

How are threatened species and communities catered for in the forest practices system?

- State and Commonwealth legislation and the *Forest Practices Code* require the protection and management of threatened species and threatened native vegetation communities when planning and conducting forestry operations.
- The forest practices system considers biodiversity management in all stages of planning, assessment and on-ground implementation of forest operations. This may involve discussion with key stakeholders, such as the landowner, and relevant specialists who have expertise in threatened species or communities.
- All *forest practices* require a forest practices plan (FPP) that takes into account threatened species and communities. Any proposed clearance and conversion of a threatened native vegetation community or removal of trees from land inhabited by threatened species, require a certified forest practices plan. Some exemptions apply, please ask the Forest Practices Authority (FPA) or go to www.fpa.tas.gov.au
- Impacts on threatened species that occur outside the forest practices planning system may need referral to the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (DPIPWE) for assessment, and the issuing of a Threatened Species Permit (if required).



What is the forest practices planning process for threatened species and communities?

- The flow chart overleaf outlines the process of the approval or refusal of a forest practices plan based on the presence and proposed management of threatened species and/or threatened native vegetation communities.

Could my proposed land use be constrained by threatened species or communities?



- Management requirements of threatened species and communities in an area proposed for a forest operation may affect the way in which a forest operation is conducted.
- In most cases, after a consultative process there is agreement between the landowner, FPA and the DPIPWE on how threatened species and communities will be managed as part of a forest operation.
- Any amendments made to a proposed forest operation to cater for threatened species or communities are documented in the forest practices plan, which is compiled and certified by a forest practices officer.

Can I seek compensation?

- The processes and criteria for compensation are outlined in the *Forest Practices Act 1985* and *Nature Conservation Act 2002*. Where an application for a Forest Practices Plan is refused or amended by the Forest Practices Authority on the basis of protecting a threatened native vegetation community or threatened species, the affected landowner may be entitled to apply for compensation.
- The flow chart overleaf briefly outlines the compensation process based on the presence and proposed management of threatened species and/or threatened native vegetation communities.



Need help or more information?

Forest Practices Authority: 30 Patrick St, Hobart 7000; phone – 6233 7966; Online - www.fpa.tas.gov.au

DPIPWE (including the Threatened Species Section): 134 Macquarie St, Hobart 7000; phone – 6233 8538; Online – www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au

Legislation: www.thelaw.tas.gov.au

