

Rebuilding the Forest Industry Fact Sheet

Future Potential Production Forest Land (FPPF Land):

- The legislation converts 399 000 hectares of Future Reserve Land, to be known as Future Potential Production Forest (FPPF) Land.
- FPPF Land is to be administered through Crown Land Services.
- Areas of Future Reserve Land already proclaimed as reserves will not change status, unless they are removed from the World Heritage List.
- There will be a moratorium on native forest harvesting in the FPPF Land, except for limited special timbers harvesting and a small number of transitional forest coupes.
- The FPPF Land may not be sold, but it can be leased.
- Land may be exchanged between FPPF Land and Permanent Timber Production Zone (PTPZ) Land.
- After April 2020, FPPF Land may be converted to PTPZ Land, with the approval of the Parliament, to enable native forest harvesting.
- Forestry Tasmania will not harvest on land converted from FPPF Land unless it is in accordance with the forest management certification it holds at that time.
- The legislation requires that future reservation of PTPZ Land or FPPF Land will need a two-thirds majority of both Houses of Parliament.
- The legislated minimum annual supply of high quality sawlogs and veneer logs will remain at 137 000 cubic metres.