

The Tarkine



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From coast and sand dunes, through rainforest and rivers, to mountain ranges, the Tarkine is a diverse and sustainable ecosystem of importance to hikers and explorers, farmers, fishers and holiday-makers, miners and the wood products industry.

For around 150 years the Tarkine has been the focus of ongoing mineral exploration and development and has supported our economy and local jobs through responsible mining and forestry activities. The region also supports a range of other commercial activities including hydro electricity generation, beekeeping and tourism as well as recreational activities such as walking and fishing.

The Tarkine contains significant natural and cultural values including an extensive tract of cool temperate rainforest, expansive eucalypt forests, sedgelands and areas of significant Aboriginal heritage. It stands as a prime example of multiple land-use management, where recreation, conservation, resource utilisation and tourism have co-existed successfully for generations.

Responsible management

The Tarkine region is comprised almost exclusively of public land, which is actively managed by the State.

The region encompasses a diverse range of land uses and values with around 75 per cent reserved land managed by the Parks and Wildlife Service.

The majority of these reserves are multiple use where mining, specialty timbers harvesting and other commercial activities can potentially occur subject to rigorous regulatory and environmental approvals.

A further 19 per cent of the region is future potential production forest land, managed by Crown Land Services for multiple uses, and the remaining five per cent is production forest land managed by Sustainable Timber Tasmania.

These areas are carefully managed to maintain natural processes and retain the intrinsic value of the region while allowing for opportunities for responsible economic development to occur.

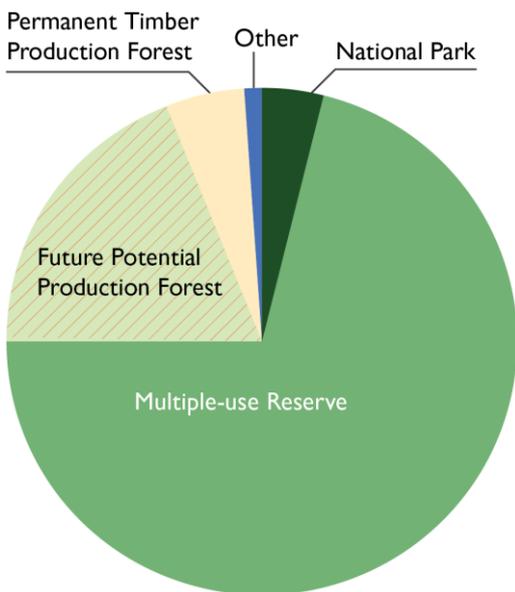
The ongoing sustainable management of the area dictates that equal rights of access for appropriate activities be based on sound principles of social, environmental and economic balance.

The Tarkine region

The Tarkine region roughly stretches from the west coast, the Arthur River to the north, the Pieman River to the south and the Murchison Highway to the east.

The largest area of cool temperate rainforest in Australia is included in the 18 000 hectare Savage River National Park and surrounding reserves.

Tarkine land usage



Economic contribution

Mining and forestry annually contribute over \$3.5 billion in direct gross revenue to the state. Owing to its resource base, the Tarkine is critically important to both the mining and forestry sectors in Tasmania. These industries make a significant contribution to the north west and Tasmanian economy and community.

Together in the north west, mining and forestry:

- Contribute approximately \$1.6 billion in direct gross revenue, and over \$650 million in value added, per annum (based on 2019-20 data).
- Support over 8 000 direct and indirect jobs.

The continued development of responsible mining and forestry operations in this area is an important component of broader industry activity across Tasmania and our economic wellbeing, and will support jobs, families and communities in the north west of the state.

Economic activities

Mining

The Tarkine region covers some of the most prospective areas of Tasmania, an area globally significant for its mineral endowment. There has been continuous mineral exploration and development in the Tarkine since the 1870s.

Mineral exploration in the Tarkine region over the past 20 years has seen around \$200 million spent by the industry locally.

If all proposed mines in the region were to proceed, the total area of mining would only be around one per cent of the region.

Even a modestly sized mine established in this region could see \$45 million flow to the Tasmanian Treasury over a 20 year mine life, plus the associated benefits of jobs and positive flow-on effects.

Forestry

The Tarkine is critically important to Tasmania's forestry industry.

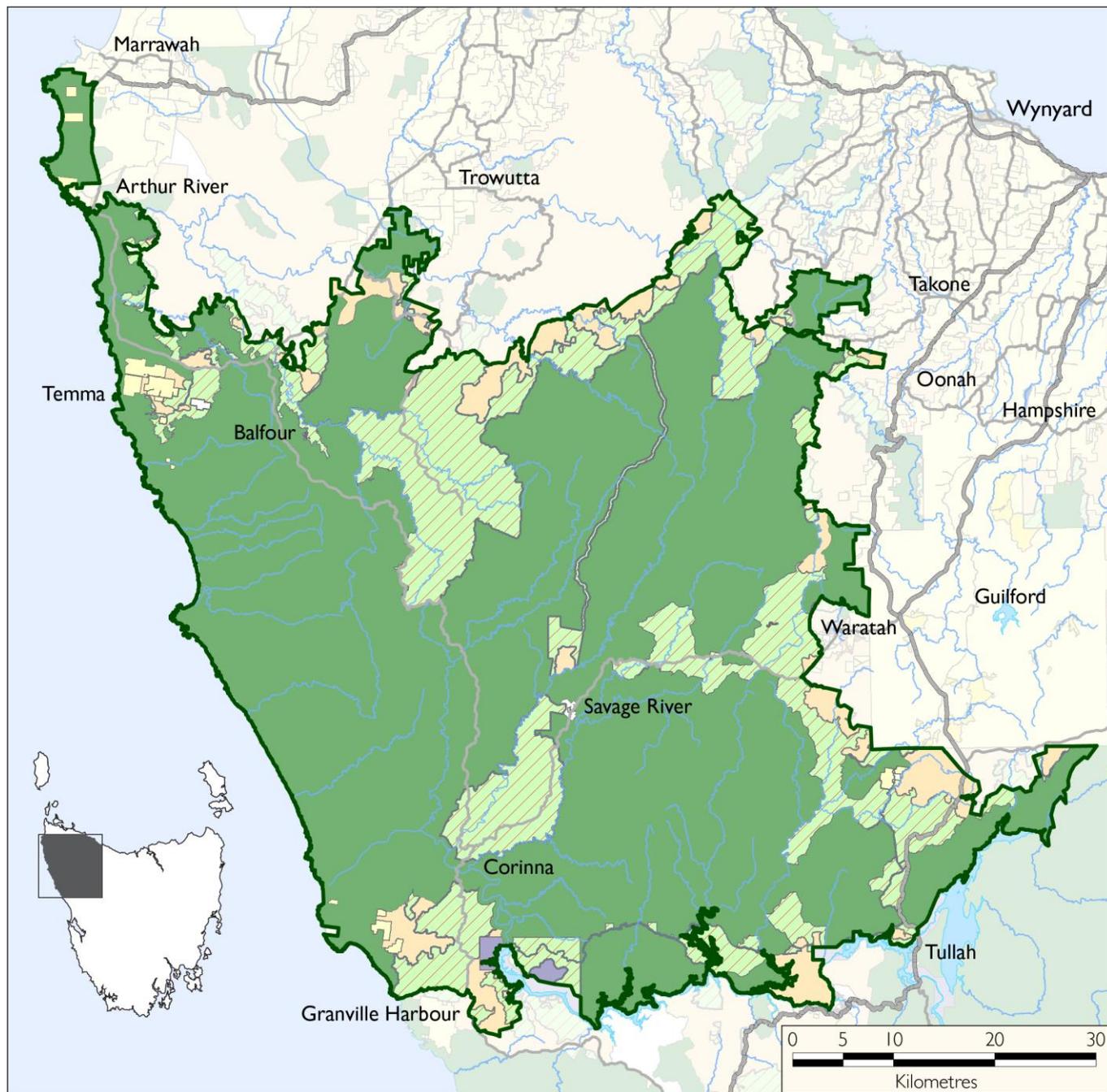
Around five per cent of the Tarkine has been formally declared as production forest land to sustainably supply wood products. A significant proportion of production forest land is informal reserves or non-production areas to manage important forest values.

Responsible harvesting operations on production forest land are primarily focused on eucalypt forests for the sustainable supply of high-quality eucalypt sawlogs.

The region is also important for special species timbers which are used to make a range of high-value products such as wooden boats, furniture, musical instruments and craft products.

All areas of harvested native forest are regenerated, grown and nurtured to remain as native forests for the future. Plantations are not established following native forest harvesting.

Formal reserves and other tenures within the Tarkine



Legend

Tarkine (outer boundary)

Land Tenure Class

Formal Reserves *

Future Potential Production Forest

Permanent Timber Production Zone Land

Hydro-Electric Corporation

Private Land

Crown Land

Roads

* Includes the following Land Tenure Classes:

National Park, State Reserve; Conservation Area; Nature Recreation Area; Regional Reserve.

Map User Notes:

'The Tarkine' area represented by this map shows only the outermost boundary.

Source:

The Tarkine, 2011, National Heritage List, Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population & Communities. LIST Land Tenure, 2015, Dept Primary Industries, Parks, Water & Environment.

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