MONITORING OF THE MAINTENANCE OF THE PERMANENT NATIVE FOREST ESTATE

Woolnorth bioregion as at 30/9/2023

No.	RFA Forest Community	1996 RFA area (ha) (2002 dataset)	2023–24 decrease^ (ha)	Total decrease 1996–2024^ (ha)	Remaining extent (ha)	% total decrease from 1996 RFA Area (2002 dataset)
1	Coastal *E. amygdalina* forest	24,646.0	-	1,027.24	23,618.76	4.2%
2	*E. amygdalina* forest on dolerite	18,134.0	-	2,441.70	15,692.30	13.5%
33#	Inland *E. amygdalina* forest	902.0	-	121.60	780.40	13.5%
4	*E. amygdalina* forest on sandstone	330.0	-	19.20	310.80	5.8%
5	*Allocasuarina verticillata* forest	177.0	-	9.90	167.10	5.6%
6	*E. brookeriana* wet forest	4,439.0	-	175.20	4,263.80	3.9%
7	*Acacia melanoxylon* forest on flats	7,987.0	-	834.22	7,152.78	10.4%
8	*Acacia melanoxylon* forest on rises	7,852.0	-	284.74	7,567.26	3.6%
9	*Banksia serrata* woodland	156.0	-	-	156.00	0.0%
10	*E. coccifera* dry forest	41.0	-	1.00	40.00	2.4%
12	Dry *E. delegatensis* forest	3,892.0	-	52.00	3,840.00	1.3%
13	*E. viminalis / E. ovata / E. amygdalina / E. obliqua* damp sclerophyll forest	29,915.0	-	1,971.92	27,943.08	6.6%
14	Tall *E. delegatensis* forest	14,552.0	-	2,336.80	12,215.20	16.1%
16	*E. viminalis* and/or *E. globulus* coastal forest	10.0	-	0.40	9.60	4.0%
19	King Island *E. globulus / E. brookeriana / E. viminalis* forest	2,411.0	-	9.00	2,402.00	0.4%
20	*Leptospermum sp. / Melaleuca squarrosa* swamp forest	7,304.0	-	1,747.10	5,556.90	23.9%
21	Callidendrous and thamnic rainforest on fertile sites	28,659.0	-	4,570.50	24,088.50	15.9%
22	Thamnic rainforest on less fertile sites	25,623.0	-	277.00	25,346.00	1.1%
23	*Melaleuca ericifolia* coastal swamp forest	198.0	-	39.60	158.40	20.0%
25	Dry *E. nitida* forest	14,012.0	-	760.80	13,251.20	5.4%
27	*Notelaea ligustrina* and/or *Pomaderris apetala* closed forest	42.0	-	3.00	39.00	7.1%
28	Tall *E. nitida* forest	2,932.0	0.10	724.00	2,208.00	24.7%
29	Dry *E. obliqua* forest	29,106.0	-	4,665.87	24,440.13	16.0%
30	Tall *E. obliqua* forest	124,714.0	34.00	20,062.50	104,651.50	16.1%
31	Shrubby *E. ovata – E. viminalis* forest	2,979.0	-	885.70	2,093.30	29.7%
34	*E. pauciflora* forest on Jurassic dolerite	-	-	0.50	&	0.0%
36	*E. pauciflora* forest on sediments	-	-	3.40	&	0.0%
37	*E. regnans* forest	2,632.0	-	926.90	1,705.10	35.2%
39	*E. rodwayi* forest	104.0	-	3.00	101.00	2.9%
41	*Acacia dealbata* forest	16,450.0	-	741.32	15,708.68	4.5%
43	*E. subcrenulata* forest	125.0	-	-	125.00	0.0%
47	*E. viminalis* grassy forest/woodland	2,905.0	-	71.60	2,833.40	2.5%
49	*E. viminalis* wet forest	2,610.0	-	294.60	2,315.40	11.3%
50	King Billy Pine Forest		-	-	-	0.0%
64#	Inland *E.amygdalina – E. viminalis – E. pauciflora* on Cainozoic deposits	-	-	2.50	&	0.0%
65#	*E. amygdalina* forest on mudstone		-	77.20	&	0.0%
	TOTAL	**375,839.0**	**34.10**	**45,142.01**	**330,696.99**	**12.0%**

Only forest communities that occur within each IBRA region are shown.

Results are estimates, based on RFA mapping and area data provided in forest practices plans. The area shown as a decrease is likely to be an over-estimate as it is generally based on gross area, which excludes informal reserves such as streamside reserves.

These figures only take into account areas that have been cleared as a result of activities covered by the *Forest Practices Act 1985* and areas approved for conversion by a Dam Works Permit issued under the *Water Management Act 1999.*

Indicates communities with <2,000 ha remaining, or the community a threatened native vegetation community (under the *Nature Conservation Act 2002*), or it has reached below 75% of the 1996 CRA native forest area of that community in an IBRA bioregional threshold for area converted.

\# During 2005–06, Inland *E. amygdalina* was separated into 'Inland *E. amygdalina – E. viminalis – E. pauciflora* on Cainozoic deposits' and '*E. amygdalina* forest on mudstone', with only the former being considered a threatened forest community. These communities are shown with an #.

& Anomalies in mapping (shown with an ampersand [&])) are subject to further field verification. Area data may be modified as mapping is refined.

Ben Lomond bioregion as at 30/9/2023

No.	RFA Forest Community	1996 RFA area (ha) (2002 dataset)	2023–24 decrease^ (ha)	Total decrease 1996–2024 ^ (ha)	Remaining extent (ha)	% total decrease from 1996 RFA Area (2002 dataset)
1	Coastal *E. amygdalina* forest	133,418.0	-	9074.4	124,343.6	6.8%
2	*E. amygdalina* forest on dolerite	42,456.0	39.3	1965.4	40,490.6	4.5%
3#	Inland *E. amygdalina* forest	4,567.0	-	1187.0	3,380.0	26.0%
4	*E. amygdalina* forest on sandstone	1,024.0	-	207.8	816.2	20.3%
5	*Allocasuarina verticillata* forest	303.0	-	1.4	301.6	0.5%
6	*E. brookeriana* wet forest	0.0	-	2.3	&	0.0%
7	*Acacia melanoxylon* forest on flats	259.0	-	20.2	238.8	7.8%
8	*Acacia melanoxylon* forest on rises	75.0	-	38.9	36.1	51.9%
10	*E. coccifera* dry forest	28.0	-	0.0	28.0	0.0%
12	Dry *E. delegatensis* forest	29,876.0	0.1	1822.9	28,053.1	6.1%
13	*E. viminalis / E. ovata / E. amygdalina / E. obliqua* damp sclerophyll forest	2,091.0	-	925.8	1,165.2	44.3%
14	Tall *E. delegatensis* forest	47,552.0	-	3108.4	44,443.6	6.5%
20	*Leptospermum* sp. / *Melaleuca squarrosa* swamp forest	41.0	-	39.8	1.2	97.1%
21	Callidendrous and thamnic rainforest on fertile sites	25,085.0	-	392.0	24,693.0	1.6%
23	*Melaleuca ericifolia* coastal swamp forest	400.0	-	15.9	384.1	4.0%
27	*Notelaea ligustrina* and/or *Pomaderris apetala* closed forest	20.0	-	0.0	20.0	0.0%
29	Dry *E. obliqua* forest	29,573.0	-	10166.6	19,406.4	34.4%
30	Tall *E. obliqua* forest	53,509.0	-	7136.8	46,372.2	13.3%
31	Shrubby *E.ovata / E. viminalis* forest	428.0	-	582.4	&	136.1%
36	*E. pauciflora* forest on sediments	1,851.0	-	0.0	1,851.0	0.0%
37	*E. regnans* forest	27,517.0	-	9182.7	18,334.3	33.4%
39	*E. rodwayi* forest	39.0	-	79.2	&	203.1%
40	*E. sieberi* forest on granite	16,866.0	-	229.3	16,636.7	1.4%
41	*Acacia dealbata* forest	21,434.0	-	1533.8	19,900.2	7.2%
42	*E. sieberi* forest on other substrates	43,278.0	-	267.1	43,010.9	0.6%
47	*E. viminalis* grassy forest/woodland	18,872.0	-	164.3	18,707.7	0.9%
49	*E. viminalis* wet forest	92.0	-	53.9	38.1	58.6%
64#	Inland *E.amygdalina / E.viminalis / E.pauciflora* on Cainozoic deposits		-	11.6	0.0	0.0%
65#	*E. amygdalina* forest on mudstone		-	213.6	0.0	0.0%
	TOTAL	**500,654.0**	**39.4**	**46749.5**	**453,904.5**	**9.3%**

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Results are estimates, based on RFA mapping and area data provided in forest practices plans. The area shown as a decrease is likely to be an over-estimate as it is generally based on gross area, which excludes informal reserves such as streamside reserves.

These figures only take into account areas that have been cleared as a result of activities covered by the *Forest Practices Act 1985* and areas approved for conversion by a Dam Works Permit issued under the *Water Management Act 1999.*

Indicates communities with <2,000 ha remaining, or the community a threatened native vegetation community (under the *Nature Conservation Act 2002*), or it has reached below 75% of the 1996 CRA native forest area of that community in an IBRA bioregional threshold for area converted.

\# During 2005–06, Inland *E. amygdalina* was separated into 'Inland *E. amygdalina – E. viminalis – E. pauciflora* on Cainozoic deposits' and '*E. amygdalina* forest on mudstone', with only the former being considered a threatened forest community. These communities are shown with an #.

& Anomalies in mapping (shown with an ampersand [&])) are subject to further field verification. Area data may be modified as mapping is refined.

Freycinet bioregion as at 30/9/2023

No.	RFA Forest Community	1996 RFA area (ha) (2002 dataset)	2023–24 decrease ^ (ha)	Total decrease 1996–2024 ^ (ha)	Remaining extent (ha)	% total decrease from 1996 RFA Area (2002 dataset)
1	Coastal *E. amygdalina* forest	28,574.0	5.8	95.6	28,478.4	0.3%
2	*E. amygdalina* forest on dolerite	70,401.0	-	1,967.1	68,433.9	2.8%
3#	Inland *E. amygdalina* forest	568.0	0.6	154.6	413.4	27.2%
4	*E. amygdalina* forest on sandstone	24,012.0	-	314.9	23,697.1	1.3%
5	*Allocasuarina verticillata* forest	391.0	-	-	391.0	0.0%
6	*E. brookeriana* wet forest	19.0	-	1.2	17.8	6.3%
10	*E. coccifera* dry forest	82.0	-	1.0	81.0	1.2%
11	*Callitris rhomboidea* forest	606.0	-	-	606.0	0.0%
12	Dry *E. delegatensis* forest	66,809.0	-	2,009.5	64,799.5	3.0%
13	*E. viminalis / E. ovata / E. amygdalina / E. obliqua* damp sclerophyll for	-	-	234.0	&	0.0%
14	Tall *E. delegatensis* forest	21,263.0	-	262.1	21,000.9	1.2%
16	*E. viminalis* and/or *E. globulus* coastal shrubby forest	977.0	-	-	977.0	0.0%
17	Grassy *E. globulus* forest	10,842.0	-	352.8	10,489.2	3.3%
20	*Leptospermum* species / *Melaleuca squarrosa* swamp forest	81.0	-	7.0	74.0	8.6%
21	Callidendrous and thamnic rainforest on fertile sites	627.0	-	-	627.0	0.0%
27	*Notelaea ligustrina* and/or *Pomaderris apetala* closed forest	21.0	-	-	21.0	0.0%
29	Dry *E. obliqua* forest	30,256.0	-	2,490.9	27,765.1	8.2%
30	Tall *E. obliqua* forest	30,511.0	-	1,494.6	29,016.4	4.9%
31	Shrubby *E. ovata / E. viminalis* forest	719.0	-	6.9	712.1	1.0%
32	*E. pulchella / E. globulus / E. viminalis* grassy shrubby forest	110,203.0	-	1,239.2	108,963.8	1.1%
34	*E. pauciflora* forest on Jurassic dolerite	1,274.0	-	3.5	1,270.5	0.3%
36	*E. pauciflora* forest on sediments	47.0	-	-	47.0	0.0%
37	*E. regnans* forest	3,280.0	-	804.6	2,475.4	24.5%
39	*E. rodwayi* forest	2,149.0	-	2.5	2,146.5	0.1%
40	*E. sieberi* forest on granite	829.0	-	-	829.0	0.0%
41	*Acacia dealbata* forest	2,079.0	-	171.9	1,907.1	8.3%
42	*E. sieberi* forest on other substrates	2,986.0	-	-	2,986.0	0.0%
44	*E. tenuiramis* forest on granite	2,983.0	-	4.3	2,978.7	0.1%
45	*E. tenuiramis* forest on dolerite	7,514.0	-	45.3	7,468.7	0.6%
46	Inland *E. tenuiramis* forest	2,301.0	-	4.9	2,296.1	0.2%
47	*E. viminalis* grassy forest/woodland	20,908.0	-	267.4	20,640.6	1.3%
49	*E. viminalis* wet forest	815.0	-	-	815.0	0.0%
64#	Inland *E.amygdalina – E. viminalis – E. pauciflora* on Cainozoic deposits		-	10.1	-	0.0%
65#	*E.amygdalina* forest on mudstone		1.2	41.3	-	0.0%
	TOTAL	**444,127.0**	**7.6**	**11,987.2**	**432,139.8**	**2.7%**

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\# During 2005–06, Inland *E. amygdalina* was separated into 'Inland *E. amygdalina – E. viminalis – E. pauciflora* on Cainozoic deposits' and '*E. amygdalina* forest on mudstone', with only the former being considered a threatened forest community. These communities are shown with an #.

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Midlands bioregion as at 30/9/2023

No.	RFA Forest Community	1996 RFA area (ha) (2002 dataset)	2023–24 decrease ^ (ha)	Total decrease 1996–2024 ^ (ha)	Remaining extent (ha)	% total decrease from 1996 RFA Area (2002 dataset)
1	Coastal *E. amygdalina* dry sclerophyll forest	3,250.0	-	5.0	3,245.0	0.15%
2	*E. amygdalina* forest on dolerite	41,279.0	19.0	1,260.0	40,019.0	3.05%
3#	Inland *E. amygdalina* forest	19,734.0	-	664.0	19,070.0	3.36%
4	*E. amygdalina* forest on sandstone	3,935.0	-	88.6	3,846.4	2.25%
5	*Allocasuarina verticillata* forest	269.0	-	8.0	261.0	2.97%
12	Dry *E. delegatensis* forest	9,642.0	-	1,589.9	8,052.1	16.49%
13	*E. viminalis* / *E. ovata* / *E. amygdalina* / *E. obliqua* damp sclerophyll forest	7,608.0	-	737.9	6,870.1	9.70%
14	Tall *E. delegatensis* forest	3,812.0	-	297.5	3,514.5	7.80%
16	*E. viminalis* and/or *E. globulus* coastal shrubby forest	70.0	-	2.0	68.0	2.86%
17	Grassy *E. globulus* forest	2,805.0	-	172.5	2,632.5	6.15%
21	Callidendrous and thamnic rainforest on fertile soils	108.0	-	-	108.0	0.00%
22	Thamnic rainforest on less fertile soils	113.0	-	-	113.0	0.00%
24	*E. morrisbyi* forest	22.0	-	-	22.0	0.00%
25	Dry *E. nitida* forest	7.0	-	-	7.0	0.00%
27	*Notelaea ligustrina* and/or *Pomaderris apetala* closed forest	28.0	-	8.0	20.0	28.57%
29	Dry *E. obliqua* forest	13,599.0	12.3	1,721.8	11,877.2	12.66%
30	Tall *E. obliqua* forest	8,315.0	-	498.9	7,816.2	6.00%
31	Shrubby *E. ovata/E. viminalis* forest	2,656.0	-	40.7	2,615.3	1.53%
32	*E. pulchella* / *E. globulus* / *E. viminalis* grassy shrubby forest	28,223.0	-	618.0	27,605.0	2.19%
34	*E. pauciflora* forest on Jurassic dolerite	450.0	-	70.6	379.4	15.69%
36	*E. pauciflora* forest on sediments	1,290.0	-	0.5	1,289.5	0.04%
37	*E. regnans* forest	996.0	-	84.2	911.8	8.45%
38	*E. risdonii* forest	375.0	-	2.0	373.0	0.53%
39	*E. rodwayi* forest	113.0	-	22.0	91.0	19.47%
41	*Acacia dealbata* forest	1,911.0	0.4	183.9	1,727.1	9.63%
42	*E. sieberi* forest on other substrates		-	2.2	&	0.00%
43	*E. subcrenulata* forest	10.0	-	-	10.0	0.00%
46	Inland *E. tenuiramis* forest	33,913.0	-	6.7	33,906.3	0.02%
47	*E. viminalis* grassy forest/woodland	60,259.0	5.7	518.7	59,740.3	0.86%
49	*E. viminalis* wet forest	61.0	-	9.5	51.5	15.57%
64#	Inland E.amygdalina – E. viminalis – E. pauciflora on Cainozoic deposits		-	17.8	-	0.00%
65#	*E. amygdalina* forest on mudstone		-	316.4	-	0.00%
	TOTAL	**244,853.0**	**37.5**	**8,947.3**	**235,905.7**	**3.65%**

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\# During 2005–06, Inland *E. amygdalina* was separated into 'Inland *E. amygdalina – E. viminalis – E. pauciflora* on Cainozoic deposits' and '*E. amygdalina* forest on mudstone', with only the former being considered a threatened forest community. These communities are shown with an #.

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Central Highlands bioregion as at 30/9/2023

No.	RFA Forest Community	1996 RFA area (ha) (2002 dataset)	2023–24 decrease ^ (ha)	Total decrease 1996–2024 ^ (ha)	Remaining extent (ha)	% total decrease from 1996 RFA Area (2002 dataset)
1	Coastal *E. amygdalina* dry sclerophyll forest	276.0	-	-	276.0	0.0%
2	*E. amygdalina* forest on dolerite	5,986.0	-	1,497.1	4,488.9	25.0%
4	*E. amygdalina* forest on sandstone	49.0	-	15.0	34.0	30.6%
6	*E. brookeriana* wet forest	6.0	-	-	6.0	0.0%
8	*Acacia melanoxylon* forest on rises	151.0	-	18.7	132.3	12.4%
10	*E. coccifera* dry forest	49,927.0	-	23.5	49,903.5	0.0%
12	Dry *E. delegatensis* forest	165,758.0	12.4	9,396.8	156,361.3	5.7%
13	*E. viminalis / E. ovata / E. amygdalina / E. obliqua* damp sclerophyll forest	1,093.0	-	108.4	984.6	9.9%
14	Tall *E. delegatensis* forest	152,381.0	2.3	6,719.8	145,661.3	4.4%
15	King Billy pine – deciduous beech forest	176.0	-	-	176.0	0.0%
20	*Leptospermum* sp. / *Melaleuca squarrosa* swamp forest	388.0	-	1.0	387.0	0.3%
21	Callidendrous and thamnic rainforest on fertile sites	24,755.0	-	2,208.2	22,546.9	8.9%
22	Thamnic rainforest on less fertile sites	53,914.0	-	138.4	53,775.7	0.3%
25	Dry *E. nitida* forest	5,501.0	-	4.0	5,497.0	0.1%
28	Tall *E. nitida* forest	1,815.0	-	-	1,815.0	0.0%
29	Dry *E. obliqua* forest	6,626.0	-	1,875.9	4,750.1	28.3%
30	Tall E. obliqua forest	14,125.0	-	1,183.3	12,941.7	8.4%
31	Shrubby *E. ovata / E. viminalis* forest	104.0	-	3.0	101.0	2.9%
32	*E. pulchella / E. globulus / E. viminalis* grassy shrubby forest	1,750.0	-	51.0	1,699.0	2.9%
33	Pencil pine – deciduous beech forest	176.0	-	-	176.0	0.0%
34	*E. pauciflora* forest on Jurassic dolerite	17,079.0	0.1	435.9	16,643.1	2.6%
35	Pencil pine forest	314.0	-	-	314.0	0.0%
36	*E. pauciflora* forest on sediments	13,026.0	-	84.7	12,941.3	0.7%
37	*E. regnans* forest	7,843.0	-	745.1	7,097.9	9.5%
39	*E. rodwayi* forest	6,272.0	-	966.1	5,305.9	15.4%
41	*Acacia dealbata* forest	7,275.0	-	337.3	6,937.7	4.6%
43	*E. subcrenulata* forest	3,610.0	-	3.9	3,606.1	0.1%
45	*E. tenuiramis* forest on dolerite	8.0	-	24.7	&	308.8%
46	Inland *E. tenuiramis* forest	17,489.0	-	27.9	17,461.1	0.2%
47	*E. viminalis* grassy forest / woodland	10,141.0	-	260.4	9,880.7	2.6%
49	*E. viminalis* wet forest	593.0	-	-	593.0	0.0%
50	King Billy pine forest	3,568.0	-	-	3,568.0	0.0%
64"	Inland *E.amygdalina – E. viminalis – E. pauciflora* on Cainozoic deposits		-	-	-	0.0%
65"	*E.amygdalina* forest on mudstone		-	25.0	-	0.0%
	TOTAL	**572,175.0**	**14.8**	**26,154.9**	**546,020.2**	**4.6%**

Only forest communities that occur within each IBRA region are shown.

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These figures only take into account areas that have been cleared as a result of activities covered by the *Forest Practices Act 1985* and areas approved for conversion by a Dam Works Permit issued under the *Water Management Act 1999.*

Indicates communities with <2,000 ha remaining, or the community a threatened native vegetation community (under the *Nature Conservation Act 2002*), or it has reached below 75% of the 1996 CRA native forest area of that community in an IBRA bioregional threshold for area converted.

\# During 2005–06, Inland *E. amygdalina* was separated into 'Inland *E. amygdalina – E. viminalis – E. pauciflora* on Cainozoic deposits' and '*E. amygdalina* forest on mudstone', with only the former being considered a threatened forest community. These communities are shown with an #.

& Anomalies in mapping (shown with an ampersand [&])) are subject to further field verification. Area data may be modified as mapping is refined.

West and south-west bioregion as at 30/9/2023

No.	RFA Forest Community	1996 RFA area (ha) (2002 dataset)	2023–24 decrease ^ (ha)	Total decrease 1996–2024^ (ha)	Remaining extent (ha)	% total decrease from 1996 RFA Area (2002 dataset)
2	*E. amygdalina* forest on dolerite	-	-	2.0	- 2.0	0.0%
6	*E. brookeriana* wet forest	75.0	-	-	75.0	0.0%
7	*Acacia melanoxylon* forest on flats	744.0	-	-	744.0	0.0%
8	*Acacia melanoxylon* forest on rises	5,074.0	-	290.0	4,784.0	5.7%
10	*E. coccifera* dry forest	600.0	-	-	600.0	0.0%
12	Dry *E. delegatensis* forest	6,148.0	-	28.0	6,120.0	0.5%
13	*E. viminalis / E. ovata / E. amygdalina / E. obliqua* damp sclerophyll forest	-	-	3.0	- 3.0	0.0%
14	Tall *E. delegatensis* forest	21,408.0	-	104.0	21,304.0	0.5%
15	King Billy pine – deciduous beech forest	622.0	-	-	622.0	0.0%
16	*E. viminalis* and/or *E. globulus* coastal shrubby forest	99.0	-	-	99.0	0.0%
18	Huon pine forest	8,503.0	-	-	8,503.0	0.0%
20	*Leptospermum* sp. / *Melaleuca squarrosa* swamp forest	9,309.0	-	431.5	8,877.5	4.6%
21	Callidendrous and thamnic rainforest on fertile sites	106,311.0	-	321.6	105,989.4	0.3%
22	Thamnic rainforest on less fertile sites	275,451.0	-	20.2	275,430.8	0.0%
25	Dry *E. nitida* forest	136,768.0	-	72.0	136,696.0	0.1%
27	*Notelaea ligustrina* and/or *Pomaderris apetala* closed forest	95.0	-	-	95.0	0.0%
28	Tall *E. nitida* forest	67,174.0	-	328.4	66,845.6	0.5%
29	Dry *E. obliqua* forest	24,924.0	-	249.0	24,675.0	1.0%
30	Tall *E. obliqua* forest	83,500.0	-	2,431.9	81,068.1	2.9%
37	*E. regnans* forest	12,588.0	-	1,401.6	11,186.4	11.1%
41	*Acacia dealbata* forest	499.0	-	1.8	497.2	0.4%
43	*E. subcrenulata* forest	2,253.0	-	-	2,253.0	0.0%
50	King Billy pine forest	13,907.0	-	-	13,907.0	0.0%
	TOTAL	**776,052.0**	**-**	**5,684.6**	**770,367.4**	**0.7%**

Only forest communities that occur within each IBRA region are shown.

Results are estimates, based on RFA mapping and area data provided in forest practices plans. The area shown as a decrease is likely to be an over-estimate as it is generally based on gross area, which excludes informal reserves such as streamside reserves.

These figures only take into account areas that have been cleared as a result of activities covered by the *Forest Practices Act 1985* and areas approved for conversion by a Dam Works Permit issued under the *Water Management Act 1999.*

Indicates communities with <2,000 ha remaining, or the community a threatened native vegetation community (under the *Nature Conservation Act 2002*), or it has reached below 75% of the 1996 CRA native forest area of that community in an IBRA bioregional threshold for area converted.

\# During 2005–06, Inland *E. amygdalina* was separated into 'Inland *E. amygdalina – E. viminalis – E. pauciflora* on Cainozoic deposits' and '*E. amygdalina* forest on mudstone', with only the former being considered a threatened forest community. These communities are shown with an #.

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D’Entrecasteaux bioregion as at 30/9/2023

No.	RFA Forest Community	1996 RFA area (ha) (2002 dataset)	2023–24 decrease^ (ha)	Total decrease 1996–2024 ^ (ha)	Remaining extent (ha)	% total decrease from 1996 RFA Area (2002 dataset)
1	Coastal *E. amygdalina* forest	61.0	-	6.1	54.9	10.0%
2	*E. amygdalina* forest on dolerite	219.0	-	7.9	211.1	3.6%
4	*E. amygdalina* forest on sandstone	798.0	-	6.0	792.0	0.8%
10	*E. coccifera* dry forest	3,952.0	-	2.0	3,950.0	0.1%
12	Dry *E. delegatensis* forest	7,996.0	-	108.0	7,888.0	1.4%
14	Tall *E. delegatensis* forest	24,803.0	-	665.2	24,137.9	2.7%
15	King Billy pine – deciduous beech forest	6.0	-	-	6.0	0.0%
17	Grassy *E. globulus* forest	596.0	-	61.0	535.0	10.2%
18	Huon Pine forest	9.0	-	-	9.0	0.0%
20	*Leptospermum* sp. / *Melaleuca squarrosa* swamp forest	1,244.0	-	10.8	1,233.2	0.9%
21	Callidendrous and thamnic rainforest on fertile sites	6,889.0	-	14.7	6,874.3	0.2%
22	Thamnic rainforest on less fertile sites	22,944.0	-	3.4	22,940.6	0.0%
25	Dry *E. nitida* forest	3,031.0	-	28.1	3,002.9	0.9%
27	*Notelaea ligustrina* and/or *Pomaderris apetala* closed forest	54.0	-	-	54.0	0.0%
28	Tall *E. nitida* forest	2,402.0	-	18.9	2,383.1	0.8%
29	Dry *E. obliqua* forest	29,486.0	-	1,064.6	28,421.4	3.6%
30	Tall *E. obliqua* forest	111,866.0	4.0	7,969.7	103,896.3	7.1%
31	Shrubby *E. ovata* / *E. viminalis* forest	222.0	-	1.2	220.8	0.5%
32	*E. pulchella / E. globulus / E. viminalis* grassy shrubby forest	10,905.0	7.0	70.1	10,834.9	0.6%
35	Pencil pine forest	11.0	-	-	11.0	0.0%
37	*E. regnans* forest	21,388.0	-	3,884.7	17,503.3	18.2%
41	*Acacia dealbata* forest	3,890.0	-	143.2	3,746.8	3.7%
43	*E. subcrenulata* forest	4,238.0	-	8.2	4,229.8	0.2%
45	*E. tenuiramis* forest on dolerite	766.0	-	-	766.0	0.0%
46	Inland *E. tenuiramis* forest	1,042.0	-	7.2	1,034.8	0.7%
47	*E. viminalis* grassy forest/woodland	194.0	-	-	194.0	0.0%
50	King Billy pine forest	2,581.0	-	-	2,581.0	0.0%
65#	*E. amygdalina* forest on mudstone	-	-	5.0	-	0.0%
	TOTAL	**261,593.0**	**11.0**	**14,084.8**	**247,508.2**	**5.4%**

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Results are estimates, based on RFA mapping and area data provided in forest practices plans. The area shown as a decrease is likely to be an over-estimate as it is generally based on gross area, which excludes informal reserves such as streamside reserves.

These figures only take into account areas that have been cleared as a result of activities covered by the *Forest Practices Act 1985* and areas approved for conversion by a Dam Works Permit issued under the *Water Management Act 1999.*

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\# During 2005–06, Inland *E. amygdalina* was separated into ‘Inland *E. amygdalina – E. viminalis – E. pauciflora* on Cainozoic deposits’ and ‘*E. amygdalina* forest on mudstone’, with only the former being considered a threatened forest community. These communities are shown with an #.

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Furneaux bioregion as at 30/9/2023

No.	RFA Forest Community	1996 RFA area (ha) (2002 dataset)	2023–24 decrease ^ (ha)	Total decrease 1996–2024^ (ha)	Remaining extent (ha)	% total decrease from 1996 RFA Area (2002 dataset)
5	*Allocasuarina verticillata* forest	142.0	-	-	142.0	0.00%
11	*Callitris rhomboidea* forest	120.0	-	-	120.0	0.00%
20	*Leptospermum* sp. / *Melaleuca squarrosa* swamp forest	285.0	-	-	285.0	0.00%
23	*Melaleuca ericifolia* coastal swamp forest	11.0	-	1.7	9.3	15.45%
26	Furneaux *E. nitida* forest	29,712.0	-	63.0	29,649.0	0.21%
48	Furneaux *E. viminalis* forest	135.0	-	-	135.0	0.00%
	TOTAL	**30,405.0**	**-**	**64.7**	**30,340.3**	**0.21%**

Only forest communities that occur within each IBRA region are shown.

Results are estimates, based on RFA mapping and area data provided in forest practices plans. The area shown as a decrease is likely to be an over-estimate as it is generally based on gross area, which excludes informal reserves such as streamside reserves.

These figures only take into account areas that have been cleared as a result of activities covered by the *Forest Practices Act 1985* and areas approved for conversion by a Dam Works Permit issued under the *Water Management Act 1999.*

Indicates communities with <2,000 ha remaining, or the community a threatened native vegetation community (under the *Nature Conservation Act 2002*), or it has reached below 75% of the 1996 CRA native forest area of that community in an IBRA bioregional threshold for area converted.

\# During 2005–06, Inland *E. amygdalina* was separated into 'Inland *E. amygdalina* – *E. viminalis* – *E. pauciflora* on Cainozoic deposits' and '*E. amygdalina* forest on mudstone', with only the former being considered a threatened forest community. These communities are shown with an #.

& Anomalies in mapping (shown with an ampersand [&])) are subject to further field verification. Area data may be modified as mapping is refined.

State totals as at 30/9/2023[1]

Bioregion	1996 RFA area (ha) (2002 dataset)	2023–24 decrease^ (ha)	Total decrease 1996–2024^ (ha)	Remaining extent (ha)	% total decrease from 1996 RFA Area (2002 dataset)
Woolnorth	375,839.0	34.1	45,142.0	330,697.0	12.0%
Ben Lomond	500,654.0	39.4	46,749.5	453,904.5	9.3%
D'Entrecasteaux	261,593.0	11.0	14,084.8	247,508.2	5.4%
Central Highlands	572,175.0	14.8	26,154.9	546,020.2	4.6%
Midlands	244,853.0	37.5	8,947.3	235,905.7	3.65%
Freycinet	444,127.0	7.6	11,987.2	432,139.8	2.7%
West and Southwest	776,052.0	-	5,684.6	770,367.4	0.7%
Furneaux	30,405.0	-	64.7	30,340.3	0.21%
State Total	**3,205,698.0**	**144.4**	**158,814.9**	**3,046,883.1**	**5.0%**

[1]This table includes the areas cleared as a result of dam works permits issued under the *Water Management Act 1999.*