

Forestry & Mining

POLICY COMMITMENTS ¹			
	Tasmanian Liberals	Tasmanian Labor	Tasmanian Greens
Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Double forest, fine timber and wood fibre industry to \$1.2 billion by 2036 • Double production from Tasmania's hardwood plantations by 2022 • Support special species harvesting in Future Potential Production Forest (FPPF) • Support re-opening FPPF to logging 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support FSC certification for forests managed by Forestry Tasmania • Support special species harvesting in FPPF on "tread widely, tread lightly" basis, subject to Special Species Management Plan • Restrict private sector operators to Forestry Tasmania coupes deemed 'uncommercial' • Commission audit of FPPF land to determine the resource mix, location of harvestable timber, and market demand study to assess whether customers are prepared to accept timber from FPPF land. • Ongoing assistance for cable harvesting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove legal exemptions for forestry practices • Ensure Tasmania's public forests are not privatised • Ensure that all Tasmanian timber and timber products meet and comply with FSC certification • Abolish Private Timber Reserves • Strengthen the Forest Practices Code to protect biodiversity, wilderness, water, soils, threatened species, karst, scenic and recreational values • Ensure royalties set at rate that cover costs and gives a good return to taxpayers • Support workers through all phases of any industry transition • Reserve all FPPF land • Support forest-based tourism • Maximise retention of native vegetation on public and private land, and support restoration and afforestation projects. • Create Special Species Timber Zones outside reserves • End conversion of native forests to plantations • Formally end industrial scale woodchipping, and encourage innovative domestic processing ventures and downstream value-adding • End public subsidies and tax minimisations schemes for forestry

¹ Commitments based on published policies for this election. We have tried to be thorough but cannot guarantee that all policy commitments are recorded. Please note, the Jacqui Lambie Network did not publish any policies relevant to these issues

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Mining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase Tasmania's mining and mineral processing sector by 50% by 2023. • Extend fracking moratorium for 5 years (to 2025) to protect "our valuable farmland, premium agri-food brand and markets." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish 'Special Mining Zone' lease at Mt Lyell Mine for copper mining, subject to standard environmental controls and operating conditions • Establish 'royalty holidays' for proposals that involve rehabilitating and reopening old mine and tailing sites. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen the rights of landholders when negotiating with mining companies • Repeal Strategic Prospectivity Zones • Prohibit exploration and mining in residential areas, on prime agricultural land, marine environments, and in all parks and reserves • Prohibit exploration for, and the mining or export of uranium • Oppose new coal mines and the expansion of existing mines • Prohibit exploration activities in protected areas • Review the operation of the Mining Tribunal, with a view to legislative changes • No subsidies or exemptions granted to mining ventures • Reform the assessment process under the <i>Mineral Resources Development Act 1995</i> [MRDA] and require environmental assessments and cost benefit analysis prior to granting of leases and licences • Introduce third party appeal rights for lease and licence decisions • introduce penalties for breaches of lease or exploration licence conditions • Prohibit coal seam, shale or tight gas exploration or extraction • Ensure sufficient environmental rehabilitation bonds are set for all mines, based on independent assessment of decommissioning and rehabilitation plans • Ban sand mining in fragile and at-risk coastal areas, and ensure all sand mining in other coastal areas is subject to rigorous planning assessment • Encourage reopening of old mines where it would create opportunity to address legacy issues • Resources to support rigorous, independent monitoring of compliance • Establish a regional Centre of Excellence in Mine Remediation and Technology Innovation