in Tasmania have been removed. The Commonwealth confirms that by the Parties entering this Agreement the export of hardwood woodchips or other unprocessed wood sourced in Tasmania will not be subject to any export controls.

Duration and Extension of Agreement

- 7. This Agreement will commence on the date of its execution, and subject to its terms remain in force for twenty years.
- 8. The process for extending the duration of this Agreement will be agreed by the Parties as part of the third 5 yearly review specified in clause 45.

Cooperation and Response to Requests

- 9. The Parties agree to work cooperatively to address any matters raised in writing by either of them relating to the interpretation or implementation of this Agreement and undertake to respond to any request within 45 days of its receipt.

Dispute Resolution

10. The Parties agree that if a dispute arises between the Parties it must be resolved expeditiously in accordance with the provisions of clauses 11 to 15.
11. When a dispute arises, a Party may serve a notice on the other specifying:
 - (a) the nature and substance of the matter or issue in dispute;
 - (b) that it is a dispute to be resolved in accordance with clauses 11 to 15.
12. Within 7 days of the notice under clause 11 being served the Parties must attempt to settle the dispute and, in default of settlement, appoint a mediator to conduct a mediation concerning the matter or issue in dispute.
13. If the dispute is not settled under clause 12 and the Parties fail to appoint a mediator, either of them may request the President of the Law Council of Australia, or the equivalent officer of such body as in future may have the functions of the Law Council of Australia, to nominate a mediator to conduct the mediation.
14. The costs of a mediator appointed under clauses 12 or 13 are to be shared equally between the Parties.
15. Each of the Parties agrees to use its best endeavours to resolve the dispute through mediation.

Notices

16. Any notice or other communication to be given or made pursuant to this Agreement shall be in writing and addressed as the case may be as follows:

THE STATE

The Secretary
Department of Premier and Cabinet
Level 7
15 Murray Street
HOBART TAS 7000

THE COMMONWEALTH

The Secretary
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
3-5 National Circuit
BARTON ACT 2600

17. Any notice or other communication shall be deemed to have been duly served:

- in the case of hand delivery, when delivered;
- if sent by prepaid post, on the third ordinary business day after the date of posting;
- if sent by facsimile transmission and provided that the sending facsimile machine produces a printout of the time, date and uninterrupted transmission record of the sending of the notice, upon completion of the transmission, if such completion is within ordinary business hours in the place where the recipient's facsimile machine is located, but, if not, then at 9:00 am on the next ordinary business day in such place
- if any other mode of service is agreed in writing between the Parties, when that agreement specifies.

PART 2

18. This Part is not intended to create legally binding relations and provisions in Part 1 in so far as they relate to Part 2 are also not binding.

Basis of Agreement - National Forest Policy Statement (NFPS)

19. The Parties confirm their commitment to fulfilling the goals, objectives and implementation of the NFPS by:

- developing and implementing ecologically sustainable forest management and use; and
- establishing a CAR Reserve System; and
- facilitating the development of an internationally competitive wood production and wood products industry; and
- promoting the conservation and management of the Private Forest Estate.

20. The Commonwealth accepts the principles of the TFFIS except to the extent that they are inconsistent with this Agreement or the NFPS.

Relationship to Previous Forest Agreements

21. This Agreement replaces the following intergovernmental forest agreements and understandings:

- the Interim Forest Agreement for Tasmania (1996); and
- the Statement of Intent (1995); and

- the Heads of Agreement (1988); and
- the Memorandum of Understanding (1986).

Introduction of Legislation

22 The Commonwealth undertakes to use its best endeavours to secure the enactment of legislation which includes provisions to the effect that where a Regional Forest Agreement is in force:

- (a) no controls may be imposed under the *Export Control Act 1982* (Cwth), or under any legislation enacted by the Commonwealth Parliament for a similar purpose, upon the export from the region in respect of which the Agreement was made of woodchips or unprocessed wood; and
- (b) the following Commonwealth legislative provisions do not apply to Forestry Operations on land which under the Agreement may be used for such operations
 - (i) the *Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975*, s.30;
 - (ii) the *Environment Protection (Impact of Proposals) Act 1974*, s. 11;
 - (iii) the Administrative Procedures approved under s.6 of the *Environment Protection (Impact of Proposals) Act 1974*;
 - (iv) the *World Heritage Properties Conservation Act 1983*, s. 6;
- (c) the Commonwealth may only terminate that Regional Forest Agreement:
 - (i) by consent; or
 - (ii) on the ground of a fundamental breach by the State of the spirit of the Agreement, by 30 days' notice in writing following the full observance by the Commonwealth of the dispute resolution procedures for which the Agreement provides; or
 - (iii) by 90 days notice in writing on the ground that circumstances have arisen which, under the Agreement, otherwise entitle the Commonwealth to terminate the agreement unless the State has rectified the situation prior to the end of the 90 day period.

23. The Commonwealth undertakes to:

- (a) prepare a policy outline of such legislation, and circulate that outline to all States which have regions covered by the Export Control (Hardwood Wood Chips) (1996) Regulations (Cwth), by 31 December 1997; and

- (b) thereupon consult with the State and such other States in relation to the legislation; and
- (c) introduce such legislation into the Parliament of the Commonwealth by 30 June 1998.

Action to Establish and Manage Reserves

24. The State undertakes to

- (a) manage the areas in the CAR Reserve System identified in Attachment 6, with the exception of Commonwealth owned or leased land, on the basis outlined in that Attachment and in accordance with the relevant objectives set out in Attachment 7; and
- (b) where any new reserves are to be of a category specified in Attachment 7 which category is provided for in existing legislation, proclaim such new reserves by 31 December 1998; and
- (c) by 31 December 1998 introduce legislation into the Tasmanian Parliament to establish those categories of the revised public land classification system specified in Attachment 7 which are not already provided for by existing legislation and use its best endeavours to secure the enactment of the legislation introduced; and,
- (d) within 3 months after the commencement of the legislation referred to in sub-clause (c) above, where any new reserves are to be included in a category specified in Attachment 7 which is not already provided for by existing legislation, proclaim such new reserves.

National Estate

25. The Commonwealth confirms that it has fulfilled its duties in relation to this Agreement under s.30 of the *Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975* (Cwth) in so far as they were to be performed prior to the date of the commencement of this Agreement.

26. The Parties agree to the management of National Estate Values as set out in Attachment 1.

27. The Commonwealth confirms it has on or before the date of this Agreement entered into an agreement with the Australian Heritage Commission in which the Commission has agreed to perform and comply with all the agreements and confirmations which are specified in Attachment 1 as being agreements and confirmations on the part of the Commission.

Environment Impact Assessment

28. The Commonwealth confirms:

- that it has fulfilled its duties in relation to this Agreement for assessment of environmental impacts under the *Environment Protection (Impact of Proposals) Act 1974* (Cwth) in so far as they were to be performed prior to the date of the commencement of this Agreement; and
- that subject to clause 43 activities covered by this Agreement will not require any further assessment or approval under the *Environment Protection (Impact of Proposals) Act 1974* (Cwth).

29. The State confirms that it has fulfilled its duties in relation to this Agreement for assessment of environmental impacts under the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* (Tas.) in so far as they were to be performed prior to the date of the commencement of this Agreement.

Threatened Species and Communities

30. The Commonwealth confirms that it has fulfilled its duties in relation to this Agreement under the *Endangered Species Protection Act 1992* (Cwth) in so far as they were to be performed prior to the date of the commencement of this Agreement.

31. The State confirms that it has fulfilled its duties in relation to this Agreement under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* (Tas.) in so far as they were to be performed prior to the date of the commencement of this Agreement.

32. Where threatened species are listed under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* (Tas.) and the *Endangered Species Protection Act 1992* (Cwth) any new or revised Recovery Plans will be jointly prepared and funded and implemented cooperatively by the Parties to meet the requirements of both Acts.

33. The Parties will seek to improve outcomes of Recovery Plans for species listed under either the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* (Tas.) or the *Endangered Species Protection Act 1992* (Cwth) by developing multiple species Recovery Plans where appropriate.

34. Where threatened Forest Communities restricted to Tasmania are listed under the *Endangered Species Protection Act 1992* (Cwth), any new National Recovery Plans will be prepared jointly by the Parties. The Commonwealth will also continue to consult with the State on the preparation of Threat Abatement Plans for relevant key threatening processes.

35. Where a State Recovery Plan for a nationally listed species restricted to Tasmania meets the requirements of the *Endangered Species Protection Act 1992* (Cwth) the Commonwealth intends to adopt the State Recovery Plan under section 46 of that Act.

36. Where threatened species, threatened Forest Communities or threatening processes extend beyond Tasmania, the Parties agree where possible to jointly prepare with other relevant governments:

- National Recovery Plans for species or forest communities; and
- Threat Abatement Plans for threatening processes listed under the *Endangered Species Protection Act 1992* (Cwth).

and where available, the Commonwealth intends to incorporate any relevant State Recovery Plan or threat abatement plan prepared pursuant to the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* (Tas.) as the Tasmanian component of the National Recovery Plan.

37. The Parties, recognising that priorities can change in the light of new information, will continue to consult on the priorities for:

- listing threatened species, Forest Communities, and threatening processes; and
- the preparation of all Recovery Plans and Threat Abatement Plans relevant to this Agreement;

38. The Parties agree that Attachment 2 identifies the status of recovery action for threatened species relevant to this Agreement and which are listed under the *Endangered Species Protection Act 1992* (Cwth) or the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* (Tas.).

World Heritage

39. The Parties agree to jointly participate in the further World Heritage assessment of the relevant Australia-wide themes, specified in Table 1.7 of the World Heritage Report, commencing by the 30th June 1998.

40. The Commonwealth agrees that it will give full consideration to the potential social and economic consequences of any World Heritage Nomination of places in Tasmania and that any such nomination will only occur after the fullest consultation and with agreement of the State.

41. The Parties agree that any World Heritage Nominations of any part of the Forest Estate will be from areas within the Dedicated Reserve elements of the CAR Reserve System.

42. The Parties agree:

- that before any World Heritage Nomination of any part of the Forest Estate is made all necessary management arrangements, including joint policy coordination arrangements and a statutory management plan under the relevant Tasmanian legislation will be in place; and

- that prior to any World Heritage Nomination all related funding issues will be resolved to the satisfaction of both Parties.

Other legislation

43. The Parties acknowledge that in some limited circumstances not related to the substance of this Agreement, including foreign investment approvals and export controls for non-forest products or infrastructure development, Commonwealth legislative provisions may also apply.

Monitoring this Agreement

44. This Agreement establishes milestones for the completion of agreed undertakings. These milestones are specified in Attachment 3 and the Parties agree to provide each other annually for the first five years and then as they fall due and as part of the 5 yearly reviews described in clause 45 with written reports detailing the achievement of these milestones using an appropriate reporting mechanism.

Five yearly review

45. A review of the performance of this Agreement is to be undertaken during the last year of each five year period to assess the progress of the Agreement against its specified milestones and commitments:

The review is to be conducted:

- (i) by a person or body jointly appointed by the Parties; and
- (ii) in accordance with agreed priorities, procedures and funding arrangements which are to be agreed no later than six months before the end of each five year period of this Agreement.

The review will also:

- (iii) invite and take account of public comments; and
- (iv) use and take account of the Sustainability Indicators including trends; and
- (v) be sufficient to satisfy the requirements for a State of the Forests Report as required by Section 59D of the *Forestry Act* 1920 (Tas.); and
- (vi) be completed within three months of its commencement; and
- (vii) develop a report detailing the review process and its findings.

46. The report prepared for the Review process described above will be published and made publicly available within three months of it having been received by both Parties.

47. The purpose of the review process under this Agreement is not to renegotiate the Agreement.

The Comprehensive, Adequate and Representative (CAR) Reserve System

48. The Parties agree that the CAR Reserve System is to be established for the purpose of ensuring the long-term conservation and protection of the values defined by the JANIS Reserve Criteria and the land required to achieve this specified in Attachments 6 and 8.

49. The Parties agree that the CAR Reserve System established in accordance with this Agreement, will comprise:

On Public Land as described in Attachment 6:

- Dedicated Reserves and other Formal Reserves; and
- Informal Reserves; and
- areas with CAR values protected by prescription; and

On Private Land as described in Attachment 8:

- lands with CAR values protected under secure management arrangement by agreement with private landholders.

50. The Parties agree that the CAR Reserve System as established in accordance with this Agreement:

- meets the JANIS Reserve Criteria as defined in clause 2; and
- sufficiently protects identified CAR values with adequate buffers within the CAR reserve boundaries; and
- provides adequate protection for Wild Rivers and meets all the requirements for the proposed National Reserve System in respect of Forest Communities.

Public Land

51. The Parties agree that they will each take appropriate action:

- to establish the CAR Reserve System on the Public Land described in Attachment 6 and, where appropriate, shown on Map 1; and
- to manage that system to maintain the CAR Values of that land in a regional context consistent with the management objectives for each element of the reserve system as specified in Attachment 7.

52. The State agrees that it will consult with the Commonwealth prior to rejecting any recommendations made by the Tasmanian Public Land Use Commission in regard to the tenure to be applied those areas listed at sections 1.7 and 1.8 of Attachment 6.

53. The Parties intend that all Deferred Forest Lands not included in the formal CAR Reserve System, other than those specified in Attachment 6, will be removed from the Register of Deferred Forest Land and added to the Register of Multiple Use Forest Land.

54. The Commonwealth has requested and the State has agreed to postpone any harvesting in the Savage River Pipeline corridor. Accordingly the Parties agree:

- to postpone any harvesting and associated forest roading in the area as shown on Map 1; and,
- that this area will continue to be included in the calculation of sustainable yield of special species timber; and,
- that uses other than timber production will continue to be managed in accordance with clause 78 of the Agreement.

55. The Parties agree that:

- a) during the first 4 years of this Agreement, the State will review its resource estimates for deep red myrtle available for supply to the furniture and craft industries, in terms of volume, quality and economic accessibility, and will publish a report of the findings; and
- b) the State will arrange for the review described at (a) above to be independently audited by an auditor agreed by the Parties, and for a report by that auditor to be published;
- c) the further management of the Savage River Pipeline corridor will be considered by the State prior to the first five yearly review of this Agreement in the light of the report and audit described at sub-clauses (a) and (b) above; and
- d) if the resource review and audit confirm the availability, outside the Savage River Pipeline corridor, of adequate resource of acceptable quality and economic accessibility, to maintain a supply of at least 4,500 cubic metres per year of deep red myrtle, for the remainder of the term of the Agreement, then harvesting and associated forest roading within the area will be further postponed for that period; and
- e) in the alternative, the area will be further considered by the State to ensure the availability of deep red myrtle for the period.

56. The Commonwealth agrees that the Commonwealth owned or leased land specified in Attachment 6 will form part of the CAR Reserve System as Informal Reserves. The Commonwealth further agrees that those areas of the Buckland Military Training Area leased by the Commonwealth from the State and not required for the CAR Reserve System will remain available to the State for timber production purposes, including plantation development.

57. The Parties agree that any changes to those elements of the CAR Reserve System in Informal Reserves:

- will only occur in accordance with this Agreement; and
- will maintain the level of protection of identified values at the regional scale; and
- that information on all such changes will be publicly available and provided to the person or body conducting the 5 yearly review described in clause 45 for incorporation into the review process.

Private Land

58. The Parties reaffirm their commitments made in the NFPS to the conservation and management of the Private Forest Estate and in particular the State reaffirms its commitments:

- to continue to ensure that owners of Private Forest comply with the Forest Practices Code (Tas.) for timber harvesting and regeneration operations; and
- to continue to develop adequate mechanisms to protect State and regional nature conservation and catchment values on Private Land; and
- to undertake the initiatives specified in Attachments 9, 10 and 11, which are relevant to Private Land.

59. The Parties recognise the importance to the CAR Reserve System of Environment and Heritage Values on Private Land and the State agrees to implement a process which will facilitate the voluntary participation by private landowners to protect those values specified in Attachment 8.

Maintaining a permanent forest estate

60. The State agrees to adopt the broad policy framework specified in Attachment 9 which is designed to maintain an extensive and permanent Native Forest Estate and to maintain the sustainability of the total Forest Estate.

61. The Parties agree that the policy framework referred to in clause 60, together with the CAR Reserve System and other improvements in the Forest Management Systems as part of this Agreement, meet the requirements of the NFPS for the protection of regional conservation values and catchment management objectives.

Ecologically Sustainable Forest Management (ESFM)

62. The Parties agree that ESFM is an objective which requires a long term commitment to continuous improvement and that the key elements for achieving it are:

- the establishment of the CAR Reserve System;
- the development of internationally competitive forest products industries which are economically sustainable and provide for social and economic benefit; and
- the establishment of fully integrated and strategic forest management systems capable of responding to new information.

63. The State confirms its commitment to the ongoing development, implementation and achievement of ESFM on both Public Land and Private Land through the development and implementation of its Forest Management Systems.

64. The State agrees that in providing for ESFM, its Forest Management Systems will be amended to reflect the undertakings of this Agreement and in particular those undertakings specified in Attachment 10.

Accreditation

65. The Commonwealth accredits as providing for ESFM Tasmania's current approach to its Forest Management Systems, as amended by this Agreement, including:

- improvements specified in Attachment 10; and
- the public reporting and consultative mechanisms specified in Attachment 11.

66. The Commonwealth accredits the process described in the "Review of Forestry Tasmania's Sustainable Yield Methodology for its Native Forest Resource" (Turner and Brack, Department of Forestry, Australian National University, April 1996) and being used by Forestry Tasmania for determining high quality eucalypt sawlog and veneer log sustainable yield for Public Land in Tasmania.

67. The State confirms that the sustainable yield for the Public Forest Estate will continue to be based on areas available for timber harvesting outside the CAR Reserve System.

Protection of priority species

68. The State agrees to protect the Priority Species listed in Attachment 2 (Part A) through the CAR Reserve System or by applying relevant management prescriptions.

69. Prior to the first 5 yearly review, the State will, where practical, assess those species in Attachment 2 (Part B) and determine management requirements in accordance with clause 96 below.

70. The Parties agree that management prescriptions or actions identified in jointly prepared and agreed Recovery Plans or Threat Abatement Plans will be implemented as a matter of priority.

71. The Parties recognise that Priority Species may change and that new or altered management prescriptions may be needed during the term of this Agreement to take account of changes in the status of species, additional information and evolving forest management practices. Alterations in prescriptions will be in accordance with processes described in clause 96.

Consultative Mechanisms

72. The Parties recognise that they already have in place a range of processes and instruments which provide for public participation and consultation. The public reporting activities and consultation opportunities provided through these processes are outlined in Attachment 11 and it is agreed that these will continue through the term of this Agreement.

73. The State further agrees that it will also implement the range of reporting and consultative mechanisms specified in Attachment 11.

Employment and Industry Development

74. In recognition of the unique contribution of forest-based industries to the Tasmanian economy, the Parties intend that this Agreement will have the effect of enhancing the future growth and development of Tasmania's industries associated with forests and timber products by the implementation of the RFA Forests - Employment and Industries Development Strategy. The Parties agree to cooperate in implementing the specified actions in that Strategy as described in Attachment 12. In particular, future growth and development will be achieved through:

- certainty of resource access to the forest industry; and
- removal by the Commonwealth of the need for export licences for unprocessed wood and woodchips sourced in Tasmania; and
- active encouragement of the development of downstream processing in Tasmania such that the preferred market for growers is within the State; and,
- a range of new or enhanced initiatives designed to encourage investment, plantation development, downstream processing, value-adding and jobs growth in Tasmania's forests-based industries; and
- the implementation of new intensive forest management initiatives, including eucalypt and blackwood plantations, and Native Forest thinning, to balance changes in Forest inventory resulting from this Agreement and expand that inventory; and

- security of access to the mining industry by providing defined land tenures as outlined in Attachment 6 which allow for exploration and mining together with the protection of Environment and Heritage Values; and
- the provision for the development of tourism and recreation opportunities based on Tasmania's environmental advantages.

75. The Commonwealth recognises that the TFFIS provides a commitment to a sustainable sawlog and veneer industry, and has identified minimum aggregate target supply levels for eucalypt sawlog and veneer log, and special species timbers from Public Lands.

76. The Parties acknowledge that this Agreement supports the commitments of the TFFIS as far as practicable but recognise that revision of target sawlog supply levels from Public Land may need to be considered as part of the five yearly reviews of sustainable yield specified under the TFFIS.

77. The Parties further acknowledge that the new Intensive Forest Management initiatives concluded in this Agreement have been designed to provide for the TFFIS current target from Public Land of a minimum 300,000 cubic metres per year of high quality eucalypt sawlog/veneer log and 10,000 cubic metres per year of blackwood sawlogs.

Other Forest Uses

78. The Parties agree that Forest uses other than timber production will be determined in accordance with Tasmanian legislation with due regard to protection of Environment and Heritage Values.

79. The Parties recognise subject to clauses 80, 81 and 82 that mineral exploration and mining can occur in those specified parts of the CAR Reserve System which are identified in Attachment 6.

80. The State confirms that mineral exploration in areas covered by the CAR Reserve System will be subject to the Tasmanian Mineral Exploration Code of Practice and that all exploration proposals will be referred to the Mineral Exploration Working Group who will investigate the potential impact on CAR values and recommend appropriate conditions to protect those values.

81. The State will ensure that all proposed mining activities in areas covered by the CAR Reserve System will be subject to environmental impact assessment and environmental management conditions as required by the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* (Tas.), the *State Policies and Projects Act 1993* (Tas.), and/or the *Mineral Resources Development Act 1995* (Tas.).

82. The Parties agree that in relation to those parts of the CAR Reserve System with high quality wilderness values, as identified through the CRA, measures will be taken under State processes to minimise the effects of mineral exploration and mining activities on wilderness values. Rehabilitation of any exploration activity impacts and rehabilitation of any mine site will be in accordance with the provisions of the *Mineral Resources Development Act 1995* (Tas.), and the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* (Tas.) in so far as any permit conditions are

relevant, and will aim both to achieve world's best practice and to return the site to its wilderness condition.

Indigenous Issues

83. The State undertakes that it will introduce into the State Parliament legislation to replace the *Aboriginal Relics Act 1975* (Tas.). This will occur following formal consultation with the Tasmanian Aboriginal community to ensure the appropriate management of Aboriginal heritage, including the maintenance of traditional and historic sites, uses and values in Tasmania.

84. This Agreement is not intended to influence either current or future Native Title claims in any way. Where any government action to implement this Agreement could affect Native Title, that action will be taken in accordance with the *Native Title Act 1993*.

Competition Principles

85. The Commonwealth agrees that the day-to-day pricing and allocation arrangements for wood from the Public Forest Estate are matters for the State. The State confirms its commitment to the pricing and allocation principles set out in the NFPS.

86. The Parties recognise that under the Competition Principles Agreement, governments aim to achieve more transparency and greater efficiency in government owned business enterprises.

87. The State confirms its commitments under the Competition Principles Agreement, which provides that legislation relevant to the allocation and pricing of hardwood logs from State forests will be reviewed before the 31st December 1999. Competitive neutrality principles will be taken into account in any changes following the review.

Research

88. The Parties agree that continuing research in a range of areas is vital to ensure that all aspects of forest management remain up to date with the latest information and technological developments and have outlined research priorities in Attachment 13.

89. The Parties agree to make publicly available, wherever practical, research reports relevant to the substance of this Agreement.

Data Use and Access

90. The Parties recognise that the implementation and monitoring of this Agreement depends on appropriate mutual access to and accreditation of relevant information owned and held by each of them and have agreed to provide such access and accreditation for the term of this Agreement in accordance with the practices and procedures specified in Attachment 14.

Sustainability Indicators

91. The Parties agree to develop and establish by the first of December 1999 an appropriate, practical and cost effective set of Sustainability Indicators which:

- have regard to the Montreal Process Criteria (as amended from time to time) the current form of which is specified in Attachment 4 and take account of the processes and regional framework of indicators developed by the Montreal Process Implementation Group; and
- assess the criteria for sustainable forest management for the whole of the Tasmania Region; and
- take account of the results of the Warra Case Study to develop effective regional indicators; and
- include appropriate social and economic indicators; and

in the development of those indicators the Parties agree to:

- determine the frequency of monitoring and reporting; and
- provide for public consultation and to take account of public comments; and
- develop efficient linkages to the ongoing work being carried out on the Commonwealth and Tasmanian State of the Forests and State of the Environment Reports to avoid duplication of effort.

PART 3

Nature of Obligations under this Part

92. It is the intention of the Parties that this Part is to create legally enforceable rights and obligations. It is also their intention that, in the event that any provision of this Part exceeds the power of either Party or is unenforceable for any other reason, that provision is to be read as not intending to create legally enforceable rights and obligations.

Forest Management

93. The State agrees within five years of the date of this Agreement, to further develop its Forest Management Systems and processes through the development and implementation of environmental management systems in accordance with the principles specified in Attachment 5 and acknowledges that its objective for State Forest is system certification comparable with the ISO 14000 series.

94. The State agrees to publish, and make publicly available, its:
- annual compliance audits of the implementation of the *Forest Practices Act 1985* (Tas.), the Forest Practices Code (being the Code issued pursuant to Section 30 of the *Forest Practices Act 1985* (Tas.)) and its code of reserve management specified in Attachment 10; and
 - 5 yearly independent expert reviews of the operation of the above mentioned codes of practice (the code itself, auditing processes and staff competencies) where they are associated with Forest lands.

Compensation

95.1 If to protect the environment and heritage values in native forests and in connection therewith the protection of:

- (a) CAR Values; or
- (b) Old Growth forest; or
- (c) wilderness; or
- (d) any Priority Species; or
- (e) any Endangered Forest Community; or
- (f) National Estate Values; or
- (g) World Heritage Values; or
- (h) Wild Rivers

the Commonwealth takes any Action during the period of this Agreement which is inconsistent with any provision of this Agreement and a foreseeable and probable consequence of which is to prevent or substantially limit:

- (i) the use of land which is not included within the CAR Reserve System for Forestry Operations which, immediately before the announcement of the proposed Commonwealth Action, are being undertaken or were intended to be undertaken at any time or the use of land which is not included within the CAR Reserve System or of land within that system but not within a Dedicated Reserve for Mining Operations pursuant to a statutory lease, statutory licence or other statutory authority permitting those operations which was in force immediately prior to the announcement of the proposed Commonwealth Action; or,
- (j) the sale or commercial use of Forest Products sourced from land which is not included within the CAR Reserve System or the first sale or first commercial use of Mining Products sourced from land which is not included within the CAR Reserve System or land within that system but not within a Dedicated Reserve for a purpose for which, immediately prior to the announcement of the proposed Commonwealth Action, they had been intended to be sold or used commercially at any time; or,

- (k) the construction on land which is not included within the CAR Reserve System of roads being built or intended to be built, immediately before the announcement of the proposed Commonwealth Action, where those roads primary purpose is for the transportation of Forest Products sourced from land which is not included within the CAR Reserve System,

the Commonwealth will pay compensation to the State in accordance with the remaining provisions of clauses 95.2 to 95.20.

95.2 Subject to:

- (a) clauses 95.3, 95.4, 95.5, 95.6, 95.8, 95.9, 95.10, 95.11 and 95.12 the compensation to be paid by the Commonwealth to the State in accordance with clause 95.1 in relation to the prevention by Commonwealth Action of the use of land for Forestry Operations or prevention by Commonwealth Action of the sale or commercial use of Forest Products is the amount of the reasonable loss or damage sustained by reason of that prevention, calculated as at the time at which the prevention referred to in clause 95.1 occurred, by any person in any of the following classes of person
 - (i) the Owner of the land or of the Forest Products on the land;
 - (ii) any person who, prior to the announcement of the proposed Commonwealth Action but not in anticipation of that Action, entered into a contract with the Owner of the land or of the Forest Products on the land or with any person mentioned in sub-paragraph (iii) below for the carrying out of Forestry Operations on the land ; and
 - (iii) any person who, prior to the announcement of the proposed Commonwealth Action but not in anticipation of that Action, entered into a contract with the Owner of the land or of the Forest Products on the land to purchase the Forest Products on the land.
- (b) clauses 95.3, 95.4, 95.5, 95.6, 95.7, 95.8, 95.10, 95.11 and 95.12 the compensation to be paid by the Commonwealth to the State in accordance with clause 95.1 in relation to the prevention by Commonwealth Action of the use of land for Mining Operations or the first sale or first commercial use of Mining Products is the amount of the reasonable loss or damage sustained by reason of that prevention, calculated as at the time at which the prevention referred to in clause 95.1 occurred, by any person carrying on Mining Operations on the land pursuant to a statutory lease, statutory licence or other statutory authority permitting those operations which was in force immediately prior to the announcement of the proposed Commonwealth Action.
- (c) clauses 95.3, 95.6, 95.8, 95.11 and 95.12 the compensation to be paid by the Commonwealth to the State in accordance with clause 95.1 in relation to the prevention by Commonwealth Action of construction of a road is the amount of reasonable loss or damage sustained by reason of that prevention, calculated as at the time at which the

prevention referred to in clause 95.1 occurred, by any person who, immediately before the announcement of the proposed Commonwealth Action, was contracted to construct that road.

95.3. No amount of compensation is payable in the event of any loss or damage being sustained which would have been so sustained regardless of the Commonwealth Action. No compensation is payable hereunder in respect of any additional areas included pursuant to this Agreement in the CAR Reserve System.

95.4 The State warrants that no claim will be made in respect of areas where Forestry Operations or Mining Operations would not have been permitted by this agreement and that any claims will be certified by it as being or not being in respect of such areas and as having been assessed by the State in this regard.

95.5 The State warrants that no claim will be made in respect of Forest Products or Mining Products which would not have been available for sale or commercial use under this Agreement and that any claims will be certified by it as being or not being in respect of such Products and as having been assessed by the State in this regard.

95.6 The State undertakes to supply to the Commonwealth on request information, including as to areas protected by prescription, required by the Commonwealth for the purposes of considering claims under this clause.

95.7 To the extent that clause 95.2 (b) relates to loss or damage in respect of an exploration licence or a retention licence, that clause is to be read as providing for compensation to be payable only:

- (a) in respect of the part of the area to which that licence relates that is affected by the Commonwealth Action; and
- (b) up to the loss in market value of that licence resulting from the prevention of the Mining Operations

95.8 Any claim made by the State hereunder is to be notified in writing within 6 months after the loss or damage is sustained.

95.9 For the purposes of clause 95.1(i), the intention to conduct Forestry Operations is to be established on the basis of contracts, documentation of management history or other records establishing clear intent and in existence immediately prior to the announcement of the proposed Commonwealth Action.

95.10 For the purposes of clause 95.1(j), the purpose for which there was an intention to sell or use commercially is to be established on the basis of contracts, documentation of management

history or other records establishing clear intent and in existence immediately prior to the announcement of the proposed Commonwealth Action.

95.11 No compensation is payable under clause 95.2 in relation to any loss or damage which the person who sustained the loss or damage might have avoided by taking reasonable steps in mitigation including by the making of alternative contractual arrangements which would have avoided or reduced that loss or damage.

95.12 Clause 95.2 does not apply so as to entitle the State to recover compensation more than once in respect of the same loss or damage.

95.13 The initial procedure in relation to a claim for compensation under this clause is as follows:

- (a) The State is to make the claim for compensation by a notice in writing to the Commonwealth which indicates the amount claimed, for whom the claim is made, the area to which it relates and gives detailed particulars of the basis for the claim, and of the manner in which it has been calculated.
- (b) Where there is a dispute concerning a claim for compensation, or on or before the expiry of thirty days after the receipt of a claim, the Commonwealth notifies the State that it does not accept the amount claimed then either Party may serve a notice of dispute under clause 11.
- (c) In the event that the amount of compensation payable in response to a claim has not been agreed in the dispute resolution process for which clauses 11 to 15 provide, or the Commonwealth fails to pay the agreed amount of compensation to the State within 60 days of agreement (for reasons other than lack of the necessary appropriation), the Parties hereby refer the claim to arbitration in accordance with the *Commercial Arbitration Act 1986* (Tas.).

95.14 The procedure in relation to any arbitration required by reason of the provisions of clause 95.13 is as follows:

- (a) The Parties must meet to appoint an arbitrator within 7 days of an unsuccessful mediation.
- (b) If the Parties are unable to agree on the appointment of an arbitrator, either of them may refer the matter to the President of the Law Council of Australia, or equivalent officer of such body as in future may have the functions of the Law Council of Australia, with a request that that person appoint an arbitrator.
- (c) At an arbitration under this clause:
 - (i) the Parties are entitled to representation by a legal practitioner qualified to practice in any State of Australia;

- (ii) the arbitrator may order the Parties to discover any relevant documents prior to the hearing;
- (iii) the arbitrator may order the Parties to exchange proofs of evidence of witnesses (whether expert or not) prior to the hearing;
- (iv) the arbitrator may take advice from any other person as to the matters in issue, but if so, the arbitrator must provide the Parties with an opportunity to:
 - (1) make submissions on the matter in which the advice is to be taken;
 - (2) make submissions on the identity of the person from whom the advice is to be taken;
 - (3) make submission on the substance of any advice given before making any decision on the issue on which the advice is taken;
- (v) the arbitrator must conduct the arbitration in accordance with procedural fairness;
- (vi) subject to sections 31 and 32 of the *Commercial Arbitration Act* 1986 (Tas.), the arbitrator may award interest on any sum ordered to be paid by one Party to the other.

95.15 Subject to clause 95.18 and any appeal under section 38.4 of the *Commercial Arbitration Act* 1986 (Tas.) the Commonwealth undertakes to pay the State the amount of any award made by an arbitrator under clause 95.14 (including any award of costs, and any interest which the arbitrator may direct to be payable on the award or any award of costs) as a debt due to the State, and to do so within 60 days of the award.

95.16 Except where the State is the person who sustained the relevant loss or damage, any payment of compensation made by the Commonwealth to the State in accordance with this clause will be paid to and received by the State as trustee for the person who sustained the relevant loss or damage.

95.17 Subject to clause 95.18(b), where the State receives monies as a trustee pursuant to clause 95.16, it will pay those monies to the person who sustained the relevant loss or damage within 30 days.

95.18 (a) Where the Commonwealth has agreed to pay compensation to the State under this clause, or an award of compensation has been made under clause 95.14 as a result of arbitration, and the Commonwealth claims that events have since taken place which have the result that the compensation so agreed or awarded no longer reflects the actual loss or damage that has been or will be sustained, the Commonwealth may by notice in writing to the State, decline to pay that compensation.

- (b) If a notice under paragraph (a) is delivered after the State has received the compensation so agreed or awarded, but before the State has paid it to the person who sustained the relevant loss or damage, the State will not pay the compensation to that person.
- (c) If a notice under paragraph (a) is delivered, the Parties will attempt to agree the amount of the compensation which the Commonwealth should pay, and -
 - (i) in default of agreement, will first seek to resolve the dispute by dispute resolution under clauses 11 to 15; and
 - (ii) in the event that the dispute is not so resolved, or the Commonwealth fails to pay the agreed amount of compensation to the State within 60 days of agreement (for reasons other than lack of the necessary appropriation), hereby refer the claim for compensation to arbitration in accordance with the *Commercial Arbitration Act 1986 (Tas.)*
- (d) Subject to paragraph (e) of this clause, where an arbitration takes place in accordance with sub-paragraph (c)(ii), clauses 95.14 and 95.15 of this Agreement apply to that arbitration and to any amount awarded in that arbitration.
- (e) If, following the observance of paragraph (c) of this clause, it is determined by agreement or award that the Commonwealth should pay a reduced amount of compensation to the State, the State will within 30 days of that determination -
 - (i) repay to the Commonwealth the amount by which the compensation paid to it by the Commonwealth is reduced ; and
 - (ii) pay the balance of the compensation to the person who sustained the relevant loss or damage.
- (f) If, following the observance of paragraph (c) of this clause, it is determined by agreement or award that the amount of compensation previously paid to the State is correct the State will within 30 days of that determination pay to the person who sustained the relevant loss or damage the amount of the compensation previously paid to it by the Commonwealth.

95.19 Where the State:

- (a) has received monies as a trustee pursuant to clause 95.16; and
- (b) has made all reasonable endeavours to pay the monies to the person who sustained the relevant loss or damage; and

- (c) but has been unable to do so within six months of receiving payment

the State shall repay to the Commonwealth at the expiry of that period the monies so received.

95.20 In this clause

(a) “Action” means

- (i) the commencement of legislation or subordinate legislation ; and
- (ii) administrative action which is taken pursuant to legislation or subordinate legislation, or otherwise than in accordance with such legislation.

(b) “Owner” means

- (i) in relation to land
 - (1) the owner of any estate or interest in that land, including the Crown in right of the State ; and
 - (2) any statutory corporation which has the power to carry on Forestry Operations or Mining Operations, as the case may be, on the land for profit.
- (ii) in relation to Forest Products or Mining Products, as the case may be, the owner of any interest in those products.

Databases and Confirmation

96. The State agrees that any changes to the Priority Species in Attachment 2 including new or altered management prescriptions developed over the term of the Agreement will:

- (a) be adequate to maintain the species identified;
- (b) have a sound scientific basis;
- (c) be endorsed by the Tasmanian Threatened Species Scientific Advisory Committee where relevant; and
- (d) take note of public comment.

97. A Management Prescriptions Database and a Response to Disturbance Database have been prepared as part of the comprehensive regional assessment for species identified as priority for protection by reservation and/or management prescription. The State agrees to maintain these

databases and to update them as necessary and also confirms that they will be used as a basis for updating relevant State management documents including the Threatened Species Database, Listing Statements, the Management Decision Classification System, the Forest Botany Manuals and the Threatened Fauna Manual. Updated hard copies of the database contents will be made available periodically for public comment.

Review of Sustainable High Quality Sawlog Supply Levels

98. The State agrees to undertake a review of sustainable high quality sawlog supply levels from public land to reflect the changes in the forest inventory and new intensive forest management initiatives concluded in this Agreement. The review will be completed and published during the first year of this Agreement, and thereafter will coincide with the 5 yearly reviews of this Agreement.

Review of Pricing and Allocation Policies for Commercial Government Owned Forestry Operations

99. The State agrees to undertake by 30th April 1998 a review on pricing and allocation policies for commercial government owned forestry operations and agrees to make available to the public a report describing the outcomes of the review and agrees to consider these outcomes in the development of its pricing and allocation policy.

Financial Assistance

100. The Commonwealth will, subject to the provisions of the *Natural Heritage Trust of Australia Act 1997*, and the terms and conditions of the Partnership Agreement entered into by it with Tasmania on 7 October 1997 under section 19 of that Act as to the financial assistance provided to the State thereunder, provide \$20 million for actions to implement the 'Program to protect conservation values on private land in support of the CAR Reserve System' described at Attachment 8 of this Agreement. Such payments are to be made on the basis provided for in that Attachment.

101. The Commonwealth will, subject to the terms and conditions under any Commonwealth Act which appropriates money for use by the State for the purposes of this Agreement, provide that money to the State as follows:

- (i) an amount of \$57 million in equal instalments over three years commencing 1997-98 for the implementation of new intensive forest management initiatives;
- (ii) an amount of \$13 million in equal instalments over three years commencing 1997-98 for the implementation of employment and industry development initiatives specified in Attachment 12;
- (iii) an amount of \$10 million in equal instalments over three years commencing 1997-98 for infrastructure development projects as specified in Attachment 12, being
 - roading to increase productivity (\$6 million),

- tourism infrastructure (\$3 million) and
 - new reserve management (\$1 million); and
- (iv) a further amount of \$10 million in equal instalments over 2 years commencing 1997-98 for actions to implement the 'Program to protect conservation values on private land in support of the CAR Reserve System' described at Attachment 8 of this Agreement.

Termination

102. This Agreement may only be terminated by the Commonwealth;

- a) with the consent of the State; or
- b) where the dispute resolution procedures in clauses 11 to 15 have been observed and the State has been given a 90 day period of notice on:
- (i) a failure by the State to comply with clause 24(b) or 24(d) being a failure to proclaim any of the new reserves; or
 - (ii) a failure by the State to comply with clause 24(a), being a failure to conserve the areas in the CAR Reserve system identified in Attachment 6 (other than Commonwealth owned or leased land), other than a failure of a minor nature which is not one or a part of a series of deliberate or reckless failures of a minor nature; or
 - (iii) a failure by the State to comply with clause 24(c), being a failure to introduce legislation in accordance with that clause or a failure to use its best endeavours to secure the enactment of that legislation; or
 - (iv) a failure by the State to observe the terms and conditions referred to in clause 100 or 101 or a failure to use the money referred to in clause 100 or 101 for the purpose for which it is appropriated; or
 - (v) a failure by the State to comply with clauses 58, 60, 64, 68 or 73 other than a failure of a minor nature which is not one or a part of a series of deliberate or reckless failures of a minor nature

save that the above provisions do not apply if rectification is possible and has occurred before the end of the 90 day period; or

- c) on a fundamental failure by the State to comply with the spirit of the Agreement after the observance of the dispute resolution procedures in clauses 11 to 15.

103. The Agreement may only be terminated by the State.

- a) with the consent of the Commonwealth; or
- b) where the dispute resolution procedures in clauses 11 to 15 have been observed and the Commonwealth has been given a 90 day period of notice on:
 - i) a breach by the Commonwealth of clauses 100 and 101, being a failure to pay financial assistance in accordance with those clauses, or
 - ii) a breach by the Commonwealth of clause 95, being a failure to pay compensation due under that clause, or
 - iii) a failure by the Commonwealth to comply with clause 22 or 23 being a failure to introduce into the Commonwealth Parliament the legislation referred to in clause 23 in accordance with that clause, or a failure to use its best endeavours to secure the enactment of that legislation;save that the above provisions do not apply if rectification is possible and has occurred before the end of the 90 day period; or
- c) on a fundamental failure by the Commonwealth to comply with the spirit of the Agreement after the observance of the dispute resolution procedures in clauses 11 to 15.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF this Agreement has been signed for and on behalf of the Parties as at the day and year first above written.

SIGNED by

the HONOURABLE JOHN WINSTON HOWARD, Prime Minister)
)
)

for and on behalf of the Commonwealth of Australia

in the presence of:)
)
)

SIGNED by

the HONOURABLE ANTHONY MAXWELL RUNDLE, Premier)
)
)

for and on behalf of the State of Tasmania

in the presence of:)
)
)

Protection and Management of National Estate Values

A. Public Land

1. The Parties endorse the findings of the Commonwealth/Tasmanian Joint Study of National Estate in Tasmania ("the Joint Study") and agree that National Estate Values exist (noting that some values are scattered within the larger mapped area) as documented in the Tasmania-Commonwealth Regional Forest Agreement, Background Report Part H, *National Estate Report* (1997).
2. The Parties recognise that the extensive and systematic information and regional framework provided by the Joint Study and this Agreement provide a unique regional context for National Estate Values in Tasmania.
3. The Parties agree that many of the National Estate Values are adequately reserved in the CAR Reserve System and that the State will protect in a regional context the full range of National Estate Values on Public Land, through the application of the Forest Management Systems in accordance with this Agreement.
4. The Parties agree that National Estate Values will be managed on the basis of the following principles:
 - Integrated regional management is the basis for effective conservation of National Estate Values.
 - Protection decisions should be based on the extensiveness of each value within the region, taking into account its abundance, spatial and temporal distribution, spatial characteristics, variation and condition.
 - Protection decisions should not be based on individual expressions of the value in isolation.
 - Protection decisions should consider the sensitivity of each National Estate Value to various types of disturbance, with sensitive natural values having adequate representation in the CAR Reserve System.
 - Management in all Public Land tenures should address National Estate Values and make provision for their maintenance in management plans.
 - Protection of National Estate Values is achieved by the CAR Reserve System and other legislated protection mechanisms, and within State Forests through statutory management plans and by active management.

- It is productive, effective and necessary to work with the community to manage heritage values.
 - The principles of the Australia ICOMOS Charter on the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance (Burra Charter) and its guidelines provide the framework for the protection of cultural heritage sites and places.
5. The Parties agree that the sensitivity of National Estate Values to disturbance varies according to the nature of the value and the nature of the disturbance. The Parties agree that the combination of reservation and off-reserve protection mechanisms described in Table 1 of this Attachment take account of this variation in sensitivity and provide adequate regional protection for National Estate Values.
6. The Parties agree, by the 31 December 1998, to jointly fund and accredit for land management purposes digital maps at resolution of 1:100 000 of the boundaries of all lands in Tasmania listed on the Register of the National Estate.

Listings in the Register of the National Estate

Existing Listings

7. The Parties note that the Commission has agreed to update the Statements of Significance and Condition and Description Statements for all existing listings on its Register of the National Estate to incorporate the results of the Joint Study. The Parties note that the Commission has agreed:
- that existing National Estate places will have their Statements of Significance updated with the values identified in the Joint Study and their Condition and Description Statements amended to reflect the protection and management status of the area they cover.
 - to delist Forest places if they have been identified through the CRA to have no Forest related National Estate Value.
 - to consider refinement of boundaries to minimise confusion or to better reflect the intent of listing, on the basis of improved data from CRA assessments.
 - that interim listed Forest places will be progressed as required by the provisions of the *Australian Heritage Commission 1975 Act (Cwth)* but consistent with the intent of paragraphs 8-10 below, as far as practicable.
 - for those listed places in which forestry activities may take place the Commission will make clear in relevant public documents (place records) the management status of the area and that those areas are not within the agreed CAR Reserve System.

Listings Arising from the Joint Study

8. The Parties agree to recommend to the Commission new listings on Public Land which are drawn from National Estate Values protected within the CAR Reserve System or by other measures appropriate to the value, or which will not be affected by harvesting.
9. The Parties note that the Commission has agreed to work in cooperation with the State in delineating places for National Estate listing and that the Parties and the Commission have accepted that the identification of these areas will be based on the following principles:
 - All places having values protected within the Formal Reserve or Informal Reserve elements of the CAR Reserve System will be listed;
 - Places outside Formal Reserve or Informal Reserve elements of the CAR Reserve System which will be protected through management prescription (i.e. as set out in Attachment 6 or in Table 1 of this Attachment) or where it is otherwise agreed that their values are not sensitive to forestry activities, they will generally be listed subject to consultation and agreement as to practical boundaries;
 - Places with extensive values, sensitive to forestry activities and outside the CAR Reserve System will not be listed;
 - Areas of contiguous values will be listed as a single National Estate place;
 - Boundaries for listing National Estate places outside the Formal Reserve element of the CAR Reserve System will be based on identified values and will follow management boundaries where practicable or, in other cases, natural topographic features and/or roads as appropriate.
10. The Parties agree and note the Commission has also agreed that, for places arising from the Joint Study, that only places identified by the above principles will be listed in the Register of the National Estate.
11. The Parties agree that the identification and assessment of National Estate Values for the CRA has been completed.

Future Listings

12. The Parties note that the Commission has agreed not to undertake any further regional studies of Forests in Tasmania.
13. The Parties note that the Commission has confirmed that, based on the Joint Study, there is no evidence to identify additional large areas with National Estate Values in the

Forest Estate and that it therefore will not, subject to statutory provisions, list additional large places in the region.

14. The Parties note that the Commission has agreed that future nominations will be referred to them, and agree to work in a cooperative and timely fashion when considering whether such nominations will be recommended to the Commission for listing. As part of this process the Parties will compare the nominations with the existing Tasmanian Forest National Estate database and to consider any new research or information provided.
15. The Parties will jointly agree on any future forest related recommendations to the Commission for listing. The Parties note that the Commission has agreed to work cooperatively with them on the detail of any consequent listings that may arise.

Statutory Advice

16. The Parties agree that all National Estate Values will be considered in forest management decisions and note that the advice of the Commission will be sought in relation to proposed actions by the Commonwealth which are outside the scope of this Agreement and which might adversely affect National Estate Values in Tasmania including proposed actions that may affect National Estate Values in areas outside the CAR Reserve System and which have not been listed on the Register of the National Estate. The Parties note that the Commission has agreed to take into account the undertakings in this Agreement in providing its advice, and will provide such advice in a regional context.
17. The Parties note that the Commission may delegate preparation of Section 30 advice with respect to Forest Estate areas covered by this Agreement to an appropriate official in a Tasmanian Agency. This delegation would be limited to the Forest Estate documented in the CRA.

B. Private Land

18. The Parties agree that the program to protect conservation values on Private Land, as outlined in Attachment 8, will contribute to the regional protection of National Estate Values.
19. The Parties agree the listing of places on Private Land will take place in consultation with private owners. National Estate natural heritage values on Private Land will only be listed from areas protected under the Private Land elements of the CAR Reserve System.
20. The State agrees, as part of the implementation of the program to protect CAR values on Private Land outlined in Attachment 8, to encourage the listing on the Register of the National Estate of areas of Private Land within the CAR Reserve System.

21. The Parties note that the Commission has agreed in relation to Private Land to do the updating for all matters as is specified in paragraph 7, above in respect of Public Land.

Table 1: Protection of National Estate values on Public Land

Category 1: Values that are adequately protected at a regional level in the Formal or Informal CAR Reserve System established under this Agreement.

National Estate Values Category 1	Percentage of area on Public Land containing the value which is in reserves.			Existing off-reserve protection mechanisms	JANIS related value	Additional agreed actions under the Tasmanian RFA
	Formal Reserve	Informal Reserve	Total Reserve			
Wilderness (A.2, B.1)	94%	1%	95%		✓*	See RFA clause 75
Oldgrowth forest (A.2)	79%	4%	83%		✓*	-
Oldgrowth forest (B.1)	81%	1%	82%		✓*	-
Representative vegetation (D.1)	75%	4%	79%		✓*	-
Rare communities (B.1)	70%	4%	74%	Forest Practices Code and Forest Botany Manuals; Management Decision Classification System	✓*	See Attachment 6 and clause 9 of Attachment 1
Vegetation Succession (A.2)	98%	0%	98%		✓	-
Natural landscapes (A.2)	83%	3%	86%	Forestry Tasmania Visual Management System; Management Decision Classification System	-	-
Undisturbed catchments (A.2)	98%	0%	98%		-	-

* JANIS values for which there were explicit numerical targets

Category 2: Values that are adequately protected at a regional level through a Formal or Informal CAR reservation and off-reserve protection mechanisms.

National Estate Values Category 2	Percentage of area on Public Land containing the value which is in reserves.			Existing off-reserve protection mechanisms	JANIS related value	Additional agreed actions under the Tasmanian RFA
	Formal Reserve	Informal Reserve	Total reserve			
Contemporary refugia (A.1)	81%	2%	83%	Forest Practices Code; Forest Botany and Geomorphology Manuals; <i>Phytophthora</i> Manual; Management Decision Classification System	✓	-
Refugia from past processes (A.2)	71%	3%	74%	Forest Botany Manuals; Management Decision Classification System	✓	-
Flora centres of endemism (A.1)	93%	1%	94%	Forest Botany Manuals; Management Decision Classification System; For rare/threatened endemic species: <i>Threatened Species Protection Act 1995</i> , recovery plans, threat abatement plans, action statements and land management plans; <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> ; Forest Practices Code and Manuals	✓	-
Fauna species richness (A.3)	29%	6%	35%	Forest Practices Code; Management Decision Classification System; For rare/threatened species: <i>Threatened Species Protection Act 1995</i> , recovery	✓	-

National Estate Values Category 2	Percentage of area on Public Land containing the value which is in reserves.			Existing off-reserve protection mechanisms	JANIS related value	Additional agreed actions under the Tasmanian RFA
	Formal Reserve	Informal Reserve	Total reserve			
				plans, threat abatement plans, action statements and land management plans; <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> ; Forest Practices Code and Manuals		
Important fauna habitat (A.2)	50%	5%	55%	<i>Threatened Species Protection Act 1995</i> , recovery plans, threat abatement plans, action statements and land management plans; <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> ; Forest Practices Code and Manuals; Management Decision Classification System	✓	-
Remnant vegetation (A.2)	35%	0%	35%	Forest Botany Manuals; Management Decision Classification System	✓	see clause 9 of Attachment 1
Representative wetlands (D.1)	19%	0%	19%	Forest Practices Code; Management Decision Classification System	-	-
Primitive and relictual flora (A.1)	69%	3%	72%	Forest Botany Manuals; Management Decision Classification System; For rare/threatened species: <i>Threatened Species Protection Act 1995</i> , recovery plans, threat abatement plans, action statements and land management plans; <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> ; Forest Practices Code and Manuals	-	-
Disjunct flora (A.1)	85%	2%	87%	Forest Botany Manuals;	-	-

National Estate Values Category 2	Percentage of area on Public Land containing the value which is in reserves.			Existing off-reserve protection mechanisms	JANIS related value	Additional agreed actions under the Tasmanian RFA
	Formal Reserve	Informal Reserve	Total reserve			
				Management Decision Classification System; For rare/threatened species: <i>Threatened Species Protection Act 1995</i> , recovery plans, threat abatement plans, action statements and land management plans; <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> ; Forest Practices Code and Manuals		
Flora species at the limits of their range (A.1)	74%	3%	77%	Forest Botany Manuals; Management Decision Classification System; For rare/threatened species: <i>Threatened Species Protection Act 1995</i> , recovery plans, threat abatement plans, action statements and land management plans; <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> ; Forest Practices Code and Manuals	-	-

Category 3: Values adequately protected at a regional level through a combination of formal or informal CAR reservation, off-reservation protection and mechanisms agreed under the terms of this Agreement.

National Estate Values Category 3	Percentage of area on Public Land containing the value which is in reserves.			Existing off-reserve protection mechanisms	JANIS related value	Additional agreed actions under the Tasmanian RFA
	Formal Reserve	Informal Reserve	Total reserve			
Fauna centres of endemism (A.1)	34%	5%	39%	For rare/threatened endemic species: <i>Threatened Species Protection Act 1995</i> , recovery plans, threat abatement plans, action statements and land management plans; <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> ; Forest Practices Code and Manuals; Management Decision Classification System	✓	For the Plomley's Island and St Marys indicative areas, key endemic species to be added to Forest Management Plans (as new ones are prepared or existing ones revised), along with the general principle of maintaining species presence within the indicative area.
Richness of plant communities (A.3)	79%	3%	82%	For poorly or unreserved communities: Forest Practices Code, Forest Botany Manuals and Management Decision Classification System	✓	Future revision of the Forest Practices Code to consider inclusion of an additional principle under Flora Conservation, along the lines: "Plan and manage timber harvesting activities to maintain richness of flora species and communities"
Flora species richness (A.3)	73%	3%	76%	Forest Botany Manuals; Management Decision Classification System; For rare/threatened species: <i>Threatened Species Protection Act 1995</i> , recovery plans, threat abatement plans, action statements and land management plans;	✓	Future revision of the Forest Practices Code to consider inclusion of an additional principle under Flora Conservation, along the lines: "Plan and manage timber harvesting activities to maintain richness of flora species and communities"

National Estate Values Category 3	Percentage of area on Public Land containing the value which is in reserves.			Existing off-reserve protection mechanisms	JANIS related value	Additional agreed actions under the Tasmanian RFA
	Formal Reserve	Informal Reserve	Total reserve			
				<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970;</i> Forest Practices Code and Manuals		
Type localities for fauna species (C.1)	51%	9%	60%	For rare/threatened species: <i>Threatened Species Protection Act 1995</i> , recovery plans, threat abatement plans, action statements and land management plans; <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970;</i> Forest Practices Code and Manuals; Management Decision Classification System.	-	Fauna type localities to be identified as Special Management Zones under the Management Decision Classification System, where practicable. See also clause 9 of Attachment 1
Primitive and relictual fauna (A.1)	83%	1%	84%	For rare/threatened species: <i>Threatened Species Protection Act 1995</i> , recovery plans, threat abatement plans, action statements and land management plans; <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970;</i> Forest Practices Code and Manuals; Management Decision Classification System	-	For the north-west extremity and Goulds Country indicative areas, key primitive and relictual species to be added to Forest Management Plans (as new ones are prepared or existing ones revised), along with the general principle of maintaining species presence within the indicative area.
Disjunct fauna (A.1)	71%	3%	74%	For rare/threatened species: <i>Threatened Species Protection Act 1995</i> , recovery plans, threat abatement plans, action statements and land management plans; <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970;</i> Forest Practices Code and Manuals;	-	For Wielangta area, key disjunct species to be added to Forest Management Plans (as new ones are prepared or existing ones revised), along with the general principle of maintaining species presence within the indicative area.

National Estate Values Category 3	Percentage of area on Public Land containing the value which is in reserves.			Existing off-reserve protection mechanisms	JANIS related value	Additional agreed actions under the Tasmanian RFA
	Formal Reserve	Informal Reserve	Total reserve			
				Management Decision Classification System		
Fauna species at the limits of their range (A.1)	47%0	6%	53%	For rare/threatened species: <i>Threatened Species Protection Act 1995</i> , recovery plans, threat abatement plans, action statements and land management plans; <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> ; Forest Practices Code and Manuals; Management Decision Classification System	-	For the north-west extremity, north-east extremity, East Tamar, and Goulds Country indicative areas, key fauna species at the limits of their range to be added to Forest Management Plans (as new ones are prepared or existing ones revised), along with the general principle of maintaining species presence within the indicative area.
Type localities for flora species (C.1)	77%	1%	78%	For rare/threatened species: <i>Threatened Species Protection Act 1995</i> , recovery plans, threat abatement plans, action statements and land management plans; <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> ; Forest Practices Code and Manuals; Management Decision Classification System	-	Flora type localities to be identified as Special Management Zones under the Management Decision Classification System. See also clause 9 of Attachment 1.
Research, teaching and benchmark sites (C.1)	78%	2%	80%	Management Decision Classification System	-	Indicative areas to be identified as Special Management Zones under the Management Decision Classification System and managed as appropriate to

National Estate Values Category 3	Percentage of area on Public Land containing the value which is in reserves.			Existing off-reserve protection mechanisms	JANIS related value	Additional agreed actions under the Tasmanian RFA
	Formal Reserve	Informal Reserve	Total reserve			
						specific research value.
Geoconservation values (A.1, A.2, A.3, B.1, C.1, C.2, D.1, H.1)	79%	3%	82%	Forest Practices Code; Geomorphology Manual; Management Decision Classification System; Soil Conservation Manual.	-	Future revision of the Forest Practices Code to consider replacing “geomorphology” in the Code with the term “geoconservation”; Tasmanian Geoconservation Database to be incorporated within planning databases; Geoconservation values to be identified in Forest Management Plans.
Historic values (A.3, A.4, B.2, C.2, D.2, E.1, F.1, H.1)	78%	4%	82%	Forest Practices Code; Forest Archaeology Manual; <i>Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995</i> ; Management Decision Classification System	-	Future revision of the Forest Practices Code to consider replacing “archaeology” with “cultural heritage” and to include a definition of “historic cultural heritage significance” identical to the definition contained in the <i>Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995</i> and revision of the archaeological manual to ensure historic values are considered in a manner consistent with current best practice; Upgrade planning databases to include National Estate historic indicative areas. See also clause 9 of Attachment 1.
Social values (G.1)	87%	1%	88%	<i>Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995</i> ; For social values important for their visual attributes: Forest Practices Code and Visual Management System	-	Indicative areas to be incorporated into planning databases. See also clause 9 of Attachment 1.

National Estate Values Category 3	Percentage of area on Public Land containing the value which is in reserves.			Existing off-reserve protection mechanisms	JANIS related value	Additional agreed actions under the Tasmanian RFA
	Formal Reserve	Informal Reserve	Total reserve			
Aesthetic values (E.1)	87%	3%	90%	Forest Practices Code and Visual Management System	-	Indicative areas to be incorporated into planning databases. See also clause 9 of Attachment 1.

Note: Indigenous heritage values (A.3, A.4, B.2, C.2, D.2, E.1, F.1, G.1, H.1) not assessed

Priority Species Requiring Consideration

PART A TASMANIAN FOREST ASSOCIATED SPECIES WHICH ARE

A.1 Listed in the Schedule of *the Endangered Species Protection Act 1995 (Cwth)* (*) or the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995 (Tas)* (#).

Fauna species

Species with recovery action committed or under way

Astacopsis gouldi Giant freshwater lobster*

Galaxias fontanus Swan galaxias*

Galaxias johnstoni Clarence galaxias*

Galaxias tanycephalus Saddled galaxias*

Lathamus discolor Swift parrot*

Species requiring recovery action

Beddomeia krybetes Hydrobiid snail, northeast Tasmania #

Beddomeia tumida Hydrobiid snail #

Dasyurus maculatus Spotted-tailed quoll*

Dasyurus viverrinus Eastern quoll*

Engaeus orramakunna Mt Arthur burrowing crayfish #

Engaeus spinicaudatus Scottsdale burrowing crayfish #

Engaeus yabbimunna Burnie burrowing crayfish #

Geodetrechus mendumae Cave carabid beetle #

Geodetrechus parallelus Cave carabid beetle #

Hoplogonus simsoni Simson's stag beetle #

Lissotes latidens Broadtoothed stag beetle #

Lissotes menalcas Mt Mangana stag beetle #

Prototroctes maraena Australian grayling*

Tasmanipatus anophthalmus Blind velvet worm #

Tasmanipatus barretti Giant velvet worm #

Tasmanotrechus cockerilli Cave beetle #

Species with recovery plans needing revision

Aquila audax fleayi Wedge-tailed eagle #

Pardalotus quadragintus Forty-spotted pardalote*

Species requiring further research

Accipiter novaehollandiae Grey goshawk #

Anoglypta launcestonensis North-east forest snail #

Antipodia chaostola Chaostola skipper #

Beddomeia spp. snails #

Fraus latistria Moth #

Migas plomleyi Spider #

Miselaoma weldi Stanley snail #

Oreixeneca ptunnara Ptunnara brown butterfly[#]
Phrantela spp. snails[#]
Roblinella agnewi Land snail[#]
Schayeria bailus Schayer's grasshopper[#]
Trichopteran spp. caddis flies[#]

Further priority species requiring protection

Galaxiella pusilla Dwarf galaxias[#]
Ooperipatellus 'cryptus' North-west peripatus[#]

Flora species

Species with recovery action committed or under way

*Acacia axillaris**
*Barbarea australis**
*Caladenia caudata**
*Epacris acuminata**
*Epacris apsleyensis**
Epacris barbata[#]
*Epacris glabella**
*Epacris grandis**
*Epacris limbata**
*Epacris virgata**
Epacris virgata sens. strict 'Beaconsfield'*
*Eucalyptus morrisbyi**
*Glycine latrobeana**
*Lasiopetalum micranthum**
*Lepidium hyssopifolium**
*Phebalium daviesii**
*Pultenaea selaginoides**
*Tetratheca gunnii**

Species requiring recovery action

Amphibromus macrorhinus[#]
Anogramma leptophylla[#]
*Asplenium hookerianum**
Bertya rosmarinifolia[#]
Blechnum cartilagineum[#]
Brachyscome rigidula[#]
Brunonia australis[#]
Caladenia pallida[#]
Cheilanthes distans[#]
Discaria pubescens[#]
Doodia caudata[#]
Epacris exserta[#]
Epacris graniticola[#]
Eryngium ovium[#]
Euphrasia scabra[#]

Gratiola pubescens[#]
Haloragis aspera[#]
Hibbertia obtusifolia[#]
Hyalosperma demissum[#]
Hydrocotyle laxifolia[#]
Hypolepis distans[#]
Lobelia pratioides[#]
Pneumatopteris pennigera[#]
Pomaderris elachophylla[#]
Prasophyllum milfordense[#]
Prostanthera rotundifolia[#]
Pultenaea hibbertioides[#]
Scaevola aemula[#]
Schoenus latelaminatus[#]
Scleranthus diander[#]
Scleranthus fasciculatus[#]
Spyridium microphyllum^{*}
Tricoryne elatior[#]
Velleia paradoxa[#]
Xanthorrhoea bracteata^{*}

Species with recovery plans needing revision

Callitris aff. *oblonga*^{*}
Spyridium obcordatum^{*}
Stenanthemum pimelioides^{*}

Species requiring further research (species presumed extinct are marked ⊗)

Alternanthera denticulata[#]
Argentipallium spiceri^{# ⊗}
Ballantinia antipoda^{# ⊗}
Brachyscome sieberi var. *gunnii*[#]
Brachyscome tenuiscapa var. *pubescens*[#]
Caladenia lindleyana[#]
Cyathea X marcescens[#]
Deyeuxia lawrencei^{# ⊗}
Hypoxis vaginata[#]
Isolepis stellata[#]
Podotheca angustifolia^{# ⊗}
Polyscias sambucifolia[#]
Prostanthera cuneata^{# ⊗}
Thesium australe^{# ⊗}
Thismia rodwayi[#]
Veronica notabilis^{# ⊗}
Wurmbea latifolia[#]

Further priority species requiring protection

Acacia pataczeki[#]
Agrostis aemula var. *setifolia*[#]

Allocasuarina duncanii[#]
Aphelia gracilis[#]
Aphelia pumilio[#]
Arthrochilus huntianus[#]
Asperula subsimplex[#]
Austrofestuca hookeriana[#]
Banksia serrata[#]
Baumea gunnii[#]
Bolboschoenus medianus[#]
Bossiaea obcordata[#]
Brachyglottis brunonis[#]
Brachyscome radicata[#]
Caesia calliantha[#]
Calocephalus citreus[#]
Carex gunniana[#]
Carex longebrachiata[#]
Centipedia cunninghamii[#]
Chiloglottis trapeziformis[#]
Colobanthus curtisiae[#]
Cryptandra amara[#]
Danthonia popinensis[#]
Danthonia procera[#]
Desmodium gunnii[#]
Deyeuxia minor[#]
Dianella longifolia var. *longifolia*[#]
Dryopoa dives[#]
Ehrharta juncea[#]
Epacris aff. *exserta* 'Union Bridge'[#]
Epacris curtisiae[#]
Epacris stuartii[#]
Epacris virgata 'Kettering'^{*}
Eucalyptus perriniana[#]
Eucalyptus radiata ssp. *robertsonii*[#]
Eucalyptus risdonii[#]
Euphrasia fragosa "Southport"[#]
Euphrasia semipicta[#]
Gahnia sieberiana[#]
Grevillea australis var. *tenuifolia*[#]
Gynatrix pulchella[#]
Haloragis heterophylla[#]
Hibbertia calycina[#]
Isoetopsis graminifolia[#]
Isolepis habra[#]
Isolepis setacea[#]
Juncus amabilis[#]
Juncus vaginatus[#]
Lepidium pseudotasmanicum[#]
Lepidosperma tortuosum[#]

Leptorhynchus elongatus[#]
Leucopogon lanceolatus[#]
Lobelia rhombifolia[#]
Lomatia tasmanica[#]
Melaleuca pustulata[#]
Micrantheum serperinum[#]
Odixia achlaena[#]
Pentachondra ericaefolia[#]
Pimelea curviflora var. *gracilis*[#]
Pimelea filiformis[#]
Pimelea pauciflora[#]
Poa mollis[#]
Pomaderris oraria[#]
Pomaderris phyllicifolia[#]
Prasophyllum aff. *fitzgeraldii* "Knocklofty"[#]
Prasophyllum robustum[#]
Pultenaea humilus[#]
Rutidosia multiflora[#]
Schoenoplectus validus[#]
Senecio squarrosus[#]
Stipa bigeniculata[#]
Stipa scabra[#]
Thryptomene micrantha[#]
Vittadinia cuneata[#]
Vittadinia gracilis[#]
Vittadinia muelleri[#]

A.2 Species with existing protection by management prescription and/or reservation

Bettongia gaimardi Tasmanian bettong
Helicarion rubicundus Burgundy snail
Tasmaphena lamproides Wet forest snail

A.3 Other species protected through existing mechanisms

(e.g. Forest Practices Code and/or reservation)

Hollow dependent species
Karst species

PART B OTHER IDENTIFIED SPECIES REQUIRING FURTHER RESEARCH TO DETERMINE REQUIREMENT FOR PROTECTION OR LISTING

Species included in the Management Prescriptions Database are marked †

Fauna species

Accipiter cirrocephalus Collared sparrowhawk[†]
Archipetalia auriculata Alpine dragonfly[†]
Ceyx azure Azure kingfisher[†]
Cryptops n. sp. undescribed centipede
Galaxias auratus Golden galaxias[†]
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied sea-eagle[†]
Lackrana carbo Geometrid moth
Limnodynastes peroni Perons marsh frog[†]
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin flycatcher[†]
Neiboissoperla n. sp. Stonefly[†]
Neopseudogarypus scutellatus Pseudoscorpion
Nicteria macrocosma Geometrid moth
Paragalaxias mesotes Arthurs paragalaxias[†]
Paralamyctes n. sp. undescribed centipede
Reikoperla n. sp. stonefly[†]
Tasmanophilus n. sp. undescribed centipede
Undescribed Charopid snail

Flora species

Arthropodium minus
Asplenium trichomanes ssp. trichomanes
Boronia rhomboidea
Caladenia aff. carnea "Latrobe"[†]
Caladenia aff. catenata[†]
Caladenia aff. venusta[†]
Carex bichenoviana

Cyathea cunninghamii
Cyrtostylis robusta
Danthonia nitens
Epacris graniticola
Epacris marginata
Epacris virgata var. 'autumnalis' (Sandspit)*
Eucalyptus archeri
Eucalyptus cordata‡
Euphrasia gibbsiae spp. *psilantherea*
Festuca plebeia
Mitrasacme divergens
Prasophyllum aff. *odoratum* "Ben Lomond"‡
Prasophyllum milfordense
Pultenaea hibbertioides

Agreed Milestones

Clause	Milestone / Action	Timeline
#8	The State and the Commonwealth to jointly determine the process for extending the RFA.	as part of the third 5 yearly review of the RFA (2012)
#23(a)	The Commonwealth to prepare a policy outline for RFA legislation which will include provisions as specified in clause 22.	by 31 December 1997
#23(c)	The Commonwealth to introduce legislation to provide certainty to the provisions specified in clause 22.	by 30 June 1998
#24(b)	The State to proclaim such new reserves having categories provided by existing legislation	by 31 December 1998
#24(c)	The State to introduce legislation to establish required new categories of the revised public land classification system.	by 31 December 1998
#39	The State and the Commonwealth to jointly participate in further World heritage assessment of the relevant themes	by 30 June 1998
#44	The parties to provide each other with written reports detailing the achievements of Milestones	annually for the first 5 years; then 5 yearly
#45	The State and the Commonwealth to review the performance of the RFA.	5 yearly (during the last year) (2002, 2007, 2012)
#55	The State to review and publish a report on its resource estimates for deep red myrtle available supply	during first 4 years of the RFA (2001)
#87	The State to review legislation relevant to the allocation and pricing of hardwood logs from State forests as part of the Competition Principles Agreement	before 31 December 1999
#91	The State and the Commonwealth to develop a set of appropriate, practical, and cost effective sustainability indicators.	by first December 1999
#93	The State to further develop its Forest Management Systems and processes	within 5 years of the RFA date
#94	The State to publish and make publicly available compliance audits of the Forest Practice Act and Code and the code of reserve management. See also #Att 11,3	annually: (1998-2017)
#94	The State to publish and make publicly available independent expert reviews of the operation of its Forest Practices Code and its code of practice for reserve management	5 yearly (2002, 2007, 2012)
#97	The State to maintain and update the Management Prescription database and the Response to Disturbance database	as necessary
#98	The State to review sustainable high quality sawlog supply levels to reflect the changes in the forest inventory and new intensive management forest management initiatives	during first year of the RFA; thereafter at the 5 yearly review (1998, 2002,

Clause	Milestone / Action	Timeline
#99	concluded in the RFA. The State to undertake a review—including reporting to Governments—on pricing and allocation policies for commercial government owned forestry operations.	2007, 2012) 30 April 1998
#Att 1, 6.	The State and the Commonwealth to jointly fund and accredit digital maps at 1:100 000 scale of all lands in Tasmania listed on the Register of the National Estate	by 31 December 1998.
#Att 6, 5.	The State to finalise boundaries (of CAR reserves) on 1:25 000 maps to enable gazettal.	by 30 June 1999
#Att 6, 17.	Forestry Tasmania to include Informal Reserves in new and revised Forest Management Plans	by the year 2000
#Att 8, 2.	The strategic plan for implementing the CAR Reserve System program on Private Lands is to be developed.	no later than 3 months from commencement of the RFA (31 March 1998)
#Att 9, 5.	The State to conduct a formal review of the area of Forest Communities within each IBRA region as part of the 5 yearly review of the RFA	5 yearly (2002, 2007, 2012)
#Att 9, 8.	The State to introduce, in respect of Private Land, mechanisms to encourage native vegetation retention and management.	by the year 1999
#Att 9, 11.	The State to review the policy for maintaining a permanent Forest Estate as part of the ongoing review of the Forest Practices Code	during reviews of the Forest Practices Code
#Att 10, 3.	The State to develop and implement a Threatened Species Protection Strategy	by 31 December 1998
#Att 10, 3.	The State to develop and implement a Tasmanian Biodiversity Strategy	by 31 December 1999
#Att 10, 5.	The State to develop new legislation in relation to Aboriginal cultural heritage to replace the Aboriginal Relics Act 1975	no milestone date
#Att 10, 7.	The State to develop and implement statewide policies across all tenure on fire management, nature based tourism and recreation management, cultural heritage management in Forest, and Forest pest and disease management.	within first 5 years of the RFA
#Att 10, 8.	The State to ensure that management plans are implemented: - for all State Forest and National Parks; and - for all other Formal Reserves	- by year 2000; - by year 2003 or as soon as practicable thereafter
#Att 10, 11.	The State to develop and implement a code of practice for reserve management	by year 2000
#Att 11, 1.	The State to complete and publish silvicultural guidelines for the management of commercial Forest types	by 31 December 1998
#Att 11, 2.	The State to publish a description of the methods of calculating sustainable yield on Public Land, including for special species timber sawlogs	by 31 October 1998

Clause	Milestone / Action	Timeline
#Att 11, 3.	Relevant State agencies to include in their annual reports a report on outcomes of the compliance audits for codes of practice, and the monitoring of Forest regeneration success and trends. See also #41.	annually by financial year: (1997/98-2016/7)
#Att 11, 4.	The State to release a document describing the Management Decision Classification System	by 30 April 1998
#Att 11, 5.	The State to prepare and release a revised manual for the Management Decision Classification System, including prescription guidelines for special management zones.	by 31 March 1999
#Att 14, 2.5	Latest versions of all jointly owned data—listed in Schedule 1 of Attachment #14—to be exchanged.	within 3 months of commencement of RFA (March 1998)
#Att 14, 3.	The State and the Commonwealth to delete all copies of Data which they do not own but were provided for of the RFA Purposes, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the respective Data owners	not later than one month after RFA is signed (December 1997)
#Att 14, 4.1.	The State and the Commonwealth to list and archive Data used for RFA Purposes.	within three months of commencement of the RFA (March 1998)

Montreal Process Criteria for the Conservation and Sustainable Management of Temperate and Boreal Forests

- Criterion 1: Conservation of biological diversity
- Ecosystem diversity
 - Species diversity
 - Genetic diversity
- Criterion 2: Maintenance of productive capacity of forest ecosystems
- Criterion 3: Maintenance of ecosystem health and vitality
- Criterion 4: Conservation of soil and water resources
- Criterion 5: Maintenance of forest contribution to global carbon cycles
- Criterion 6: Maintenance and enhancement of long term multiple socio-economic benefits to meet the needs of societies
- Production and consumption
 - Recreation and tourism
 - Investment in the forest sector
 - Cultural, social and spiritual needs and values
 - Employment and community needs
- Criterion 7: Legal, institutional and economic framework for forest conservation and sustainable management

Key Principles of an Environmental Management System

An environmental management system should be consistent with the following broad principles.

Principles

- a) An appropriate environmental policy should be in place.
- b) The environmental aspects arising from the organisation's past, existing or planned activities, products or services should be identified to determine the environmental impacts of significance.
- c) Relevant legislative and regulatory requirements should be identified.
- d) Priorities should be identified and appropriate environmental objectives and targets set.
- e) A structure and program(s) to implement the policy and achieve objectives and targets should be established.
- f) Planning, control, monitoring, corrective action, auditing and review activities should be facilitated to ensure both that the policy is complied with and that the environmental management system remains appropriate.
- g) The system should be capable of adapting to changing circumstances.

The Comprehensive, Adequate and Representative Reserve System on Public Land

1. The Comprehensive, Adequate and Representative (CAR) Reserve System on Public Land comprises both existing and new agreed reserves as shown on Map 1 and includes the following elements:

- **Formal Reserves.** Reserves equivalent to IUCN Protected Area Management Categories I, II, III, IV, or VI as defined by the IUCN Commission for National Parks and Protected Areas (1994). Reserves equivalent to Categories I, II, III or IV are defined as Dedicated Reserves. The status of Formal Reserves is secure, requiring action by the Tasmanian Parliament for dedication or revocation.
- **Informal Reserves.** Reserves, other than a Forest Reserve as described in Attachment 7, on State Forest comprising an area identified as a Protection Zone under the Management Decision Classification System or other administrative reserve on Public Land which is managed to protect CAR values.
- **Values managed by prescription.** These include those areas protected by management prescription under the Forest Practices Code or in Forest Management Plans.

2. The CAR reserve system on Public Land, not including values managed by prescription, will total 2,700,000 ha, comprising 2,304,000 ha of existing reserves and 396,000 ha of additional reserves. The reservation levels achieved in the CAR Reserve System on Public Land for Forest Communities and Old Growth communities are detailed in Table 1. These do not include values reserved by prescription.

3. The term Formal Reserve is used in Tasmania to describe those reserve categories which form part of the revised Tasmanian Public Land Classification System as described in Attachment 7. The reserve categories of that system are:

Dedicated Reserves

- national park
- state reserve
- game reserve
- nature reserve
- historic site

- forest reserves not subject to the *Mineral Resources Development Act 1995 (Tas)*

Table 1 Reservation levels of Forest Communities in the CAR Reserve System on Public Land

Forest Community	Forest Community				Old Growth			
	Present area	Existing reservation	Additional reservation	% reservation	Present area	Existing reservation	Additional reservation	% reservation
Coastal <i>E. amygdalina</i> dry sclerophyll forest	190 210	32 510	26940	31	40 080	12 610	11690	60
<i>E. amygdalina</i> forest on dolerite	178 300	13 640	14430	16	30 490	5 790	9400	50
Inland <i>E. amygdalina</i> forest	25 800	1 400	670	8	2 860	140	30	6
<i>E. amygdalina</i> forest on sandstone	30 110	1 810	3840	19	6 600	700	1460	33
<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> forest	1 430	530	80	43	970	440	70	53
<i>E. brookeriana</i> wet forest	4 560	270	750	22	690	40	20	8
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> forest on flats	9 010	970	1320	25	-	-	-	-
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> forest on rises	13 310	1 320	2410	28	-	-	-	-
<i>Banksia serrata</i> woodland	160	120	0	75	160	120	0	75
<i>E. coccifera</i> dry forest	54 540	37 690	3330	75	32 630	25 690	2240	86
<i>Callitris rhomboidea</i> forest	790	260	110	47	600	230	100	54
Dry <i>E. delegatensis</i> forest	289 530	74 800	16200	31	79 820	40 100	8080	60
<i>E. viminalis</i> / <i>E. ovata</i> / <i>E. amygdalina</i> / <i>E. obliqua</i> damp sclerophyll forest	40 630	6 510	5290	29	2 500	670	1110	71
Tall <i>E. delegatensis</i> forest	285 720	75 080	11700	30	104 420	50 880	7100	56
King Billy Pine with deciduous beech forest	790	630	140	97	370	340	2	92
<i>E. viminalis</i> and/or <i>E. globulus</i> coastal shrubby forest	1 220	280	0	23	870	130	0	15
Grassy <i>E. globulus</i> forest	14 450	4 230	2100	44	4 910	2 720	1280	81
Huon Pine forest	8 600	6 720	680	86	7 570	6 650	630	96
King Island <i>E. globulus</i> / <i>E. brookeriana</i> / <i>E. viminalis</i> forest	2 420	130	480	25	-	-	-	-
<i>Leptospermum sp.</i> / <i>Melaleuca squarrosa</i> swamp forest	18 950	8 590	1480	53	9 960	7 620	700	84
Callidendrous and thamnnic rainforest on fertile sites	192 010	86 580	15950	53	159 650	79 280	14590	59
Thamnnic rainforest on less fertile sites	377 870	231 610	47770	74	335 800	223 290	42130	79
<i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i> forest	600	220	0	37	310	30	0	10
<i>E. morrisbyi</i> forest	20	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
Dry <i>E. nitida</i> forest	159 850	120 850	16140	86	107 370	85 460	10060	89

Forest Community	Forest Community				Old Growth			
	Present area	Existing reservation	Additional reservation	% reservation	Present area	Existing reservation	Additional reservation	% reservation
Furneaux <i>E. nitida</i> forest	29 810	5 550	680	21	-	-	-	-
<i>Notelaea ligustrina</i> / <i>Pomaderris apetala</i> forest	290	190	3	66	270	190	3	72
Tall <i>E. nitida</i> forest	74 410	64 090	2910	90	49 600	45 290	1860	95
Dry <i>E. obliqua</i> forest	164 140	36 910	13910	31	46 960	19 110	8480	59
Tall <i>E. obliqua</i> forest	425 700	76 060	31460	25	83 490	28 920	16050	54
Shrubby <i>E. ovata</i> forest	7 210	270	70	5	470	110	40	32
<i>E. pulchella</i> / <i>E. globulus</i> / <i>E. viminalis</i> grassy shrubby dry sclerophyll forest	151 310	13 960	21570	24	63 840	9 140	17540	42
Pencil Pine with deciduous beech forest	190	190	0	100	170	170	0	100
<i>E. pauciflora</i> forest on Jurassic dolerite	18 810	2 350	1380	20	1 870	910	370	68
Pencil Pine forest	330	330	0	100	330	330	0	100
<i>E. pauciflora</i> forest on sediments	16 200	3 910	690	28	4 300	2 720	50	64
<i>E. regnans</i> forest	76 050	13 390	2840	21	13 290	4 900	1420	48
<i>E. risdoni</i> forest	370	170	0	46	10	0	0	0
<i>E. rodwayi</i> forest	8 670	280	150	5	730	120	20	20
<i>E. sieberi</i> forest on granite	17 660	2 190	2890	29	960	180	610	82
Silver wattle (<i>Acacia dealbata</i>) forest	54 090	9 740	2690	23	-	-	-	-
<i>E. sieberi</i> forest on other substrates	46 000	6 250	4800	24	1 660	320	470	48
<i>E. subcrenulata</i> forest	10 240	8 510	90	84	7 420	6 500	60	88
<i>E. tenuiramis</i> forest on granite	3 020	1 320	1440	91	2 900	1 280	1390	92
<i>E. tenuiramis</i> forest on dolerite	8 430	3 570	2350	70	5 490	2 190	2280	81
Inland <i>E. tenuiramis</i> forest	55 010	3 260	3880	13	7 970	820	720	19
<i>E. viminalis</i> grassy forest	113 310	1 450	1620	3	8 490	530	230	9
Furneaux <i>E. viminalis</i> forest	140	0	120	83	-	-	-	-
Wet <i>E. viminalis</i> forest on basalt	4 180	320	240	14	140	60	40	71
King Billy Pine forest	18 090	14 700	360	83	17 300	15 290	300	90

Notes 1. Figures rounded to the nearest 10 ha, and percentage point.

2. Does not include communities protected by prescription. See Section 3, Attachment 6.

Other Formal Reserves

- forest reserves subject to the *Mineral Resources Development Act 1995 (Tas)*
- conservation area
- nature recreation area
- managed natural area/regional reserve
- public reserve

4. Map 1 identifies those areas of existing and new Formal and Informal Reserves to be implemented by the State as a consequence of this Agreement. These include the changing of some existing Informal Reserves to Formal Reserve status. The reserve status to be given to the new reserves in accordance with clause 24 of the agreement, is based on the classifications of the State's revised Public Land Classification System (see Attachment 7).

5. Areas shown have been identified as indicative areas at a map scale of 1:100,000 held as an electronic data layer by the State. The State will finalise boundaries on 1:25,000 maps to enable gazettal, refer to clause 24 of the agreement. Finalisation will include identifying best management boundaries. Wherever possible, these will follow easily identifiable features, including natural or ecological boundaries. Finalisation will also consider field verification of values being protected, and appropriate boundaries mapped to protect the identified values.

6. The Parties agree that existing facilities, access roads and tracks within the CAR Reserve System can continue to be maintained, used and upgraded wherever necessary for reserve management or where appropriate, for access to adjoining lands. Some new roads may be required to be constructed through some reserves to access adjoining lands. These new roads can be constructed taking into account the CAR values of the reserve and any relevant legislative or management requirements and codes of practice.

7. The figures presented in the following tables include within the figure for each new reserve, the area of existing reserves subsumed within the new reserve boundaries.

1. Formal Reserves

8. The following areas will be submitted to the Tasmanian Parliament for gazettal as Formal Reserves.

Dedicated Reserves

1.1 National Parks under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970*

Reserve ID No.	Name	Approximate area (ha)
19	Mt William NP extension	4275
298, 304, 314, 474, 475, 476	Friendly Beaches - Freycinet NP ext.	5696
359	Counsel River - Wild Rivers NP ext.	110
362	Beech Creek-Counsel River-Wild Rivers NP ext	3917
389	Tiger Range - Wild Rivers NP ext.	1178
411	Little Florentine River - Southwest NP ext	773
423	Styx River - Southwest NP ext	1033
443,	Blakes Opening - Southwest NP ext	3713
454	Cook Rivulet - Southwest NP ext	335
458	Farmhouse Creek - Southwest NP ext	335
459	East Picton - Southwest NP ext	463
467	D'Entrecasteaux River - Southwest NP ext	1442
66, 469	Savage River	17785
468	Catamaran River - Southwest NP ext	398
462, 464	Hastings Caves - Southwest NP ext	1095
670	Dove River - Cradle Mtn NP ext	340
671	Nelson Falls - Wild Rivers NP ext.	231
471	Tasman NP	8312
Total new National Parks		51431

1.2 State Reserves under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970*

Reserve ID No.	Name	Approximate area (ha)
1	Lavinia NR ext.	199
179, 182	St Marys Pass - St Patricks Head SR ext.	1194
200	Little Beach	974
229	Devils Gullet SR ext.	246
312	Wye River - Bluemans Creek SR extension	1236
448	Quarantine Station	134
971	Crayfish Creek North RAP (and Peggs Beach CR)	134
977	Lake Johnston (part of Mt Read RAP)	125
989	Trevallyn RAP	400
994	Hellyer RAP	1735
83	Hellyer RAP ext. 1	169
95	Hellyer RAP ext. 2	282
Total new State Reserves		6828

Other Formal Reserves

1.3 Forest Reserves under the *Forestry Act 1920*

9. All areas will be available for mineral exploration and mining under the *Mineral Resources Development Act 1995*.

1.3 Continued		
Reserve ID No.	Name	Approximate area (ha)
7	Shakespeare Hills	2236
9	Plains Creek	880
13	Welcome Swamp	168
16	Oxberry Plains	379
18	Montagu Swamp	1581
21	Martins Hill ext.	86
22	North Scottsdale	4110
23	Lefroy ext. 1	833
24	Lefroy ext. 2	32
25	Lefroy ext. 3	192
26	Roger River	1017
27	Mt Horror ext.	207
30	Lefroy ext. 4	176
31	Lefroy ext. 5	210
33	Sumac Road	907
34	Lefroy ext. 6	38
41	Luncheon Hill	1150
42	Frome Dam	503
46	Blue Tier ext. 1	181
47	Derby	212
52	Yorktown	246
53	Keith River	3295
54	Mt Lorymer 1	1180
55	Blue Tier ext. 2	1144
57	Mt Lorymer 2	38
62	Mt Victoria ext. 1	527
67	Mt Maurice ext. 1	1385
69	Mt Housetop 1	1062
70	North George	547
72	Bells Marsh	414
73	Mt Arthur	1030
77	Dismal Range	202
79	Mt Maurice ext. 2	65
89	Lady Nelson	163
94	Eaglehawk Tier	836
97	Mt Careless ext.	312
102	Raynors Hill	385
105	Ringarooma River	366
106	Kohls Falls	149
111	Paradise Hill	251
119	South Esk ext.	257
124	Reedy Marsh	2410
126	Nunamara 1	499
128	Bridgenorth	41
133	Nunamara 2	266
142	North Esk	630

150	Teds Flat	231
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1.3 Continued		
Reserve ID No.	Name	Approximate area (ha)
155	Avenue River	895
156	Musselboro	435
159	Catos	1437
165	Joy Creek	267
166	German Town	921
175	Gleadow Creek ext.	164
178	Standard Hill	1174
190	Dove River 1	2166
191	Liena	429
193	Hatfield River	1163
196	Fishers Tier 1	336
201	Fishers Tier 2	494
204	Fishers Tier 3	396
207	Que River 1	2847
213	Mangana	453
214	Que River 2	749
216	Fishers Tier 4	265
220	Bare Rock	312
221	Lower Marsh Creek ext. 1	185
224	Lower Marsh Creek ext. 2	50
227	Lower Marsh Creek ext. 3	292
230	North Tullah	1269
236	Burns Peak	987
238	Boco	884
245	Mt Kershaw	445
248	Dickies Ridges	618
276	Hardings Falls ext.	950
277	Royal George	764
284	Swan River 1	3225
290	Swan River 2	462
296	Cygnets River	4344
297	Aplawn	3206
321	O'Connors Rivulet	4125
347	Buxton River/Tooms Lake	7565
353	Tarraleah 1	229
356	Tarraleah 2	129
358	Tarraleah 3	56
390	Tanina Bluff 1	34
391	Tanina Bluff 2	201
392	Mt Morrison 1	305
394	Mt Morrison 2	453
403	Mt Dromedary 1	39
406	Mt Dromedary 2	92
410	Mt Dromedary 3	143
430	Lonnavale 1	373
432	Lonnavale 2	100
433	Lonnavale 3	385
437	Huon River	406
473	Brushy Dam	96
481	Arve Loop	955
523	Long Hill	566
526	Mt Victoria ext. 2	83
528	Mt Banks	689
972	Hardings Falls extension RAP	326

975	Wayatinah RAP	455
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1.3 Continued		
Reserve ID No.	Name	Approximate area (ha)
976	Tarraleah RAP	500
990	Den Ranges RAP	403
979	Mt Nicholas RAP	196
980	Nicholas Range RAP	631
981	Huntsmans Cap RAP	218
982	Mt Victoria Forest Reserve ext.88 RAP	1435
983, 984	Mt Victoria Forest Reserve ext.205 RAP	1073
985	Weld River RAP	516
986	Blue Tier RAP	3767
987	Mt Horror RAP	1209
988	Mt Stronach RAP	1021
991	Lefroy RAP	2533
993	Deep Gully RAP	2440
995	Old Park RAP	1584
996	Dial Range RAP	1151
997	Emu River RAP	589
998	Flowerdale River RAP	292
999	Crayfish Creek South RAP	307
Total new Forest Reserves		103 283

1.4 Nature Recreation Area

10. All areas will be available for mineral exploration and mining under the *Mineral Resources Development Act 1995*.

Reserve ID No.	Name	Approximate area (ha)
973	Coningham SRA RAP	458
974	Meehan Range RAP	482
Total new Nature Recreation Areas		940

1.5 Conservation Area

11. All areas will be available for mineral exploration and mining under the *Mineral Resources Development Act 1995*.

Reserve ID No.	Name	Approximate area (ha)
187	Great Western Tiers - Mole Creek/Meander	4780
226	Great Western Tiers - Jackeys Marsh	2764
239	Great Western Tiers - Liffey	596
258	Great Western Tiers - Tumbledown	5502
272	Great Western Tiers - Poatina	580
292	Great Western Tiers - Threshermans Hill	953
301	Great Western Tiers - Millers Bluff 1	4657
310	Great Western Tiers - Millers Bluff 2	293
964	Little Boobyalla River RAP	474
965	Heazlewood Hill RAP	261
966	Bernafai Ridge RAP	1281
967	Cypress Creek RAP	468
968	Spero River RAP	533

969	Truganini Reserve RAP	66
	Total new Conservation Areas	23208

1.6 Managed Natural Area/Regional Reserve

12. All areas will be available for mineral exploration and mining under the *Mineral Resources Development Act 1995*.

Reserve ID No.	Name	Approximate area (ha)
978	Mt Murchison RAP	5390
970	Savage River RAP (part)	12157
963	Mt Dundas RAP and part of Mt Read RAP	11715
	Total new Managed Natural Areas	29262

1.7 Areas to be referred to the Public Land Use Commission - required to have a mineral development tenure

13. The following areas will be referred to the Public Land Use Commission for a recommendation on the reserve type and management issues associated with the reserve. All areas will be available for mineral exploration and mining under the *Mineral Resources Development Act 1995*.

Reserve ID No.	Name	Approximate area (ha)
3	Darling Range	1256
5	Kentford Forest	97
8	Whiterock Tier	1776
10	Dip Range	4524
12	Mt Cameron East	5902
14	Dismal Swamp	422
28	Bay of Fires	2186
32	Blythe River 1	888
48	Dial Range 1	429
49	Dial Range 2	78
56	Blythe River 2	106
60	Donaldson River	29971
78	Lindsay River	430
99	Horizontal Creek	2634
104	Thornton River	1170
135	Dasher Falls	196
152	Roaring Meg Creek	780
154	Mt Roland	7219
170	Gog Range	1623
172	Meredith Range	49481
185	Reynolds Falls	13258
186	Sensation Gorge	152
197	Dove River 2	840
210	Dove River 3	474
222	Rossarden	4901
233	Moss Gully	410
235	Tikkawoppa Plateau	4530
240	St Pauls Dome 1	167

241	St Pauls Dome 2	3347
242	Mt Farrell	2640
253	Huskisson River	1147
264	St Pauls Dome 3	65
1.7 Continued	Name	
Reserve ID No.		Approximate area (ha)
269	St Pauls Dome 4	943
278	Mt Heemskirk	9787
279	Tyndall Range	15968
281	Mt Read ext.	246
286	Bicheno	459
302	Henty River	26507
313	Eldon River	9066
320	Friendly Beaches 5	1412
329	Governor River	3768
346	West Coast Range	17382
369	Mt Bains 1	416
371	Mt Bains 2	1884
372	Mt Bains 3	22
452	Woodbridge Hill	218
460	Gordon 1	329
461	Gordon 2	132
477	Great Musselroe River	758
	Total new reserves to be referred	232396

1.8 Other areas to be referred to the Public Land Use Commission

14. The following areas will be referred to the Public Land Use Commission for a recommendation on the reserve type and management issues associated with the reserve.

Reserve ID No.	Name	Approximate area (ha)
4	Naracoopa	108
37	Asbestos Range	2087
58	Mt Pearson	4511
92	St Columba Falls	147
118	Mt Barrow	1093
132	Ravenswood ^c	57
161	Kate Reed ext.	319
177	Ragged Jack	1417
307	Pine Tier	1197
333	Dry Creek	272
340	Alma Tier	34
354	Goat Hills	3018
355	Rocka Rivulet	261
360	Shingle Hill	68
373	Yarlington Tier	66
374	Pelham Tier 1	24
376	Pelham Tier 2	90
377	Pelham Tier 3	272
378	Pelham Tier 1	67
379	Heathy Hills	189
380	Pelham Tier 2	48
381	Devils Den 1	20
382	Devils Den 2	57

383	Gordons Ridge 1	22
384	Three Thumbs	3209
385	Gordons Ridge 2	156
386	Green Valley 1	55
387	Green Valley 2	403
1.8 Continued		
Reserve ID No.	Name	Approximate area (ha)
388	Elderslie	100
396	Cape Bernier	1198
418	Molesworth	18
434	Flinders Bay	176
436	Snug Tiers	5615
438	Chicks Perch	356
440	Tinderbox	71
451	Mt Spaulding	1058
466	Southport Lagoon CA ext.	699
497	Nubeena	40
499	Africa Gully	29
Total other new areas to be referred		29691

1.9 Unresolved Recommended Areas for Protection

15. The following unresolved Recommended Areas for Protection will not be allocated to a reserve category until the Public Land Use Commission has completed its recommendations on adjoining new reserve areas:

- Mt Cameron East
- Mt Ramsay
- Parsons Hood
- Lake Lea

2. Informal Reserves

2.1 State forest areas

16. Indicative areas of new Informal Reserves totalling approximately 53,000 hectares are identified on Map 1.

17. Forestry Tasmania will identify those Informal Reserve areas on State forest on Management Decision Classification maps as Protection Zones and manage the areas for the protection of the CAR values identified subject to field verification of the existence and extent of those values. These Informal Reserves will be included in new and revised Forest Management Plans by the year 2000.

18. The requirements for and location of some existing Protection Zones will also be reviewed as a result of the RFA. Any changes made will be in accordance with clause 57 of this Agreement.

2.2 Commonwealth land

19. The Commonwealth agrees to manage those areas of Commonwealth leased or owned land identified in the following table as Informal Reserves for the protection of identified CAR values, on the following conditions:

- Condition 1. That the reserve boundaries encompass only those areas that actually contain the CAR values.
- Condition 2. That the reserves do not exclude Defence activities that would not compromise the long-term survival of the CAR values.
- Condition 3. That the establishment of the reserves are based on the development of Defence management arrangements (ie Defence Environmental Management Plans) rather than any modification to existing tenures which may be detrimental to Defence's usage of the training areas.
- Condition 4. That Defence is the sole approving agency for the Defence Environmental Management Plans that prescribe the management regime for the reserves. Defence will however consult with relevant State and Commonwealth agencies on the appropriateness of the management regimes.
- Condition 5. Consultation on Defence management of Defence activities in the training areas will be achieved in the consultancy process with State and Local authorities in the development and review of the Environmental Management Plans for the Buckland and Stony Head Training Areas.
- Condition 6. Public comment on changes to reserve boundaries will occur except in circumstances proscribed by national defence protocols.
- Condition 7. The reserve boundaries will delineate the actual CAR values. Defence will establish operational and environmental management buffer zones around the reserves based on particular land use activities that may occur adjacent to the reserves. The buffer zones will be identified in the Defence Environmental Management Plans. The buffer zones will be designed to permit appropriate levels of wildlife and conservation connectivity between isolated stands of the CAR identified forest areas.

20. These Informal Reserves will be included in new and revised Management Plans prepared for the areas with public participation, by the year 2000.

Areas of Commonwealth land to be managed as Informal Reserves

Reserve ID No.	Name	Approximate area (ha)
800	Stony Head	2945
801	Little Swanport Hill	6204
802	Mt Douglas	2928
803	Maclaines Creek	1870
Total Commonwealth Informal Reserves		13947

3. Forest Communities managed by prescription

21. The following Forest Communities, where they occur outside existing and new Formal and Informal Reserves, will be protected on Public Land wherever prudent and feasible, to protect those values at a regional level:

E. risdonii forest
Shrubby *E. ovata* forest
E. viminalis wet forest on basalt
Notelaea ligustrina / *Pomaderris apetela* forest
Banksia serrata woodland
Furneaux *E. viminalis* forest
inland *E. amygdalina* forest
grassy *E. globulus* forest
grassy *E. viminalis* forest
E. viminalis / *E. globulus* coastal forest
E. tenuiramis inland forest
E. rodwayi forest
E. brookeriana wet forest
King Island *E. globulus* / *E. brookeriana* / *E. viminalis* forest
Callitris rhomboidea forest
Melaleuca ericifolia coastal swamp forest
old growth *E. pauciflora* forest on dolerite
old growth *E. sieberi* forest on granite
old growth *E. sieberi* forest on other substrates
old growth *E. viminalis* / *E. ovata* / *E. amygdalina* / *E. obliqua* damp sclerophyll forest

4. Deferred Forest Land

22. Deferred Forest Land not required for the CAR Reserve System will be removed from the Register of Deferred Forest Land.

23. The following areas of Deferred Forest Land will be referred to the Public Land Use Commission for recommendations on tenure and management. All areas will be available for mineral exploration and mining under the *Mineral Resources Development Act 1995*.

- near Savage River township 2 230 ha
- east of Stanley River 1 350 ha
- north of Zeehan 890 ha
- north and west of Gladstone 8 350 ha
- Leven Canyon 2 720 ha

- Bonds Range 2 020 ha

5. Areas to be added to State Forest

24. Deferred Forest Land other than those areas identified in 4. above and not required for the CAR Reserve System will, subject to the provisions of the *Forestry Act 1920 (Tas)*, be entered into the Register of Multiple Use Forest Land.

Attachment 7

Purposes and Objectives of Reserve Categories under Tasmania's revised Public Land Classification System.

Category Name	Purposes	Objectives
<p>Nature Reserve</p> <p>This category is the same as the current category of Nature Reserve under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970 (Tas)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an area of land which contains features that contribute to biological diversity and/or geodiversity and are unique, important or have representative value; and • which should be managed primarily for the preservation of these features 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to conserve biological diversity; • to conserve geodiversity; • to preserve the quality of water and protection of catchments; • to preserve sites or areas of cultural significance; • to encourage education based on the reserve's purpose and significance; • to encourage research, particularly that which furthers the purpose of reservation; • to protect the reserve against, and rehabilitate the reserve following adverse impacts of fire, introduced species, diseases and soil erosion on the reserve's natural and cultural values and on assets within and adjacent to the reserve; • to encourage cooperative management programs with Aboriginal people in areas of significance to them in a manner consistent with the reserve's purpose and other reserve management objectives.

Category Name	Purposes	Objectives
<p>National Park</p> <p>This category is the same as the current category of National Park under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970 (Tas)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a large, natural area of surface and/or subterranean land containing a representative or outstanding sample of major natural regions, features or scenery; and • which should be managed for the protection and maintenance of natural and cultural values with the provision for ecologically sustainable recreation consistent with the conservation of the area's values 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to conserve biological diversity; • to conserve geodiversity; • to preserve the quality of water and protection of catchments; • to preserve sites or areas of cultural significance; • to encourage education based on the reserve's purpose and significance; • to encourage research, particularly that which furthers the purpose of reservation; • to protect the reserve against, and rehabilitate the reserve following adverse impacts of fire, introduced species, diseases and soil erosion on the reserve's natural and cultural values and on assets within and adjacent to the reserve; • to encourage appropriate tourism, recreational use and enjoyment; • to encourage cooperative management programs with Aboriginal people in areas of significance to them in a manner consistent with the reserve's purpose and other reserve management objectives; • to preserve the natural, primitive and remote character of wilderness areas.

Category Name	Purposes	Objectives
<p>State Reserve</p> <p>This category is the same as the current category of State Reserve under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970 (Tas)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an area of surface and/or subterranean land containing significant natural landscapes and/or natural features; and • which should be managed for the protection and maintenance of natural and cultural values with the provision for ecologically sustainable recreation consistent with the conservation of the area's values. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to conserve biological diversity; • to conserve geodiversity; • to preserve the quality of water and protection of catchments; • to preserve sites or areas of cultural significance; • to encourage education based on the reserve's purpose and significance; • to encourage research, particularly that which furthers the purpose of reservation; • to protect the reserve against, and rehabilitate the reserve following adverse impacts of fire, introduced species, diseases and soil erosion on the reserve's natural and cultural values and on assets within and adjacent to the reserve; • to encourage appropriate tourism, recreational use and enjoyment; • to encourage cooperative management programs with Aboriginal people in areas of significance to them in a manner consistent with the reserve's purpose and other reserve management objectives.

Category Name	Purposes	Objectives
<p>Game Reserve</p> <p>This category is a merging of the current categories of Game Reserve and Muttonbird Reserve under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970 (Tas)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an area of land containing natural values which are unique, important or have representative value; and • which should be managed for the protection of these natural values and the sustainable hunting of game species. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to conserve biological diversity; • to conserve geodiversity; • to provide for the taking, on an ecologically sustainable basis, of designated game species for commercial and private purposes; • to preserve the quality of water and protection of catchments; • to preserve sites or areas of cultural significance; • to encourage education based on the reserve’s purpose and significance; • to encourage research, particularly that which furthers the purpose of reservation; • to protect the reserve against, and rehabilitate the reserve following adverse impacts of fire, introduced species, diseases and soil erosion on the reserve’s natural and cultural values and on assets within and adjacent to the reserve; • to encourage appropriate tourism, recreational use and enjoyment; • to encourage cooperative management programs with Aboriginal people in areas of significance to them in a manner consistent with the reserve’s purpose and other reserve management objectives.

Category Name	Purposes	Objectives
<p>Conservation Area</p> <p>This category is similar to existing categories under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970 (Tas)</i>, but is now a “stand alone” category. It will also include various elements of protected areas and coastal reserves under the <i>Crown Lands Act 1976 (Tas)</i>. It will also include wildlife sanctuaries.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an area of land predominantly in a natural state; and • which should be managed for the protection and maintenance of natural and cultural values and the sustainable use of the area’s natural resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to conserve biological diversity; • to conserve geodiversity; • to preserve the quality of water and protection of catchments; • to preserve sites or areas of cultural significance; • to encourage education based on the reserve’s purpose and significance; • to encourage research, particularly that which furthers the purpose of reservation; • to protect the reserve against, and rehabilitate the reserve following adverse impacts of fire, introduced species, diseases and soil erosion on the reserve’s natural and cultural values and on assets within and adjacent to the reserve; • to encourage appropriate tourism, recreational use and enjoyment (including private uses) • to encourage cooperative management programs with Aboriginal people in areas of significance to them in a manner consistent with the reserve’s purpose and other reserve management objectives; • to provide for the taking, on an ecologically sustainable basis, of designated game species for commercial and private purposes; • to provide for the controlled use of natural resources, including as an adjunct to utilisation of marine resources • to provide for exploration activities and utilisation of mineral resources; • to provide for other commercial or industrial uses of coastal areas.

Category Name	Purposes	Objectives
<p>Nature Recreation Area</p> <p>This category is a new category that replaces the existing State Recreation Areas under the <i>Crown Lands Act 1976 (Tas)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an area of land predominantly in a natural state or containing sensitive natural sites; and • which should be managed for public recreation and education in a manner that ensures the protection of natural and cultural values 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to conserve biological diversity; • to conserve geodiversity; • to preserve the quality of water and protection of catchments; • to encourage appropriate tourism, recreational use and enjoyment; • to preserve sites or areas of cultural significance; • to encourage education based on the reserve's purpose and significance; • to encourage research, particularly that which furthers the purpose of reservation; • to protect the reserve against, and rehabilitate the reserve following adverse impacts of fire, introduced species, diseases and soil erosion on the reserve's natural and cultural values and on assets within and adjacent to the reserve; • to encourage cooperative management programs with Aboriginal people in areas of significance to them in a manner consistent with the reserve's purpose and other reserve management objectives; • to provide for exploration activities and utilisation of mineral resources.

Category Name	Purposes	Objectives
<p>Historic Site</p> <p>This category is the same as the current Historic Site category under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970 (Tas)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an area of land of significance for non-Aboriginal cultural heritage; and • which should be managed for the conservation of historic features and presentation of those features for public appreciation and education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to preserve sites or areas of cultural significance; • to conserve biological diversity; • to conserve geodiversity; • to preserve the quality of water and protection of catchments; • to encourage education based on the reserve's purpose and significance; • to encourage research, particularly that which furthers the purpose of reservation; • to protect the reserve against, and rehabilitate the reserve following adverse impacts of fire, introduced species, diseases and soil erosion on the reserve's natural and cultural values and on assets within and adjacent to the reserve; • to encourage appropriate tourism, recreational use and enjoyment; • to encourage cooperative management programs with Aboriginal people in areas of significance to them in a manner consistent with the reserve's purpose and other reserve management objectives.

Category Name	Purposes	Objectives
<p>Public Reserve</p> <p>This category is a new category which will cover miscellaneous reserves under the <i>Crown Lands Act 1976 (Tas)</i>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an area of Crown land which should be managed for one or more specified community purposes 	<p>Any of the following objectives, to the extent that they are consistent with the community purposes for which the area was reserved:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to conserve biological diversity; • to conserve geodiversity; • to preserve the quality of water and protection of catchments; • to preserve sites or areas of cultural significance; • to encourage education based on the reserve’s purpose and significance; to encourage research, particularly that which furthers the purpose of reservation; • to protect the reserve against, and rehabilitate the reserve following adverse impacts of fire, introduced species, diseases and soil erosion on the reserve’s natural and cultural values and on assets within and adjacent to the reserve; • to encourage appropriate tourism, recreational use and enjoyment; • to encourage cooperative management programs with Aboriginal people in areas of significance to them in a manner consistent with the reserve’s purpose and other reserve management objectives; • to provide for the taking, on an ecologically sustainable basis, of designated game species for commercial and private purposes; • to provide for the controlled use of natural resources; • to provide for exploration activities and utilisation of mineral resources • to allow for private, commercial or industrial uses.

Category Name	Purposes	Objectives
<p>Managed Natural Area / Regional Reserve</p> <p>This category is a new category which will cover unallocated Crown lands in Tasmania which exist as single parcels of natural vegetation of 500 hectares or greater and may be subject to a Strategic Prospectivity Zone.</p> <p>This category does not cover all areas which are currently classified as “unallocated Crown land”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an area of land with high mineral potential or prospectivity which is predominantly in a natural state; and • which should be managed for mineral exploration and development of mineral deposits and small scale use of other natural resources while providing, at the same time, for the protection and maintenance of natural and cultural values 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to provide for exploration activities and utilisation of mineral resources; • to provide for the controlled use of natural resources; • to encourage appropriate tourism, recreational use and enjoyment; • to conserve biological diversity; • to conserve geodiversity; • to preserve the quality of water and protection of catchments; • to preserve sites or areas of cultural significance; • to encourage education based on the reserve’s purpose and significance; • to encourage research, particularly that which furthers the purpose of reservation; • to protect the reserve against, and rehabilitate the reserve following adverse impacts of fire, introduced species, diseases and soil erosion on the reserve’s natural and cultural values and on assets within and adjacent to the reserve; • to encourage cooperative management programs with Aboriginal people in areas of significance to them in a manner consistent with the reserve’s purpose and other reserve management objectives; • to provide for the taking, on an ecologically sustainable basis, of designated game species for commercial and private purposes.

Category Name	Purposes	Objectives
<p>Forest Reserve</p> <p>This category is the same as Forest Reserve under the <i>Forestry Act 1920 (Tas)</i>, but as a “stand alone” category.</p>	<p>Land adjoining State Forest which is managed primarily for one or more of the following purposes:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • public recreational use; • the preservation or protection of features of the land of aesthetic, scientific or other value; • the preservation or protection of a species of flora or fauna. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to conserve biological diversity; • to conserve geodiversity; • to preserve the quality of water and protection of catchments; • to preserve sites or areas of cultural significance; • to encourage education based on the reserve’s purpose and significance; • to encourage research, particularly that which furthers the purpose of reservation; • to protect the reserve against, and rehabilitate the reserve following adverse impacts of fire, introduced species, diseases and soil erosion on the reserve’s natural and cultural values and on assets within and adjacent to the reserve; • to encourage appropriate tourism, recreational use and enjoyment; • to encourage cooperative management programs with Aboriginal people in areas of significance to them in a manner consistent with the reserve’s purpose and other reserve management objectives; • to provide for the controlled use of natural resources; • to provide for exploration activities and utilisation of mineral resources; • to provide for the taking, on an ecologically sustainable basis, of designated game species for commercial and private purposes.

Category Name	Purposes	Objectives
<p>Aboriginal Reserve</p> <p>This category is a new category replacing Aboriginal Site under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970 (Tas)</i>. It is temporary in nature, pending the review of the <i>Aboriginal Relics Act 1976 (Tas)</i> and its replacement with a new legislative framework.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an area of land which contains sites, objects or places of significance to Aboriginal people; and • which should be managed for the protection and maintenance of those sites, objects or places and/or use by Aboriginal people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to encourage cooperative management programs with Aboriginal people in areas of significance to them in a manner consistent with the reserve's purpose and other reserve management objectives; • to preserve sites or areas of cultural significance; • to conserve biological diversity; • to conserve geodiversity; • to preserve the quality of water and protection of catchments; • to encourage education based on the reserve's purpose and significance; • to encourage research, particularly that which furthers the purpose of reservation; • to protect the reserve against, and rehabilitate the reserve following adverse impacts of fire, introduced species, diseases and soil erosion on the reserve's natural and cultural values and on assets within and adjacent to the reserve; • to encourage appropriate tourism, recreational use and enjoyment.

Program to Protect CAR Values on Private Land

A program to protect CAR values on Private Land by the voluntary participation of private landowners in the CAR Reserve System will be established based on the following principles.

Principles

- (i) The program will commence once the prioritisation of CAR values and implementation arrangements are established and will continue for an agreed period. Any extension to this would require the agreement of the Parties.
- (ii) Participation in the program by private landholders will be voluntary and no non voluntary instruments will be used to achieve protection of CAR values on Private Land without proper compensation being paid.
- (iii) The program will seek to maximise agreed CAR values on Private Lands in a cost effective manner.
- (iv) The CAR values will, wherever possible, be secured in perpetuity.
- (v) Implementation of the program will be the responsibility of the State, in accordance with paragraphs 9 to 22 below.
- (vi) CAR values identified on Private Land as suitable for inclusion in the CAR Reserve System may be incorporated through a variety of approaches, including stewardship agreements and voluntary sale.
- (vii) Valuations will be conducted by a registered valuer.
- (viii) Private landowners will be afforded the opportunity of playing an active role in the formulation of management plans.

Strategic Plan and the Identification of Priorities

1. A strategic plan (“the plan”) for implementing the program will be prepared by the Department of Environment and Land Management (“DELM”) with advice from the Scientific Advisory Group referred to below. The strategic plan will be submitted to the

Parties for joint approval following its consideration by the Advisory Committee also referred to below.

2. The plan will be developed as soon as possible but no later than 3 months from the commencement of this Agreement. The plan will identify priorities in relation to the protection of CAR values. Those priorities will be based on protecting the values identified during the Comprehensive Regional Assessment (CRA) process in accordance with the JANIS Reserve Criteria.
3. In the context of (2) above, priority attention will be given to protecting rare, vulnerable and endangered vegetation communities, rare and depleted old growth forests and the Priority Species identified in Attachment 2. Attention will also be given to protecting National Estate values on Private Land.
4. The implementation of the strategic plan will source, in part, funds from the National Heritage Trust of Australia Reserve as established under the *Natural Heritage Trust of Australia Act 1997 (Cwth)*. The strategic plan will therefore be framed consistent with the purposes of the Reserve under the Act and the NHT Partnership Agreement including the objectives and outcomes of relevant NHT programs under that Agreement. Subject to the agreement by the Parties, the strategic plan will formally be made an attachment to the Partnership Agreement.
5. The plan will also identify:
 - required objectives;
 - mechanisms for creating landowner awareness;
 - priority setting including timelines; and
 - implementation review and monitoring arrangements.

Advisory Committee

6. The Parties will establish an Advisory Committee (“the Committee”) which shall include representatives nominated by DELM, Private Forests Tasmania (“PFT”), the Forest Practices Board (“FPB”), the Tasmanian Farmers and Graziers Association (“TFGA”) and the Tasmanian Conservation Trust (“TCT”). The Committee shall include a representative of each of the Parties and shall be chaired by the representative of the DELM.
7. In addition to providing advice to the Parties on the strategic plan, the Committee will, on an ongoing basis, monitor the program and, where appropriate, make recommendations designed to improve the delivery and effectiveness of the program.

Scientific Advisory Group

8. DELM will establish a scientific advisory group to advise on formulating the strategic plan and conservation management prescriptions.

Implementation

The organisational structures are given at Figure 1.

9. The program will be administered in accordance with this schedule and the strategic plan agreed between the Parties.
10. Overall responsibility for the administration of the program will reside with the State Minister (“the Minister”) who administers the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970* (Tas) in consultation with the Minister administering the *Private Forests Act 1994* (Tas).
11. DELM will be responsible for day to day management of the program.
12. Funds for the program, when made available to the State, will be placed in a trust account and dispersed in accordance with the mechanisms contained in this schedule and the strategic plan.
13. Projects for which funding is sought will be submitted by DELM to the Committee for their advice and recommendation on priorities consistent with the strategic plan.
14. Following consideration by the Committee, DELM will submit to the Minister projects for approval and the Committee’s advice.
15. Where funds are to be sourced from the Natural Heritage Trust, the Commonwealth Minister will, in accordance with the *Natural Heritage Trust of Australia Act 1997* (*Cwth*), ensure that the appropriate procedures are followed in relation to the relevant proposals, with a view to the approval of disbursement of funds to the Tasmanian trust fund.
16. The identification of potential areas for protection will be through two mechanisms:
 - Direct approach for priorities identified in the strategic plan; and,
 - Timber Harvesting Plans (THP) and Private Timber Reserves processes.
17. Where potential areas for protection are identified through Timber Harvesting Plans and Private Timber Reserve processes decisions will be made in a specified period to ensure the interests of private landowners are not compromised.

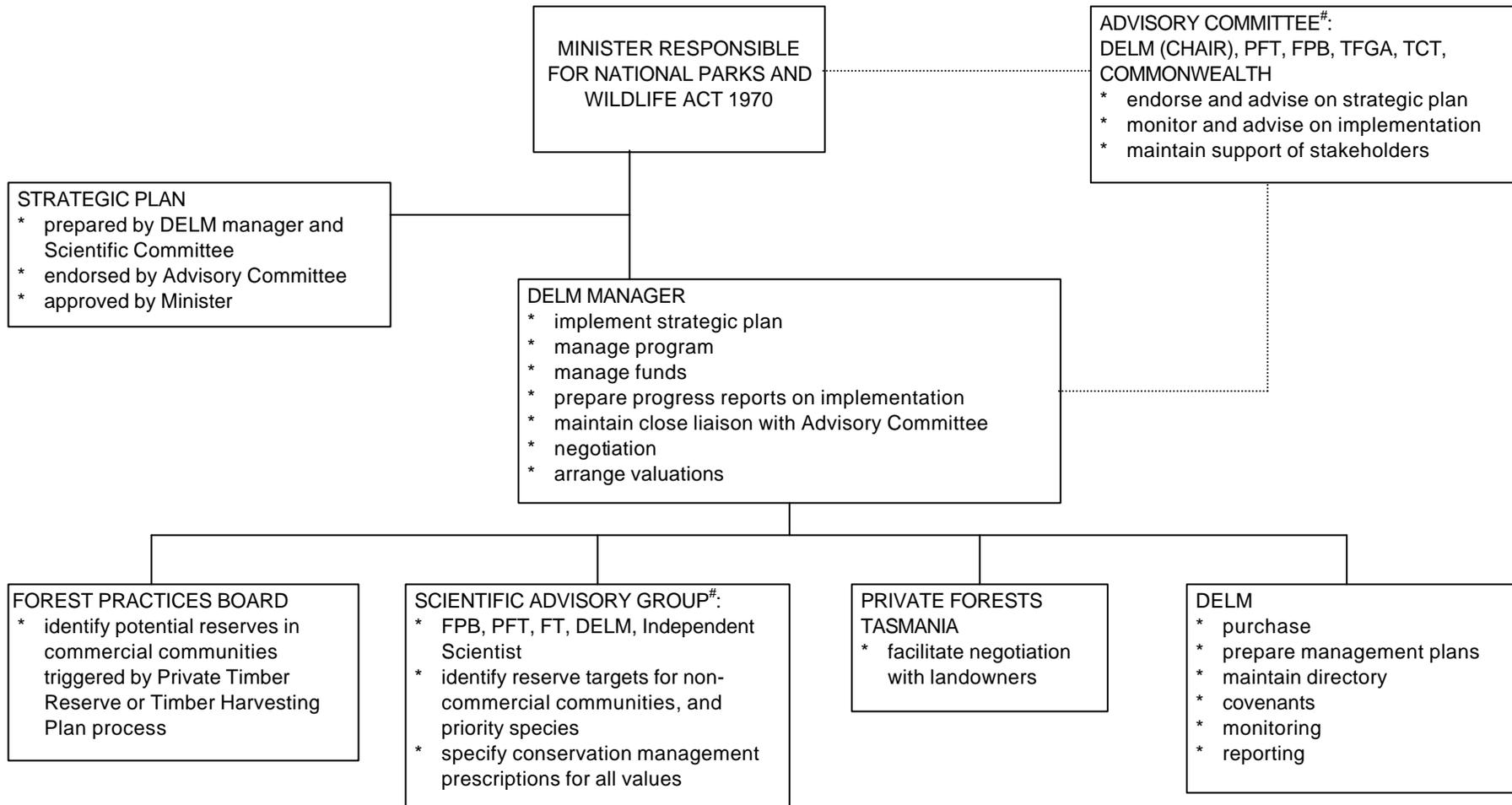
Resourcing

18. The Commonwealth will provide funding for the program. Tasmania will contribute to the ongoing administrative costs of the program including monitoring.

19. Under the *Natural Heritage Trust of Australia Act 1997* and through the Natural Heritage Trust Partnership Agreement between the Commonwealth and the State of Tasmania dated 7 October 1997, agreed commitments under that Agreement will be made available to facilitate private landholders of forested land to protect the environment and heritage values of that land in accordance with this Attachment. Funds may also be used to purchase land, with the agreement of the owner.
20. Funding proposals from the Natural Heritage Trust of Australia Reserve will be considered by the Commonwealth Minister or Ministers in accordance with the requirements of the *Natural Heritage Trust of Australia Act 1997* and the processes outlined in the Partnership Agreement including the objectives and outcomes of relevant Natural Heritage Trust programs.
21. Proposals may be submitted quarterly for consideration. Submissions will be made by the relevant Tasmanian Minister direct to the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment outside of the State Assessment Panel process outlined in the Partnership Agreement to maintain confidentiality in recognition of the commercial-in-confidence and privacy issues involved for individual landholders.
22. Each proposal submitted will be assessed by the Commonwealth and where approved, funds will be made available to the Tasmanian lead agency under the conditions of a Financial Agreement as prescribed in the Partnership Agreement and any other condition as agreed between parties.

Organisation structure for implementation of the Private Land Component of the CAR Reserve System

FIGURE 1.



Note: DELM - Department of Environment & Land Management; FPB - Forest Practices Board; FT - Forestry Tasmania; PFT - Private Forests Tasmania; TCT - Tasmanian Conservation Trust; TFGA - Tasmanian Farmers & Graziers Association
Tasmanian Regional Forest Agreement

Maintaining a Permanent Forest Estate

In recognition of the State's undertakings in relation to intensive forest management, in particular expanded plantation development, and the limited availability of land for plantation establishment, the State has developed a policy and arrangements to maintain a permanent Forest Estate on a state-wide basis.

1. The State will maintain an extensive and permanent Native Forest Estate with the objective of increasing the sustainability of the total Forest Estate.
2. The State has developed a policy and arrangements to maintain Native Forest on a state-wide basis including maintaining a nominated minimum level of total Native Forest area, to meet the requirements of the NFPS for the protection of regional conservation values and catchment objectives.
3. The policy includes maintaining the area of Native Forest at a nominated minimum level within each IBRA region. This level is determined taking account of the proportion of the Native Forest area in each IBRA region which is not subject to forestry operations.
4. The State will monitor changes and collate information on the total area of Forest Communities within each IBRA region. This will include monitoring harvest levels, planned harvest and reforestation activity through the Forest Practices System. The State will, as a priority, amend the *Forest Practices Act 1985 (Tas)* as necessary to achieve this.
5. Appropriate action will be taken by the State if the area of any Forest Community within an IBRA region decreases to a level approaching the nominated minimum level for that region. The State will conduct a formal review of the area of Forest Communities within each IBRA region on a five yearly basis and report on the findings in the 5 yearly review of the Agreement.
6. The State will, in respect of public land, ensure that the existing extent of forest cover is maintained through the operation of the *Forestry Act 1920 (Tas)* which provides for reforestation on all areas harvested for State Forest in accordance with Forest Management Plans issued under that Act.

7. The State will, in respect of Private Land, ensure that:
 - (i) where clearfall harvesting of Native Forest occurs, for each hectare harvested, one hectare is to be reforested to Native Forest or a minimum of half a hectare of plantation established.
 - (ii) where non clearfall harvesting of Native Forest occurs, for each hectare harvested one hectare is to be reforested to Native Forest.
 - (iii) Native Forest regeneration will occur within the IBRA region of harvest.
 - (iv) plantations may be established in any region.
8. The State will, in addition, in respect of Private Land introduce by the year 1999 mechanisms to encourage native vegetation retention and management including the protection of riparian vegetation, consistent with the agreed outcomes of the National Vegetation Initiative as set out in the Tasmanian Partnership Agreement.
9. The State in pursuing this policy on a state-wide basis will aim to ensure that no further Forest Communities become endangered.
10. Reforestation following harvesting on both Public and Private Land will meet the appropriate stocking standard. Naturally regenerated areas including reseeded areas are to maintain as far as is practicable the Native Forest tree species composition of the area.
11. The State agrees that the policy will be reviewed as part of the ongoing review of the Forest Practices Code and in accordance with the provisions for public comment and review set out in the *Forest Practices Act 1985*.

Improvements to Tasmania's Forest Management Systems

The State intends to further improve its Forest Management Systems across forest management agencies and land tenures, by:

1. Implementing the State Policy *Setting New Standards for Water Quality*.
2. Developing a State Policy on integrated catchment management.
3. Developing and implementing a Threatened Species Protection Strategy and recognising the role of sub-regional plans where appropriate (by 31 December 1998) and a Tasmanian Biodiversity Strategy (by 31 December 1999).
4. Implementing the *Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995*.
5. Developing new legislation in relation to Aboriginal cultural heritage to replace the *Aboriginal Relics Act 1975*.
6. Further developing and applying flexible silvicultural systems on Public Land to promote the sustainable production of long-rotation speciality timbers, particularly in the south and north-west sub-regions.
7. Developing and implementing within the first 5 years of this Agreement, state-wide policies across all tenures on fire management, nature based tourism and recreation management, cultural heritage management in Forest lands, and Forest pest and disease management.
8. Ensuring that management plans are implemented for all State Forest and National Parks by the year 2000, and all other reserves within the Formal Reserve element of the CAR Reserve System by the year 2003 or as soon as practicable thereafter. Management plans will include objectives and be periodically reviewed to assess performance against each objective.
9. Implementing as a high priority the mechanisms for improving the transparency and independence of the Forest Practices Board.
10. Continuing to adequately resource the system surrounding the Forest Practices Code (including compliance, implementation, education, training, review, research) and maintaining appropriate contributions by industry to ongoing management costs associated with the Code.

11. Developing and implementing by the year 2000, a code of practice for reserve management to cover all environmental practices, including guidelines concerning erosion risk from roads and tracks within reserves.
12. In relation to the Forest Practices System, including the Forest Practices Code, ensuring that:
 - where the management intention of the Forest or Private Land is to regenerate forest, timber harvesting plans will specify best-practice reforestation standards and provide for ongoing monitoring; and
 - where endangered species have been identified in an area for which timber harvesting plan approval is sought by private landholders, the plan will include conditions which ensure the application of appropriate management prescriptions to those species.
13. Ensuring that management plans for Formal Reserve and Informal Reserve elements of the CAR Reserve System clearly identify the CAR values identified in the CRA and the actions being taken in each reserve to appropriately manage those values.

Public Reporting and Consultative Mechanisms

Existing Commitments

Current public reporting and consultative mechanisms relevant to the management of Tasmania's forests include:

- preparation and amendment of forest management plans under the *Forestry Act 1920 (Tas)* every 10 years;
- preparation of annual Three-year wood production plans for State Forest;
- changes to the lists of species, preparation of and amendment to the Threatened Species Strategy, Recovery Plans and Threat Abatement Plans all of which have been developed under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995 (Tas)*;
- changes to the Register under the *Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995 (Tas)*;
- reviews of guidelines in the Forest Practices Code (Tas) and comment on proposed revisions to that Code;
- preparation, amendment and review of management plans for reserves under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970 (Tas)*;
- preparation of management plans for lands covered by the *Crown Lands Act 1976 (Tas)*;
- nomination, preparation and possible contraventions of Recovery Plans and Threat Abatement Plans all of which are prepared under the *Endangered Species Protection Act 1992 (Cwth)*;
- listing of places on the Register of the National Estate under the *Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975 (Cwth)*;
- publication of annual reports by Forestry Tasmania, DELM, Private Forests Tasmania, the Forest Practices Board, the Cooperative Research Centre for Sustainable Production Forestry and the Tasmanian Forest Research Council;
- publication of 5-yearly State of the Environment and State of the Forest reports;

- consultation with the Aboriginal community in relation to Aboriginal cultural heritage information.

New reports to be prepared by the State

The State has agreed to prepare the following public reports within the timeframes specified. They are to be available, for a fee or otherwise, to all interested persons on request.

1. Complete and publish silvicultural guidelines for the management of commercial Forest types by the 31 December 1998.
2. Publish by the 31 October 1998 a description of the methods of calculating sustainable yield on Public Land, including special species timber sawlogs.
3. From the 1997-98 financial year, relevant agencies will include in their annual reports a report on outcomes of the compliance audits for codes of practice, and the monitoring of Forest regeneration success and trends.
4. By the 30 April 1998, a document describing the Management Decision Classification System will be released. This document will include information on the classification criteria for each zone and summaries of special management zones.
5. By the 31 March 1999, prepare and release a revised manual for the Management Decision Classification System, including prescription guidelines for special management zones.

RFA Forests - Employment and Industries Development Strategy

1. Both Parties agree to a framework of government actions under the Agreement to facilitate enhanced employment and industry development, based on secure access to Forests.
2. The framework of actions and the agreement for funding includes a series of generic actions, and specific actions for the following four sectors:
 - tourism (especially nature based tourism).
 - wood and wood products.
 - minerals exploration.
 - other industries that depend on access to Forests.

Implementation

3. The parties agree to contribute in appropriate ways to the implementation of the specified actions within this Strategy:
 - The Commonwealth agrees to support the Strategy by providing funding as in clause 101 of the Agreement for a number of specific actions; and
 - The Commonwealth agrees that its contribution to funding for other actions for which it is responsible, or jointly responsible, will be obtained through existing industry development and vocational skills programs. The Commonwealth will encourage Tasmanian applications for assistance under these programs, for actions included in this Strategy.

Generic Industries Development Actions

4. The Parties agree to jointly implement the following generic actions:
 - Microeconomic reforms, including those in the National Competition Policy and reforms for both land and sea transport, aimed at improving the competitiveness of Australian industry.
 - Facilitating production and marketing networks between existing and emerging industry participants, including by:
 - ◆ facilitating access to relevant Commonwealth assistance programs to develop integrated industry structures and strategic partnerships (i.e. networks); and

- ◆ export facilitation.
 - Continuing to jointly assist in funding, where appropriate, prefeasibility and feasibility studies for Forest based industry projects which have strategic significance and economic potential for the State and the nation.
5. The State agrees to implement the following generic actions:
- Ensuring the dissemination of market information through key industry groups working with industry to develop voluntary product quality systems (similar to Tasmania’s “Quality Wool” program) and, where applicable, to develop packaging and presentation systems similar to those used by Tasmania’s manufacturers that compete successfully in national markets.
 - Introducing an integrated development approval system and land leasing system for Public Land which complements the principles and provisions of the State’s planning and environmental legislation.
 - Utilising the “one stop shop” strategy for “over the counter” or electronic transactions involving approvals, licensing and payments.
 - Examining requirements for basic electricity, water and transport infrastructure in key areas for development to achieve international competitiveness.

Generic Employment and Skills Development Actions

6. Both Parties agree to facilitate the coordination of programs between Government departments, industry and training providers to ensure efficient and effective delivery of training covering the important areas of:
- business management and planning
 - use of technology in all aspects of industry
 - safety and effective work practices
 - marketing and marketing technology
 - design
7. The State will work with industry to coordinate on-the-job training curricula with the Tasmanian College of Technical and Further Education, the University of Tasmania and other training providers to maximise consistency, efficiency and effectiveness of on-the-job and off-the-job training while minimising the disruption to operations.

8. The Commonwealth will continue to provide advice and assistance through its industry programs to eligible businesses (including Forest based businesses), in the areas of:
 - research and development
 - commercialisation
 - business and strategic planning (including quality management and benchmarking)
 - business networks
 - business licensing
 - innovation

9. Though the Department of Industry, Science and Technology, the Commonwealth will continue the funding of a dedicated Forest Industries Client Manager to promote the development of Forest based industries in Tasmania. The client manager will establish and maintain contact with all companies in the wood and paper sector, to assist them in identifying and accessing relevant industry development programs.

Specific Tourism Industry Development Actions

10. The Parties will jointly facilitate sustainable tourism development by the following actions:
 - Providing resources to maintain the environment and heritage values of existing and new reserves.
 - Providing resources for the visitor infrastructure and services required by markets in existing and new reserves, including Commonwealth funding under the RFA for the establishment of two new major interpretation facilities at suitable locations.
 - Examining opportunities for funding, through the Natural Heritage Trust, projects to implement elements of the Tasmanian Statewide Walking Track Strategy.
 - Providing the opportunity for eligible organisations in Tasmania to apply for grants under Commonwealth government tourism development programs.

11. Tasmania will facilitate tourism industry development through the following marketing actions:
 - analysing markets and targeting State campaigns accordingly.
 - identifying the core preferred destinations of the “free independent traveller” and facilitating the provision of appropriate infrastructure and services.

- encouraging the year round use of Tasmania's national parks and other reserves through marketing, information and interpretation.
 - introducing a state-wide tourism signs policy in light of the results of the recent Arthur Highway Pilot project.
12. Tasmania will on a continuing basis examine opportunities under Commonwealth programs for research into sustainable tourism.
13. Tasmania will facilitate sustainable tourism resource development by the following actions:
- Detailing priority locations / areas that have significant potential for nature based tourism development.
 - Developing investment briefs for identified sites with potential for major investment in nature based tourism developments, e.g. Freycinet, Cradle Mountain, Mt Wellington and Lake St. Clair.
 - Consulting with the tourism industry, consistent with the Tourism Protocol Agreement for the management of visitor impact.

Wood and Wood Products Industry Development Actions

14. Both Parties agree to implement the national “Plantations for Australia: The 2020 Vision” for expanding plantations in the Tasmanian context.
15. Both Parties will jointly facilitate development of the resource, on which the Forest industries and related employment depends, by the following actions for which specific funding will be provided by the Commonwealth under the Agreement:
 - Expanding the level of intensive management of hardwood Forests on Public Land, including:
 - * pre commercial thinning of very young eucalypt plantations and regrowth Forests;
 - * commercial thinning of young eucalypt plantations and regrowth Forests;
 - * establishment of new eucalypt plantations for sawlog production; and
 - * improved planning to facilitate subsequent thinning in newly regenerated Native Forests.
 - Establishing new special species timber resources (e.g. blackwood plantations and fenced regeneration).
 - Supporting research and development into alternative, chemical-free pest and weed control systems for intensively managed Forests.
16. The State will facilitate softwood plantation resource development and related employment opportunities by expanding the current rate of softwood plantation establishment.
17. The Commonwealth will provide specific funding under the Agreement for the construction of essential infrastructure to provide more efficient access to Forest resources and to reduce haulage impacts on existing routes, noting that these new roads will also give access for other Forest users and for the general public.
18. The Parties will jointly facilitate wood and wood products industry development and related employment opportunities by the following actions:
 - Continuing to support programs to educate the public on issues of Forest management and on the suitability of wood as an environmentally acceptable raw material for a wide range of uses.

- Continuing the funding of research, including specific funding under the Agreement, into new processing technologies and market opportunities to assist in the transition from old-growth to regrowth and plantation resources including:
 - ◆ new sawing and seasoning techniques (e.g. pre-drying, solar kilns, thermal vacuum systems);
 - ◆ technologies for manufactured wood products (e.g. panel products, laminated beams, paper); and
 - ◆ commercialisation of new technologies (e.g. kiln drying).
 - Supporting a new emphasis in furniture design and marketing that complements Tasmania’s existing success in “one off” design for high value, but focuses on product lines more suited to large scale production for medium to high value markets.
 - Investigating opportunities to improve Forest harvesting technologies by, for example, the design of log trucks.
19. The State will facilitate wood and wood products industry development by the following actions:
- Supporting the development by industry of comprehensive reports on market trends, commodity and log price information and supply and demand factors facing the timber, pulp and paper, panel and woodchip industries.
 - Amending the terms of reference of the TFFIC to provide advice on:
 - * a strategic overview of the market for forest products (including specifically export logs) and the preference for maintaining and increasing domestic processing in Tasmania; and,
 - * the encouragement of the development of downstream processing in Tasmania, such that the preferred market for growers is within the State.
 - Maintaining an Internet site for Tasmanian timber, open to all industry participants to provide a new method of marketing and increasing awareness of individual products.
 - Continuing to support the Tasmanian Wood Design Collection, through sponsorship and other assistance by Forestry Tasmania, through continuing the biennial exhibition and purchase program and through seeking further opportunities to use the collection to advertise Tasmanian wood design nationally and overseas.
20. The Commonwealth will facilitate, through its FISAP program and other programs, industry development for the Private Forests sector by the following actions:

- Assisting in the expansion of private planting including by encouraging partnerships and joint ventures between property owners and investors.
 - Assisting the State in programs aimed at achieving increased numbers of Private Forest owners managing and improving productivity in their forests.
21. The Commonwealth will facilitate through the FISAP and other programs, overall industry development by the following actions:
- Providing assistance for sawmilling industry redevelopments, on a case by case basis. The assistance is designed to help industry adjust to predominantly regrowth and plantation resource supplies while achieving value adding investments, improved productivity and international competitiveness.
 - Encouraging the use of “Crown Cut” regrowth veneer, for construction and renovation projects that involve the Commonwealth, including by promotion: within Commonwealth purchasing agencies; and within design specifications.
 - Advocating the use of wood and wood products sourced from regions covered by RFA’s and from regions where the Commonwealth has removed export controls on wood sourced from plantations, on the basis that they :
 - ◆ are recognised as sustainably managed; and,
 - ◆ will be considered by the Commonwealth to have environmental credentials such that there is no basis for discrimination against such products on the issue of sustainability.
22. The Parties, based on the Agreement, will promote the sustainability of Tasmanian wood products in domestic and international markets.
23. The Commonwealth, as part of the Wood and Paper Industry Strategy and other programs, will facilitate skills development in enterprises and workplaces by:
- Development of programs within the harvesting, sawmilling, and furniture manufacturing sectors as part of the *National Small Business Best Practice Professional Development Program*.
 - Assistance in the form of Network grants for sawmilling and furniture small to medium enterprises in the Commonwealth’s *Technology Support Centre Program* for technology transfer. Grants for sawmilling enterprises would assist in the use of advance timber seasoning concepts, and for furniture manufacturing enterprises, would assist the adoption of intricate and high volume computer controlled processing.

- Working cooperatively with the relevant agencies to promote and market *National Vocational Education Training* packages in Tasmanian forestry and ecotourism.
 - Encouraging Tasmanian applications for funding under the *Industry Skills Centres Program* in the areas of:
 - ◆ Plantation and intensive Native Forest silviculture;
 - ◆ Sawing and seasoning;
 - ◆ Packaging and consignment for export;
 - ◆ Merchandising and marketing;
 - ◆ Catchment management; and
 - ◆ Ecotourism
 - Encouraging the uptake of the Commonwealth's work-based *New Apprenticeships Program*.
24. The Parties will jointly facilitate skills development by:
- Encouraging Australian National Training Authority assistance, through the Forest and Forest Products Education Skills Company and the Tasmanian Forest Industry Training Board, of *Vocational Education and Training in Schools* in the areas of:
 - ◆ Ecotourism;
 - ◆ Information Technology including mapping, communication, engineering and construction; and
 - ◆ Forestry.
 - Encouraging the adoption of the Commonwealth's *School - Industry Links Demonstration Program* by local forestry and ecotourism businesses in regional centres in Tasmania.

Minerals Industry Development Actions

25. The Parties will jointly facilitate minerals industry development and related employment by the following actions:
- Implementing the Regional Minerals Program for the Western Tasmanian Minerals Province, to enable development of an optimal development strategy for the minerals industry.
 - Actively advocating and supporting the Agreement as providing secure access to those areas having land tenure suitable for minerals exploration and mining.

- Through data acquisition and research, support the development of an improved geoscientific knowledge base at regional and continental scale to promote investment in mineral exploration.
26. The State will provide and maintain relevant databases and search and retrieval systems on line to clients.

Actions to develop other industries dependent on access to Forests

27. Tasmania will facilitate industry development and related employment for wood craft industries dependent on special species timbers by the following actions:
- Assessing the potential for additional areas of State Forest in Tasmania to be managed for the long term production of special species timbers and implementing appropriate zoning and management for those areas that are suitable.
 - Promoting access to unprocessed and semi processed special species timbers and craftwood and by developing new opportunities for the use of species such as silver wattle and white sassafras, noting that these actions are currently addressed through Forestry Tasmania’s business “Island Specialty Timbers”.
 - Supporting the establishment of the “Living Boat Trust” for the registration, preservation and study of Tasmanian’s wooden boats and for the recording of associated history.
 - Assisting in the construction of appropriate mooring facilities adjacent to the Shipwrights’ Point School of Wooden Boat Building.
 - Promoting and fostering the further development of a viable wood design and fine craft industry.
 - Providing seeding funds to boost the marketing role of the Tasmanian Design Development Company, with the following particular emphases:
 - ◆ marketing Tasmanian wood design and fine furniture;
 - ◆ developing potential retail outlets; and
 - ◆ pursuing new markets for corporate crafts through direct representation or establishing a regular presence at fine craft and design fairs throughout Australia.
 - Conducting a study to identify the best potential locations in which to establish “focus areas” for wood design and other fine craft, akin to the Salamanca

complex in Hobart, and to foster the establishment of such focus areas in other locations that are shown to be commercially viable.

28. The Commonwealth will assist the State, in :
- Maximising the recovery of special species timbers from Forests managed for these timbers and from all other harvested Forests.
 - Establishing a trading house and permanent storage facility for wooden boat boards, such that irregular supply and demand patterns can be managed to optimise the long term state-wide recovery of boards suited to wooden boat building from sawmillers processing Huon pine and celery top pine (in particular).
29. Tasmania will facilitate industry development and employment for other industries dependent on Forests by the following actions:
- Developing and implementing an agreed management plan and licensing system for the harvest of *Dicksonia antarctica* tree ferns across all available land tenures, to be administered by Forestry Tasmania and the Department of Environment and Land Management and to meet the requirements of the *Wildlife Protection (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1982 (Cwth)*.
 - Completing the implementation of the protocol for leatherwood honey management on all Public Land tenures throughout the State, as agreed between the Tasmanian Beekeepers' Association, Forestry Tasmania, the Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries and the Department of Environment and Land Management.

Priority Areas of Research

The following research areas will be used as a guide by the Parties when they are examining research proposals and establishing research programs. The Parties agree that the following areas represent priorities for research.

1. Biodiversity conservation and management

- Development of biodiversity indicators for assessing ESFM.
- Reserve management and predictive models of species, communities and successional processes for major Forest types.
- Strategic information for private landowners to protect and maintain biodiversity.
- The effects of plantation establishment and management on biodiversity conservation, both within the plantations and in adjacent natural ecosystems.
- The effects of Forest management on changes in biodiversity and other Forest values.
- Research to underpin requirements for Recovery Plans and Threat Abatement Plans and the development of the means to assess the effectiveness of such conservation plans.
- Taxonomy, ecology and conservation management of poorly known species.

2. Carbon budgets/flows

- Research priorities identified in the National Greenhouse Response Strategy.
- Long-term analyses of carbon flows from vegetation clearance according to broad vegetation classification.
- Estimating the impact of the following activities on the carbon cycle: fire, harvesting and plantation establishment.

3. Fire

- Environmental impacts of fire regimes and ecological management of fire.

4. Heritage conservation (natural and cultural)

- Site specific heritage resources.

5. Non-wood values of Forests

- Valuing non-wood uses (e.g. biodiversity, soil and water, recreation, and natural and cultural heritage).
- Social and economic values to the community of tourism and recreation in Private Forest Estate.
- Further clarification of the ratio of Tasmanian, domestic and international visits to State Forests.
- Possible ecological impacts of beekeeping in natural areas.

6. Pests

- Cost effective detection, evaluation of impacts, identification and control of pests and diseases in Native Forests and plantations.
- Development of integrated management systems for weeds, browsing mammals, and insect pests to reduce or eliminate chemical use.

7. Silviculture techniques

- Factors contributing to defect in "young" eucalypts and their impact on sawlog yield.
- Research into silviculture techniques, including tree breeding and regimes for high value uses such as sawlogs and veneer.
- Development of indicators for reporting on regeneration success and trends and sustainability of forest ecosystems.
- Estimating the cumulative effects of individual disturbances and interactions between disturbances.
- Research, development and marketing of Forest products and Forest based commercial activity.
- Commercial viability of new and alternative silvicultural techniques especially for harvesting and regenerating wet eucalypt Forests and maximising special species timbers production and regeneration where appropriate.

- Development of a comprehensive inventory of the regenerated Forest.

8. Social and economic research

- Monitoring of changes in communities dependent on Forests to provide information for sustainability indicators.
- Research into sustainable tourism in Tasmania.
- Identify priority locations/areas that have significant potential for nature based tourism development.
- Facilitate production and marketing networks existing and emerging industry participants in the wood and wood products industry.
- Pre-feasibility and feasibility studies for industry projects with strategic significance that have real economic potential for the State or the nation. Priorities include:
 - ◆ reconstituted panels;
 - ◆ engineered products;
 - ◆ pulp and paper; and
 - ◆ other value adding opportunities.
- Sawing and seasoning eucalypt timbers (particularly backsawn timber from regrowth and plantation grown timber):
 - ◆ develop new seasoning techniques, including (as current emphases):
 - ◆ control and monitoring equipment for commercial pre-drying;
 - ◆ techniques for the use of solar kilns; and
 - ◆ techniques for the use of thermal vacuum systems.
- Study possible market uses for sawn timber currently graded as framing timber, to include resawing of existing stocks into new products where this is commercially practicable.
- Develop technologies for the use of eucalypt in manufacturing wood products (for example panel products, laminated beams, paper etc.).

9. Soil and water conservation

- Determine the major physical and chemical characteristics of Forest soils in Tasmania, evaluate the potential impact of forest operations and develop hazard rating systems.

- Catchment planning to protect soil and water values on all land tenures.
- Determine the spatial distribution of forest soils for incorporation into geographic information systems.
- Evaluation of the effectiveness of erosion risk on Public Lands and currently prescribed buffer and filter strips in protecting water quality and aquatic systems, especially of temporary streams.
- Evaluate the nutrient supply characteristics of Forest soils to determine sustainability criteria.
- Monitor plantation soils, hydrology, and nutrition for nutrient flows and water quality.
- Environmental water requirements: establish baseline monitoring systems for stream flow and water quality across a range of forest types, evaluate the impact of forest operations and refine stream protection measures accordingly.

Data Use and Access

1. Definitions

For the purpose of this Attachment the following definitions will apply:

<i>Data</i>	All information, including maps, reports, images, computer files and programs.
<i>Data Owner</i>	The individual/s or organisation/s which has/have rights of ownership of the intellectual property of the data.
<i>Jointly Owned Data</i>	Data which is jointly owned by the Commonwealth and the State.
<i>Data Custodian</i>	The individual(s) or organisation(s) which is/are responsible to the Data Owner(s) for the maintenance and updating of the data by agreement.
<i>Data Provider</i>	An individual or organisation which provides Data for the purposes of this Agreement.
<i>RFA Purpose</i>	For the purpose of development, implementation, monitoring or reporting of the this Agreement.
<i>Metadata</i>	Data consisting of descriptions or specifications of source data or derived information.

2. Jointly Owned Data

Jointly Owned Data used for RFA Purposes is listed in Schedule 1 of this Data Attachment.

Access to this Data will where appropriate, be made subject to confidentiality and copyright restrictions by the Data Owners.

Schedule 1 lists the status of all Jointly Owned Data as either Restricted, General or Public Domain. Each of these status categories has different content, management, maintenance, access, and use as detailed below.

2.1 Restricted Data

Content:

- Restricted data is considered sensitive by a Data Owner and is only available to third parties by agreement of both Data Owners on a case by case basis.

Management and maintenance:

- Copies of the Data will be held at two Commonwealth locations and two State locations. Each Data Owner will maintain and manage this version of the Data.

Access and Use:

Except where both Data Owners agree, Restricted Data may only be used for:

- RFA Purposes; or
- for purposes associated with the provision of advice to State or Commonwealth Ministers; or
- fulfilling statutory obligations that do not relate to the substance of this Agreement.

Access to this Data by third parties will be subject to users entering into a form of written licence agreement with both Data Owners, incorporating the standard conditions listed in paragraph 4.4 below.

2.2 General data

Content:

- General Data is available to third parties by agreement with one of the Data Owners.

Management and maintenance:

- Copies of the Data will be held at two Commonwealth locations and two State locations. Each Data Owner will maintain and manage this version of the Data.

Access and Use:

General Data may be used:

- by the Commonwealth and State for any internal government purposes; or
- by any third parties upon request.

Access to this Data will be subject to users entering into a form of written licence agreement with one of the Data Owners, incorporating the standard conditions listed in paragraph 4.4.

Each Party will advise the other government of all data transfers to third parties.

2.3 Public Domain data

Content:

- Public domain Data is freely available to the public without restriction.

Management and maintenance:

- Copies of the Data will be held at two Commonwealth locations and two State locations. Each Data Owner will maintain and manage this version of the Data.

Access and Use:

- Public domain Data and products will be available for unrestricted use subject only to the copyright interests of the Data Owners being protected by the inclusion of the normal copyright symbol and a prominent statement on all Data that "copyright is vested in the Crown in Right of the State of Tasmania and the Crown in Right of the Commonwealth of Australia".

2.4 New Jointly Owned Data

All information whose collection, preparation, or enhancement is jointly funded by the Parties for the implementation, monitoring, or reporting of this Agreement will, wherever it is prepared in a form which is capable of ownership, become jointly owned. Details of custodianship, management, maintenance, access and use will be agreed on a case by case basis.

2.5 Versions and Upgrades

The latest version of all Jointly Owned Data will be exchanged within 3 months of the commencement of this Agreement. Any significant upgrades of Jointly Owned Data carried out by one Data Owner will be reported to the other.

If upgraded versions of Jointly Owned Data are developed in the course of the normal business of either Government, they will be provided to the other at a reasonable cost. If they are developed for RFA purposes the new versions will be deemed to be jointly owned and will be provided at no cost.

Upon receipt of an upgraded version of any Jointly Owned Data, each Data Owner will ensure that all previous versions are replaced, and that the dataset name and metadata of the new version clearly identify its upgraded status.

3. Other Data

Each Party will provide appropriate mutual access to and accreditation of Data which is not Jointly Owned Data but which was used for RFA purposes. Such Data will only be used in a manner which respects all rights of ownership, confidentiality, and copyright of the Data Owners and Data Providers. It follows such Data will not be used or released in a manner contrary to those rights of ownership and confidentiality unless the relevant Data Owners and Data Providers have agreed in writing.

Where RFA purposes require the joint use of information owned by one Party, mutual access will wherever possible be achieved by joint inspection and accreditation of that Party's information and processes. Any necessary transfer of such information will be permitted subject to the other Party agreeing to enter into a form of written licence agreement incorporating the standard conditions listed in paragraph 4.4 below.

Data which is not jointly owned but which is exchanged for RFA purposes may be supplied to a third party only with the prior written permission of the Data Owner (and where relevant the Data Provider) and subject to users agreeing to enter into a form of a written licence agreement incorporating the standard conditions listed in paragraph 4.4 below.

Not later than one month after signing this Agreement each Party will delete and cause not to be accessed all copies of Data which they do not own but were provided for RFA Purposes, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the respective Data Owners.

4. Administration

4.1 Data archival

Content:

- a copy of all Data used for RFA Purposes will, where permitted by the Data Providers, be securely archived and maintained by the Data Owner or agreed custodian of that information. Listing and archiving of that Data is to be completed within three months of the commencement of this Agreement.

Management and maintenance:

- A copy of the Jointly Owned Data will be archived and lodged with both Parties. The archive of Jointly Owned Data will be managed and maintained by the individual Parties at secure locations. All other Data will be archived by the individual owner or nominated custodian.

- All archiving of Data will be carried out according to agreed standard archival procedures, which must provide appropriate security and continuing recoverability of the Data.

Access and Use:

- Archived Data will not be accessible to any third parties.
- Archived Jointly Owned Data will be accessible to the other Party for RFA Purposes.
- Archived Data which is owned by one Party will not be accessible to the other Party without the agreement of the Party who owns the Data.

4.2 Persons responsible

The Parties will nominate delegates to represent and manage their rights and responsibilities as Data Owners. A Data Owner may designate Data Custodians to manage and maintain Data on their behalf.

4.3 Documentation of data

Metadata:

- The Australian New Zealand Land Information Council (ANZLIC) Metadata Guidelines, (Page 0 level, including a statement of scale and an attribute list including descriptions), will be used to describe all Jointly Owned Data and archived Data. All metadata will be freely exchanged in electronic form.

Schedules:

- Copies of the Schedule to this Attachment will be jointly monitored by the Parties and will be modified as required to reflect all changes in data status, versions, and custodianship.

4.4 Conditions of Access to Data

The following are the standard conditions that may be imposed by a Data Owner on the access to Data:

- that the form of the Data can only be reproduced for a specific purpose;

- the Data itself shall not without prior written approval be made public or disclosed to any other person (with appropriate exceptions being made);
- the right to access the Data is non-exclusive and non-transferable;
- the right to reproduce and access shall terminate by a certain date;
- that all copies of the Data must be returned and/or deleted or destroyed on the expiration or termination of the access period;
- that the user shall ensure that all of their employees and agents and sub-contractors are aware of and comply with the above conditions;
- that the user shall keep the Data Owner indemnified against any loss, damage or legal liability which may arise in respect of a breach of any of the above conditions;
- that all identified restrictions that have been placed on the use of the Data by a Data Owner or a Data Provider will be complied with.

Schedule 1 of Attachment 14. Jointly Owned Data.

NO	DATA TITLE	DESCRIPTION	TYPE of DATA	ATTRIBUTES	STATUS	CUSTODIAN
1	Environmental domains for CRA	Revised environmental domains for CRA ie. areas classified according to their primary environmental characteristics that are known to regulate key physical processes and biological responses within a given area. (ENVDOM)	Grid	ENVDOM-ID - Environmental domain number.	General	Parks and Wildlife Service
2	Forest senescence	Digital map of proportion of senescing trees in eucalypt forests stands. (SEN9610)	Polygon	SENCODE - Degree of senescence and levels of disturbance and regrowth stages.	Restricted	Forestry Tasmania
3	Forest vegetation communities. 1. 25K state-wide 2. 100m grid public only 3. 500m grid private only	Digital map of the forest vegetation communities. Three coverages: 1. VEG9702 25K state-wide coverage 2. VEG9702PUBG 100 metre grids covering public owned land only 3. VEG9702PRIG 500 metre grids covering privately owned land only	1. Polygon 2. Grid 3. Grid	VEGCOMM - Vegetation community	1. Restricted 2. General 3. Restricted	Parks and Wildlife Service
4	1750 forest vegetation communities	Data table of pre 1750 areas for each forest vegetation community. (RECON1750)	Table	VEGCOMM - Vegetation community	Public Domain	Parks and Wildlife Service
5	Mineral potential tracts	Digital maps of the potential for mineral deposit types (38).	Polygon	GEOLOGY - Letter code for geological rock units. RCODE - Numeric code used as a link to lookup tables GRIDCODE - Cumulative score for each tract	General	Bureau of Resource Sciences
6	Cumulative mineral potential	Digital map of grid addition of above tracts. (CUMULATIVE)	Polygon	GRIDCODE - Cumulative score for each tract.	General	Bureau of Resource Sciences
7	Composite mineral potential	Digital map representing the above tracts taking the highest value for each polygon intersection.	Polygon	COMP7-3_POT - Composite score for each tract .	General	Bureau of Resource

NO	DATA TITLE	DESCRIPTION	TYPE of DATA	ATTRIBUTES	STATUS	CUSTODIAN
		(COMP7-3)				Sciences
8	Weighted composite mineral potential	Digital map of grid addition of mineral tracts weighted for the significance of each mineral deposit type. (COMP4-3)	Polygon	COMP4-3_POT - Weighted composite score for each tract	General	Bureau of Resource Sciences
9	Airborne geophysics project 652	Digital map of magnetics and radiometrics for the Arthur-Pieman area of NW Tasmania at 200m spacing.	Polygon	RADARALTIMITER - Terrain clearance DTM POTASSIUM - Radiometric data URANIUM - Radiometric data THORIUM - Radiometric data TOTALCOUNTS - Radiometric data	General	Bureau of Resource Sciences
10	NE - Special Soils Mapping in Buttongrass Areas.	Digital map of the distribution of special soils in Buttongrass areas. It is based on the distribution of Buttongrass moorlands in Tasmania. (BGRASS97)	Polygon	BGSVEGCODE - Buttongrass vegetation code BGSNEVALUE - NE value BGSNECRITERIA - NE criteria	General	Environment Australia
11	NE - Tasmanian Natural History - Reference, Research and Teaching Sites.	Digital map detailing natural history sites that are used for reference, research and teaching purposes. (C1REFCOV97)	Polygon	C1CNAMES - Name of reference, research or teaching site. C1CNEVALUE - NE value C1CNECRITERIA - NE criteria	General	Environment Australia
12	NE - Sample of Historic Mining Sites in Tasmanian Forests.	Digital map detailing a sample of historic mining sites in Tasmanian forests designed to fill gaps in the knowledge of mining sites of National Estate significance in Tasmanian forests. (PEARSONCOV97)	Polygon	PSCCODE - code to identify historic mining sites. PSCNEVALUE - NE value PSCNECRITERIA - NE criteria	General	Environment Australia
13	NE - Sample of Historic Places Found in or Related to Tasmania Forests.	Digital map detailing examples of each of the major categories of historic places found in or related to Tasmanian forests. (DMARSHCOV97)	Polygon	DMCCODE - code given to historic forest places. DMCNEVALUE - NE value DMCNECRITERIA - NE criteria	General	Environment Australia
14	NE - Historic Transport Routes and Timber Getting Sites of Tasmania.	Digital map detailing examples of historic transport routes through Tasmania's forests and historic timber getting sites in the Circular Head district of north-western Tasmania.	Polygon	TYPE - code to identify type of potential National Estate place TKSNEVALUE - NE value TKSNECRITERIA - NE criteria	General	Environment Australia

NO	DATA TITLE	DESCRIPTION	TYPE of DATA	ATTRIBUTES	STATUS	CUSTODIAN
		(TRACKS97)		HISTORYCODE - code to identify historic transport routes and historic timber getting sites.		
15	NE - Geoconservation Mapping of Tasmania.	Digital map detailing geological, geomorphological, and soil sites of conservation and heritage value. (CTASGM97)	Polygon	TGMNEVALUE - NE value, TGMNECRITERIA - NE criteria P1 to P5 - Code identifying geoconservation polygons. P6 - Code identifying geoconservation arcs. P7 - Code identifying geoconservation points.	General	Environment Australia
16	NE - Disjunct Fauna Populations.	Digital map of fauna populations which are separated from their normal area of distribution by at least 50 kilometres. (DISJUNCTFA97)	Polygon	DFACODE - Number identifying each disjunct fauna locality. DFANEVALUE - NE value DFANECRITERIA - NE criteria	General	Environment Australia
17	NE - Disjunct Flora of Tasmania.	Digital map of places where concentrations of disjunct flora populations occur, ie. flora populations which are separated from their normal area of distribution by at least 50 kilometres. (DISJUNCTFL97)	Polygon	DFLCODE - Code to identify disjunct flora localities. DFLNEVALUE - NE value DFLNECRITERIA - NE criteria	General	Environment Australia
18	NE - Centres of Endemism - Fauna	Digital map of centres of endemic fauna, ie. areas where concentrations of exclusively Tasmanian fauna species are found. (ENDCENFA97)	Polygon	CFACODE - Number to identify each centre of endemic fauna locality CFANEVALUE -- NE value CFANECRITERIA - NE criteria	General	Environment Australia
19	NE - Centres of Endemism - Flora	Digital map detailing the centres of endemic flora, ie. areas where concentrations of exclusively Tasmanian flora species are found. (ENDCENTRE97)	Polygon	CTRCODE - code identifying centre of endemic flora polygons CTRNEVALUE - NE value CTRNECRITERIA - NE criteria	General	Environment Australia
20	NE - Fauna Type	Digital map detailing type localities for Tasmanian	Polygon	EFACODE - number to identify	General	Environment

NO	DATA TITLE	DESCRIPTION	TYPE of DATA	ATTRIBUTES	STATUS	CUSTODIAN
	Localities	rare and threatened forest fauna species. (ENDFAUNA97)		fauna type locality polygons. EFANEVALUE - NE value EFANECRITERIA - NE criteria		Australia
21	NE - Flora Type Localities	Digital map detailing type localities for Tasmanian rare and threatened forest flora. (ENDFLORA97)	Polygon	EFLCODE - code to identify each flora type locality polygon. EFLNEVALUE - NE value EFLNECRITERIA - NE criteria	General	Environment Australia

22	NE - Limits of Range - Fauna	Digital map detailing places where concentrations of fauna species reach the limits of their natural range. (FAUNALIM97)	Polygon	FALCODE - number to identify each limits of range of fauna locality. FALNEVALUE - NE value FALNECRITERIA - NE criteria	General	Environment Australia
23	NE - Limits of Range - Flora	Digital map detailing places where concentrations of flora species reach the limits of their natural range. (FLORALIM97)	Polygon	FLLCODE - number to identify each limits of range of flora locality. FLLNEVALUE - NE value FLLNECRITERIA - NE criteria	General	Environment Australia
24	NE - Natural Landscapes of Tasmania	Digital map detailing significant natural landscapes. (NATLAND97)	Polygon	NTDSTATUS - natural landscape/not natural landscape NTDNEVALUE - NE value NTDNECRITERIA - NE criteria	General	Environment Australia
25	NE - Primitive and Relictual Fauna of Tasmania	Digital map detailing areas of Tasmania rich in primitive and relictual fauna, ie. Fauna that exhibit taxonomic remoteness or phylogenetic primitiveness or both. (PRIMFAUNA97)	Polygon	PFACODE - number to identify each primitive and relictual fauna locality. PFANEVALUE - NE value PFANECRITERIA - NE criteria	General	Environment Australia
26	NE - Primitive and Relictual Flora of Tasmania	Digital map detailing areas rich in primitive and relictual flora, ie. flora that exhibit taxonomic remoteness or phylogenetic primitiveness or both. (PRIMFLORA97)	Polygon	PFLCODE - code to identify primitive and relictual flora polygons. PFLNEVALUE - NE value PFLNECRITERIA - NE criteria	General	Environment Australia
27	NE - Rare or Threatened Forest Communities.	Digital map detailing rare or threatened forest communities ie. Those of naturally rare occurrence or depleted by European land use and/or subject to	1. Polygon 2. Grid 3. Grid	RARVEGCOMM - Mapping unit code describing the forest vegetation community type.	1. Restricted 2. General 3. Restricted	Environment Australia

NO	DATA TITLE	DESCRIPTION	TYPE of DATA	ATTRIBUTES	STATUS	CUSTODIAN
	1. 25K state-wide 2. 100m grid public only 3. 500m grid private only	continuous threatening processes. Three coverages: 1. RARECOMM97 state-wide coverage 2. RARECOMMPUBG 100 metre grids covering public owned land only 3. RARECOMMPRIG 500 metre grids covering privately owned land only		RARNEVALUE - NE value RARNECRITERIA - NE criteria		

28	NE - Glacial Refugia Areas of Tasmania	Digital map detailing glacial refugia areas, ie. areas that have escaped drastic alteration, in contrast to the surrounding area, within a region that has undergone general glaciation. (REFUGIAPAST97)	Polygon	RPACODE - number to identify glacial refugia polygons. RPANEVALUE - NE value RPANECRITERIA - NE criteria	General	Environment Australia
29	NE - Flora Species and Forest Community Richness	Digital map detailing sites with a high flora species or forest community richness. (RICHNESS97)	Polygon	RCHCRCODE - code to identify forest community richness localities. RCHSRCODE - code to identify flora species richness localities. RCHNEVALUE - NE value RCHNECRITERIA - NE criteria	General	Environment Australia
30	NE - Species Richness - Fauna	Digital map detailing areas with a high fauna species richness. (RICHNESSFA97)	Polygon	RFACODE - number to identify each fauna richness locality. RFANEVALUE - NE value RFANECRITERIA - NE criteria	General	Environment Australia
31	NE - Places of Aesthetic Value in Tasmanian Forests	Digital map detailing places of potential National Estate aesthetic value related to Tasmanian forests. (SOCAEST97)	Polygon	AESCODE - code to identify aesthetic value polygons. AESNEVALUE - NE value AESNECRITERIA - NE criteria	General	Environment Australia
32	NE - Places of Social Value in Tasmanian Forests	Digital map detailing places of indicative National Estate social value in Tasmanian forests. (SOCIAL97)	Polygon	SOCVALNAME - Name of social values place SOCNEVALUE - NE value	General	Environment Australia

NO	DATA TITLE	DESCRIPTION	TYPE of DATA	ATTRIBUTES	STATUS	CUSTODIAN
				SOCNECRITERIA - NE criteria		
33	NE - Vegetation Succession Sites	Digital map detailing the locations of places that are important for vegetation succession. (SUCCESSION97)	Polygon	SUCCODE - code to identify vegetation succession polygons. SUCNEVALUE - NE value SUCNECRITERIA - NE criteria	General	Environment Australia
34	NE - Undisturbed River Catchments of Tasmania	Digital map detailing undisturbed river catchments. (UDCATCH97)	Polygon	UDCSTATUS - disturbance status of catchment UDCNEVALUE - NE value UDCNECRITERIA - NE criteria	General	Environment Australia
35	NE - Important Wetlands of Tasmania	Digital map detailing important wetlands of Tasmania i.e. those listed in the Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia (ANCA, 1996). (WETLANDSREP97)	Polygon	WETNECODE - code to identify each important wetlands area. WETNEVALUE - NE value WETNECRITERIA - NE criteria	General	Environment Australia
36	NE - Remnant Vegetation of Tasmania	Digital map of remnant patches of forest vegetation in highly modified environments.	Polygon	RMVSTATUS- Remnant vegetation/not remnant vegetation, RMVNEVALUE - NE value, RMVNECRITERIA - NE criteria	General	Environment Australia
37	NE - Key Fauna Habitat	Digital map of important fauna habitat areas for rare and threatened forest fauna.	Polygon	HABCODE - Code to identify Important fauna habitat, HABNEVALUE - NE value, HABNECRITERIA - NE criteria	General	Environment Australia
38	NE - Refugia from Present Processes.	Digital map of refugia from present processes including fire and disease.	Polygon	RPRCODE - Number to identify refugia from present processes, RPRNEVALUE - NE value, RPRNECRITERIA - NE criteria	General	Environment Australia
39	NE - Principal Characteristics of Forest Vegetation Classes 1. 25K state-wide 2. 100m grid public only 3. 500m grid private only	Digital map of forest vegetation that is representative of its vegetation class. Three coverages : 1. REPVEG97 state-wide coverage 2. REPVEGPUBG 100 metre grids covering public owned land only 3. REPVEGPRIG 500 metre grids covering	1. Polygon 2. Grid 3. Grid	RPVVEGCOMM - vegetation community type RPVNEVALUE - NE value, RPVNECRITERIA - NE criteria	1. Restricted 2. General 3. Restricted	Environment Australia

NO	DATA TITLE	DESCRIPTION	TYPE of DATA	ATTRIBUTES	STATUS	CUSTODIAN
		privately owned land only				
40	NE - High Quality Oldgrowth of National Estate Significance 1. 25K state-wide 2. 100m grid public only 3. 500m grid private only	Digital map of high quality old-growth forest of National Estate significance in dry and sub-alpine eucalypt communities, wet eucalypt communities and non-eucalypt communities. Three coverages : 1. OGA297 state-wide coverage 2. OGA2PUBG 100 metre grids covering public owned land only 3. OGA2PRIG 500 metre grids covering privately owned land only	1. Polygon 2. Grid 3. Grid	OGA2CODE -Whether or not polygon/grid is high quality old-growth that meets National Estate criteria A2 , OGA2NEVALUE - NE value, OGA2NECRITERIA - NE criteria,	1. Restricted 2. General 3. Restricted	Environment Australia

41	NE - Rare, Endangered or Uncommon Oldgrowth of National Estate Significance 1. 25K state-wide 2. 100m grid public only 3. 500m grid private only	Digital map of old-growth forest communities that are rare or uncommon on a state-wide or nation-wide scale, and endangered old-growth forest. Three coverages : 1. OGB197 state-wide coverage 2. OGB1PUBG 100 metre grids covering public owned land only 3. OGB1PRIG 500 metre grids covering privately owned land only	1. Polygon 2. Grid 3. Grid	OGB1CODE - Whether or not the polygon/grid is old-growth that meets National Estate criteria B1, OGB1NEVALUE - NE value, OGB1NECRITERIA - NE criteria	1. Restricted 2. General 3. Restricted	Environment Australia
42	NE - Geoconservation database	Database of information concerning sites of geoconservation significance.	Microsoft Access Database	Site name, site description, site location in AMGs, comments, management notes ,references	1. Restricted (data available subject to sensitivity rating)	Parks and Wildlife Service
43	Old-growth forests 1. 25K State-wide	Digital map of the old-growth forests derived from expert opinion, senescence and disturbance. Three coverages :	1. Polygon 2. Grid 3. Grid	OG - Old-growth/not old-growth	1. Restricted 2. General 3. Restricted	Forestry Tasmania

NO	DATA TITLE	DESCRIPTION	TYPE of DATA	ATTRIBUTES	STATUS	CUSTODIAN
	2. 100m grid public only 3. 500m grid private only	1. OG9701 25K state-wide coverage 2. OG9701PUBG 100 metre grids covering public owned land only 3. OG9701PRIG 500 metre grids covering privately owned land only				
44	National Wilderness Inventory database	Database of four wilderness indicator values (including biophysical naturalness) and the combined wilderness quality index.	Grid	RA - Remoteness from access RS - Remoteness from settlement AN - Apparent naturalness BN - Biophysical naturalness WQ - Wilderness quality	General	Environment Australia
45	Post-aerial photography fires	Digital map of boundaries of major wildfires after the date of aerial photography used to produce photo-interpreted forest types. (FIRE9610)	Polygon	FIRENAME - Fire name, FIREDATE - Year (season) of fire, FIRESIZE - area of fire, TCFIRE - crown fire/not crown fire, S - spot fires/not spot fires, MFHEIGHT - main flame height of fire.	General	Forestry Tasmania
46	Roads for CRA	Digital map of roads mapped and classified for the purpose of CRA as a supplement to DELM base TASMAR road lines. (CRAROAD)	Line	ROADCLASS - road design standard, ROADOWNER - Current road owner, ROADSURFACE - Type of road surface, ROADACCESS - types of vehicles road is suitable to accommodate and its current/medium term condition, ROADGATE - position and status of known gates,	General	Forestry Tasmania
47	Slope Classes	Digital maps of slope generated from 25 metre DEM. (SLOPE)	Grid	SLOPECODE - Code for slope class	General	Forestry Tasmania
48	Species assemblages	Digital images of distribution of forest birds, amphibians and tree communities. (BIRDS97)	Image	Image Maps	General	Parks and Wildlife Service

NO	DATA TITLE	DESCRIPTION	TYPE of DATA	ATTRIBUTES	STATUS	CUSTODIAN
		(FROGS97) (TREES97)				
49	Species modelled distributions and derived modelled distributions.	Database of modelled distributions of flora and fauna species using CORTEX modelling software at 1km resolution.	Grid	SPECIESMODEL - species name and envelope rank	General	Parks and Wildlife Service
50	Species site locations for the CRA.	Flora and fauna species names and locations collected as part of CRA projects. (CRAGTSPOTS)	Point	SPECIESNAME - Species names EAST - AMG easting NORTH - AMG northing ACCURACY - known accuracy in metres	Restricted	Parks and Wildlife Service
51	Timber harvesting history.	Digital map of boundaries, method and time period of timber harvesting. (THH9609)	Polygon	LOGMETHOD - Logging method, LOGYEAR1 - year harvesting began, LOGYEAR2 - year of last harvest.	Restricted	Forestry Tasmania
52	Wild Rivers Database	Database of indices of naturalness and the combined river disturbance index.	Grid	SCDI - Sub-catchment Disturbance Index CDI - Catchment Disturbance Index FRDI - Flow Regime Disturbance Index RDI - River Disturbance Index	General	Environment Australia
53	NE - High Quality Wilderness of Indicative National Estate Value in Tasmania	Digital map of areas of high quality wilderness of indicative National Estate value. (WILDHQ9701)	Polygon	WILDHQNAME - Name of high quality wilderness area WILDHQSTATUS - whether or not high quality wilderness WHQNEVALUE - NE value WHQNECRITERIA - NE criteria	General	Environment Australia
54	Response to Disturbance Database	Database of Priority Species detailing response to disturbance used to generate reservation targets and management prescriptions for the species.	Microsoft Access Database	Life History, Population, Habitat Profile and Response to Disturbance information	General	Parks and Wildlife Service
55	Management Prescriptions Database	Database of a limited number of species of interest against management prescriptions and future	Microsoft Access	Prescriptions, source of information, quality of information	General	Parks and Wildlife Service

NO	DATA TITLE	DESCRIPTION	TYPE of DATA	ATTRIBUTES	STATUS	CUSTODIAN
		research, formulated through the CRA process. The prescriptions are of a descriptive format.	Database			
56	Published CRA/RFA reports and maps	Digital reports and maps published as part of the process of developing, implementing, monitoring, or reporting the RFA.	Document files, image files, postscript files	n/a	Public Domain	Environment Australia
57	Community attitudes survey	Community attitudes to forest issues	Document files, electronic database (SPSS format)	Survey of broad community attitudes to a range of forest issues	General	Social Assessment Unit, DPIE
58	Regional social profile	Australian Bureau of Statistics socio-economic data	Excel spreadsheet	Demographic statistics at sub-regional level	General	Social Assessment Unit, DPIE
59	Forest Users Survey	Survey of users with economic dependence on forests (including apiarists, graziers, seed collectors, forest managers and timber workers)	Document files, electronic database (SPSS format)	Patterns of forest use, employment, income, and demographic characteristics (by user group)	Restricted	Social Assessment Unit, DPIE
60	Social Case Studies	Detailed social profile of twelve case study areas (townships)	Document files	Community history, access to services, attitudes to forest use, sensitivity to change	General	Social Assessment Unit, DPIE
61	Business Dependency Survey	Survey of forest related businesses	Document files, electronic database (SPSS format)	Expenditure patterns by business operators and employees	Restricted	Social Assessment Unit, DPIE

Contacts for Data Inquiries (November 1997):

Commonwealth contacts:

Project Manager National Forest Inventory
Bureau of Resource Sciences
Department of Primary Industries and Energy
Ph: 02 6273 5790
Fax: 02 6272 3882

Director, ERIN Regional Information Section
Environmental Resources Information Network
Environment Australia
Ph: 02 - 6274 1300
Fax: 02 - 6274 1333

Tasmania contacts:

Forestry Tasmania
Hobart Tas 7000
Ph: 03 6233 8143
Fax: 03 6233 8252

Information Services Manager
Conservation Strategy Branch,
Parks and Wildlife Service
Department of Environment and Land Management
Ph: 03 - 62332419
Fax: 03 - 62335955