

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

**Summary of documents to demonstrate legality of timber from Queensland**

* **Sales permit** specifying area of supply zone, species, quality, quantity
* **Tax invoice** from Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for payment of royalty specifying area logs came from, species, quality, quantity, value
* **Accountable docket** from provider specifying area, species, quality, quantity
* **Tax invoice** from provider specifying location, quality, quantity, relevant species

**Native Forests**

**Plantations**

**Public Land**

* **Commercial supply agreement** from HQPlantations Pty Ltd specifying location, quality, quantity
* **Tax invoice** from HQPlantations Pty Ltd specifying location, species, quality, quantity, value.

**Which documents are required?**

***Non-remnant vegetation***

* **Tax invoice** from provider specifying area logs came from, quality, quantity.

***Remnant vegetation***

* **Clearing notification** (or evidence that it has been completed such as receipt and confirmation)
* **Tax invoice** from provider specifying area logs came from, species, quality, quantity, value and a link to the clearing notification

**Private Land**

**All land tenure**

***Nature Conservation Act***

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

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

**Timber harvesting regulation in Queensland**

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

**Public land**

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

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

 **Private land**

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

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

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

**Nature Conservation Act**

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