

Monitoring of the maintenance of the permanent native forest estate

Woolnorth bioregion as at 01/01/2012

No.	RFA Forest Community	1996 RFA area (ha) (2002 dataset)	2011–12 decrease [^] (ha)	Total decrease 1996–2012 [^] (ha)	% total decrease from 1996 RFA Area (2002 dataset)
1	Coastal <i>E. amygdalina</i> forest	24 646		934.1	3.8
2	<i>E. amygdalina</i> forest on dolerite	18 134		2303.5	12.7
3⊗	Inland <i>E. amygdalina</i> forest	902		121.0	13.4
4*	<i>E. amygdalina</i> forest on sandstone	330		16.0	4.8
5	<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> forest	177		4.9	2.8
6*	<i>E. brookeriana</i> wet forest	4 439		163.4	3.7
7	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> forest on flats	7 987		536.8	6.7
8	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> forest on rises	7 852		196.0	2.5
9*	<i>Banksia serrata</i> woodland	156		0.0	0.0
10	<i>E. coccifera</i> dry forest	41		1.0	2.4
12	Dry <i>E. delegatensis</i> forest	3 892		52.0	1.3
13	<i>E. viminalis</i> / <i>E. ovata</i> / <i>E. amygdalina</i> / <i>E. obliqua</i> damp sclerophyll forest	29 915		1865.9	6.2
14	Tall <i>E. delegatensis</i> forest	14 552		2324.7	16.0
16*	<i>E. viminalis</i> and/or <i>E. globulus</i> coastal forest	10		1.4	13.5
19*	King Island <i>E. globulus</i> / <i>E. brookeriana</i> / <i>E. viminalis</i> forest	2 411		9.0	0.4
20	<i>Leptospermum</i> sp. / <i>Melaleuca squarrosa</i> swamp forest	7 304	178	1586.0	21.7
21	Callidendrous and thamnic rainforest on fertile sites	28 659		4555.8	15.9
22	Thamnic rainforest on less fertile sites	25 623		239.9	0.9
23*	<i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i> coastal swamp forest	198		35.1	17.7
25	Dry <i>E. nitida</i> forest	14 012		577.5	4.1
27*	<i>Notelaea ligustrina</i> and/or <i>Pomaderris apetala</i> closed forest	42		3.0	7.1
28	Tall <i>E. nitida</i> forest	2 932	2.05	532.0	18.1
29	Dry <i>E. obliqua</i> forest	29 106	2	4499.8	15.5
30	Tall <i>E. obliqua</i> forest	124 714	2.9	19164.3	15.4
31*	Shrubby <i>E. ovata</i> – <i>E. viminalis</i> forest	2 979		75.3	2.5
34	<i>E. pauciflora</i> forest on Jurassic dolerite	-		0.3	&
36	<i>E. pauciflora</i> forest on sediments	-		3.4	&
37	<i>E. regnans</i> forest	2 632		924.3	35.1
39	<i>E. rodwayi</i> forest	104		3.0	2.9
41	<i>Acacia dealbata</i> forest	16 450		679.8	4.1
43	<i>E. subcrenulata</i> forest	125		0.0	0.0
47	<i>E. viminalis</i> grassy forest/woodland	2 905		66.0	2.3
49*	<i>E. viminalis</i> wet forest	2 610		294.6	11.3
50*	King Billy Pine Forest	0		0.0	0.0
64*⊗	Inland <i>E. amygdalina</i> – <i>E. viminalis</i> – <i>E. pauciflora</i> on Cainozoic deposits	-		0.0	&
65⊗	<i>E. amygdalina</i> forest on mudstone	-		68.0	&
	TOTAL	375 839	185.0	41837.8	11.1

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

2. 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.

3. * Indicates a threatened native vegetation community (rare, vulnerable or endangered).

4. ⊗ 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. No conversion of the threatened community occurred in this bioregion.

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

[^]To date as at 01/01/2012

Ben Lomond bioregion as at 01/01/2012

No.	RFA Forest Community	1996 RFA area (ha) (2002 dataset)	2011–12 decrease [^] (ha)	Total decrease 1996–2012 [^] (ha)	% total decrease from 1996 RFA Area (2002 dataset)
1	Coastal <i>E. amygdalina</i> forest	133 418	115.5	6750.6	5.1
2	<i>E. amygdalina</i> forest on dolerite	42 456	15.4	1744.1	4.1
3<	Inland <i>E. amygdalina</i> forest	4 567		1171.0	25.6
4*	<i>E. amygdalina</i> forest on sandstone	1 024		207.5	20.3
5	<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> forest	303		0.2	0.1
6*	<i>E. brookeriana</i> wet forest	0		2.0	&
7	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> forest on flats	259		17.3	6.7
8	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> forest on rises	75		38.0	50.7
10	<i>E. coccifera</i> dry forest	28		0.0	0.0
12	Dry <i>E. delegatensis</i> forest	29 876		1743.5	5.8
13	<i>E. viminalis</i> / <i>E. ovata</i> / <i>E. amygdalina</i> / <i>E. obliqua</i> damp sclerophyll forest	2 091		901.7	43.1
14	Tall <i>E. delegatensis</i> forest	47 552		3039.3	6.4
20	<i>Leptospermum</i> sp. / <i>Melaleuca squarrosa</i> swamp forest	41		8.8	21.5
21	Callidendrous and thamnic rainforest on fertile sites	25 085		372.4	1.5
23*	<i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i> coastal swamp forest	400		10.0	2.5
27*	<i>Notelaea ligustrina</i> and/or <i>Pomaderris apetala</i> closed forest	20		0.0	0.0
29	Dry <i>E. obliqua</i> forest	29 573		9765.8	33.0
30	Tall <i>E. obliqua</i> forest	53 509		6980.3	13.0
31*	Shrubby <i>E. ovata</i> / <i>E. viminalis</i> forest	428		89.4	20.9
36	<i>E. pauciflora</i> forest on sediments	1 851		0.0	0.0
37	<i>E. regnans</i> forest	27 517		9149.9	33.3
39	<i>E. rodwayi</i> forest	39		77.0	&
40	<i>E. sieberi</i> forest on granite	16 866		223.7	1.3
41	<i>Acacia dealbata</i> forest	21 434	2.5	1477.0	6.9
42	<i>E. sieberi</i> forest on other substrates	43 278		256.7	0.6
47	<i>E. viminalis</i> grassy forest/woodland	18 872		110.1	0.6
49*	<i>E. viminalis</i> wet forest	92		45.8	49.8
64*<	Inland <i>E. amygdalina</i> / <i>E. viminalis</i> / <i>E. pauciflora</i> on Cainozoic deposits	-	8.4	10.4	&
65<	<i>E. amygdalina</i> forest on mudstone	-		201.5	-
	TOTAL	500 654	141.8	44394.0	8.9

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

2. 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.

3. * Indicates a threatened native vegetation community (rare, vulnerable or endangered).

4. < 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.

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

[^]To date as at 01/01/2012

Midlands bioregion as at 01/01/2012

No.	RFA Forest Community	1996 RFA area (ha) (2002 dataset)	2011–12 decrease ^ (ha)	Total decrease 1996–2012^ (ha)	% total decrease from 1996 RFA Area (2002 dataset)
1	Coastal <i>E. amygdalina</i> dry sclerophyll forest	3 250		5.0	0.2
2	<i>E. amygdalina</i> forest on dolerite	41 279		1036.1	2.5
3<	Inland <i>E. amygdalina</i> forest	19 734		654.5	3.3
4*	<i>E. amygdalina</i> forest on sandstone	3 935		72.8	1.9
5	<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> forest	269		7.5	2.8
12	Dry <i>E. delegatensis</i> forest	9 642		1584.2	16.4
13	<i>E. viminalis</i> / <i>E. ovata</i> / <i>E. amygdalina</i> / <i>E. obliqua</i> damp sclerophyll forest	7 608		730.2	9.6
14	Tall <i>E. delegatensis</i> forest	3 812		297.5	7.8
16*	<i>E. viminalis</i> and/or <i>E. globulus</i> coastal shrubby forest	70		1.0	1.4
17*	Grassy <i>E. globulus</i> forest	2 805		172.5	6.1
21	Callidendrous and thamnic rainforest on fertile soils	108		0.0	0.0
22	Thamnic rainforest on less fertile soils	113		0.0	0.0
24*	<i>E. morrisbyi</i> forest	22		0.0	0.0
25	Dry <i>E. nitida</i> forest	7		0.0	0.3
27*	<i>Notelaea ligustrina</i> and/or <i>Pomaderris apetala</i> closed forest	28		8.0	28.6
29	Dry <i>E. obliqua</i> forest	13 599		1698.8	12.5
30	Tall <i>E. obliqua</i> forest	8 315		494.5	5.9
31*	Shrubby <i>E. ovata</i> / <i>E. viminalis</i> forest	2 656		39.0	1.5
32	<i>E. pulchella</i> / <i>E. globulus</i> / <i>E. viminalis</i> grassy shrubby forest	28 223		517.5	1.8
34	<i>E. pauciflora</i> forest on Jurassic dolerite	450		69.0	15.3
36	<i>E. pauciflora</i> forest on sediments	1 290		0.0	0.0
37	<i>E. regnans</i> forest	996		84.2	8.4
38*	<i>E. risdonii</i> forest	375		2.0	0.5
39	<i>E. rodwayi</i> forest	113		22.0	19.5
41	<i>Acacia dealbata</i> forest	1 911	17.5	106.6	5.6
43	<i>E. subcrenulata</i> forest	10		0.0	0.0
46*	Inland <i>E. tenuiramis</i> forest	33 913		5.6	0.0
47	<i>E. viminalis</i> grassy forest/woodland	60 259		406.8	0.7
49*	<i>E. viminalis</i> wet forest	61		9.5	15.5
64*<	Inland <i>E. amygdalina</i> – <i>E. viminalis</i> – <i>E. pauciflora</i> on Cainozoic deposits	-		0.0	&
65<	<i>E. amygdalina</i> forest on mudstone	-		309.5	-
	TOTAL	244 853	17.5	8334.2	3.4

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3. * Indicates a threatened native vegetation community (rare, vulnerable or endangered).

4. < 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. No conversion of this threatened community occurred in this bioregion.

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

^To date as at 01/01/2012

Freycinet bioregion as at 01/01/2012

No.	RFA Forest Community	1996 RFA area (ha) (2002 dataset)	2011–12 decrease ^ (ha)	Total decrease 1996–2012^ (ha)	% total decrease from 1996 RFA Area (2002 dataset)
1	Coastal <i>E. amygdalina</i> forest	28 574		65.5	0.2
2	<i>E. amygdalina</i> forest on dolerite	70 401		1769.1	2.5
3✂	Inland <i>E. amygdalina</i> forest	568		154.0	27.1
4*	<i>E. amygdalina</i> forest on sandstone	24 012		314.9	1.3
5	<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> forest	391		0.0	0.0
6*	<i>E. brookeriana</i> wet forest	19		1.2	6.3
10	<i>E. coccifera</i> dry forest	82		1.0	1.2
11*	<i>Callitris rhomboidea</i> forest	606		0.0	0.0
12	Dry <i>E. delegatensis</i> forest	66 809	3.9	1996.1	3.0
13	<i>E. viminalis</i> / <i>E. ovata</i> / <i>E. amygdalina</i> / <i>E. obliqua</i> damp sclerophyll forest	-		230.0	&
14	Tall <i>E. delegatensis</i> forest	21 263	0.5	262.1	1.2
16*	<i>E. viminalis</i> and/or <i>E. globulus</i> coastal shrubby forest	977		0.0	0.0
17*	Grassy <i>E. globulus</i> forest	10 842		351.1	3.2
20	<i>Leptospermum</i> species / <i>Melaleuca squarrosa</i> swamp forest	81		2.0	2.5
21	Callidendrous and thamnisc rainforest on fertile sites	627		0.0	0.0
27*	<i>Notelaea ligustrina</i> and/or <i>Pomaderris apetala</i> closed forest	21		0.0	0.0
29	Dry <i>E. obliqua</i> forest	30 256	26.7	2407.2	8.0
30	Tall <i>E. obliqua</i> forest	30 511	17.5	1492.5	4.9
31*	Shrubby <i>E. ovata</i> / <i>E. viminalis</i> forest	719		4.9	0.7
32	<i>E. pulchella</i> / <i>E. globulus</i> / <i>E. viminalis</i> grassy shrubby forest	110 203		1153.1	1.0
34	<i>E. pauciflora</i> forest on Jurassic dolerite	1 274		3.5	0.3
36	<i>E. pauciflora</i> forest on sediments	47		0.0	0.0
37	<i>E. regnans</i> forest	3 280		804.5	24.5
39	<i>E. rodwayi</i> forest	2 149		2.5	0.1
40	<i>E. sieberi</i> forest on granite	829		0.0	0.0
41	<i>Acacia dealbata</i> forest	2 079		171.0	8.2
42	<i>E. sieberi</i> forest on other substrates	2 986		0.0	0.0
44	<i>E. tenuiramis</i> forest on granite	2 983		4.3	0.1
45	<i>E. tenuiramis</i> forest on dolerite	7 514	7.3	45.3	0.6
46*	Inland <i>E. tenuiramis</i> forest	2 301		4.9	0.2
47	<i>E. viminalis</i> grassy forest/woodland	20 908		238.0	1.1
49*	<i>E. viminalis</i> wet forest	815		0.0	0.0
64*✂	Inland <i>E. amygdalina</i> – <i>E. viminalis</i> – <i>E. pauciflora</i> on Cainozoic deposits	-		0.0	&
65✂	<i>E. amygdalina</i> forest on mudstone	-		21.1	&
	TOTAL	444 127	55.9	11499.7	2.6

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

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3. * Indicates a threatened native vegetation community (rare, vulnerable or endangered).

4. ✂ 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. No conversion of the threatened community occurred in this bioregion.

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

^To date as at 01/01/2012

Central Highlands bioregion as at 01/01/2012

No.	RFA Forest Community	1996 RFA area (ha) (2002 dataset)	2011–12 decrease [^] (ha)	Total decrease 1996–2012 [^] (ha)	% total decrease from 1996 RFA Area (2002 dataset)
1	Coastal <i>E. amygdalina</i> dry sclerophyll forest	276		0.0	0.0
2	<i>E. amygdalina</i> forest on dolerite	5 986		1494.1	25.0
4*	<i>E. amygdalina</i> forest on sandstone	49		15.0	30.6
6*	<i>E. brookeriana</i> wet forest	6		0.0	0.0
8	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> forest on rises	151		0.0	0.0
10	<i>E. coccifera</i> dry forest	49 927		23.2	0.0
12	Dry <i>E. delegatensis</i> forest	165 758	1	9292.6	5.6
13	<i>E. viminalis</i> / <i>E. ovata</i> / <i>E. amygdalina</i> / <i>E. obliqua</i> damp sclerophyll forest	1 093		107.8	9.9
14	Tall <i>E. delegatensis</i> forest	152 381	8.3	6648.5	4.4
15*	King Billy pine – deciduous beech forest	176		0.0	0.0
20	<i>Leptospermum</i> sp. / <i>Melaleuca squarrosa</i> swamp forest	388		0.8	0.2
21	Callidendrous and thamnic rainforest on fertile sites	24 755		2207.4	8.9
22	Thamnic rainforest on less fertile sites	53 914		137.0	0.3
25	Dry <i>E. nitida</i> forest	5 501		3.5	0.1
28	Tall <i>E. nitida</i> forest	1 815		0.0	0.0
29	Dry <i>E. obliqua</i> forest	6626		1875.1	28.3
30	Tall <i>E. obliqua</i> forest	14125		1164.3	8.2
31*	Shrubby <i>E. ovata</i> / <i>E. viminalis</i> forest	104		3.0	2.9
32	<i>E. pulchella</i> / <i>E. globulus</i> / <i>E. viminalis</i> grassy shrubby forest	1 750		51.0	2.9
33*	Pencil pine – deciduous beech forest	176		0.0	0.0
34	<i>E. pauciflora</i> forest on Jurassic dolerite	17 079		435.8	2.6
35*	Pencil pine forest	314		0.0	0.0
36	<i>E. pauciflora</i> forest on sediments	13 026		64.7	0.5
37	<i>E. regnans</i> forest	7 843	2.2	734.3	9.4
39	<i>E. rodwayi</i> forest	6 272		899.2	14.3
41	<i>Acacia dealbata</i> forest	7 275		326.2	4.5
43	<i>E. subcrenulata</i> forest	3 610		2.3	0.1
45	<i>E. tenuiramis</i> forest on dolerite	8		23.0	287.5
46*	Inland <i>E. tenuiramis</i> forest	17 489		27.0	0.2
47	<i>E. viminalis</i> grassy forest / woodland	10 141		220.3	2.2
49*	<i>E. viminalis</i> wet forest	593		0.0	0.0
50*	King Billy pine forest	3 568		0.0	0.0
64*⊗	Inland <i>E. amygdalina</i> – <i>E. viminalis</i> – <i>E. pauciflora</i> on Cainozoic deposits	-		0.0	&
65*⊗	<i>E. amygdalina</i> forest on mudstone	-		25.0	&
	TOTAL	572 175	11.5	25781.1	4.5

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4. ⊗ 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. No conversion of the threatened community occurred in this bioregion.

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West and Southwest bioregion as at 01/01/2012

No.	RFA Forest Community	1996 RFA area (ha) (2002 dataset)	2011–12 decrease [^] (ha)	Total decrease 1996–2012 [^] (ha)	% total decrease from 1996 RFA Area (2002 dataset)
2	<i>E. amygdalina</i> forest on dolerite	-		2.0	&
6*	<i>E. brookeriana</i> wet forest	75		0.0	0.0
7	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> forest on flats	744		0.0	0.0
8	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> forest on rises	5,074		286.0	5.6
10	<i>E. coccifera</i> dry forest	600		0.0	0.0
12	Dry <i>E. delegatensis</i> forest	6,148		28.0	0.5
13	<i>E. viminalis</i> / <i>E. ovata</i> / <i>E. amygdalina</i> / <i>E. obliqua</i> damp sclerophyll forest	-		3.0	&
14	Tall <i>E. delegatensis</i> forest	21,408		101.0	0.5
15*	King Billy pine – deciduous beech forest	622		0.0	0.0
16*	<i>E. viminalis</i> and/or <i>E. globulus</i> coastal shrubby forest	99		0.0	0.0
18	Huon pine forest	8,503		0.0	0.0
20	<i>Leptospermum</i> sp. / <i>Melaleuca squarrosa</i> swamp forest	9,309		431.5	4.6
21	Callidendrous and thamnic rainforest on fertile sites	106,311		319.2	0.3
22	Thamnic rainforest on less fertile sites	275,451		20.0	0.0
25	Dry <i>E. nitida</i> forest	136,768		72.0	0.1
27*	<i>Notelaea ligustrina</i> and/or <i>Pomaderris apetala</i> closed forest	95		0.0	0.0
28	Tall <i>E. nitida</i> forest	67,174		294.7	0.4
29	Dry <i>E. obliqua</i> forest	24,924		249.0	1.0
30	Tall <i>E. obliqua</i> forest	83,500	0.2	2422.3	2.9
37	<i>E. regnans</i> forest	12,588		1398.1	11.1
41	<i>Acacia dealbata</i> forest	499		1.8	0.4
43	<i>E. subcrenulata</i> forest	2,253		0.0	0.0
50*	King Billy pine forest	13,907		0.0	0.0
	TOTAL	776,052	0.2	5626.5	0.7

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

2. 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.

3. * Indicates a threatened native vegetation community (rare, vulnerable or endangered).

[^]To date as at 01/01/2012

D'Entrecasteaux bioregion as at 01/01/2012

No.	RFA Forest Community	1996 RFA area (ha) (2002 dataset)	2011–12 decrease [^] (ha)	Total decrease 1996–2012 [^] (ha)	% total decrease from 1996 RFA Area (2002 dataset)
1	Coastal <i>E. amygdalina</i> forest	61		0.3	0.5
2	<i>E. amygdalina</i> forest on dolerite	219		4.3	2.0
4*	<i>E. amygdalina</i> forest on sandstone	798		6.0	0.8
10	<i>E. coccifera</i> dry forest	3 952		2.0	0.1
12	Dry <i>E. delegatensis</i> forest	7 996		97.0	1.2
14	Tall <i>E. delegatensis</i> forest	24 803	1.5	608.5	2.5
15*	King Billy pine – deciduous beech forest	6		0.0	0.0
17*	Grassy <i>E. globulus</i> forest	596		61.0	10.2
18	Huon Pine forest	9		0.0	0.0
20	<i>Leptospermum</i> sp. / <i>Melaleuca squarrosa</i> swamp forest	1 244		10.8	0.9
21	Callidendrous and thamnic rainforest on fertile sites	6 889		14.7	0.2
22	Thamnic rainforest on less fertile sites	22 944		3.1	0.0
25	Dry <i>E. nitida</i> forest	3 031		27.0	0.9
27*	<i>Notelaea ligustrina</i> and/or <i>Pomaderris apetala</i> closed forest	54		0.0	0.0
28	Tall <i>E. nitida</i> forest	2 402		17.0	0.7
29	Dry <i>E. obliqua</i> forest	29,486		1036.4	3.5
30	Tall <i>E. obliqua</i> forest	111 866	3.58	7799.0	7.0
31*	Shrubby <i>E. ovata</i> / <i>E. viminalis</i> forest	222		0.7	0.3
32	<i>E. pulchella</i> / <i>E. globulus</i> / <i>E. viminalis</i> grassy shrubby forest	10 905		59.8	0.5
35*	Pencil pine forest	11		0.0	0.0
37	<i>E. regnans</i> forest	21 388	1.7	3782.0	17.7
41	<i>Acacia dealbata</i> forest	3 890		62.6	1.6
43	<i>E. subcrenulata</i> forest	4 238		7.9	0.2
45	<i>E. tenuiramis</i> forest on dolerite	766		0.0	0.0
46*	Inland <i>E. tenuiramis</i> forest	1 042		7.2	0.7
47	<i>E. viminalis</i> grassy forest/woodland	194		0.0	0.0
50*	King Billy pine forest	2 581		0.0	0.0
65⊗	<i>E. amygdalina</i> forest on mudstone	-		5.0	&
	TOTAL	261 593	6.8	13612.1	5.2

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

2. 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.

3. * Indicates a threatened native vegetation community (rare, vulnerable or endangered).

4. ⊗ 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. This threatened community does not occur in this bioregion.

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

[^]To date as at 01/01/2012

Furneaux bioregion as at 01/01/2012

No.	RFA Forest Community	1996 RFA area (ha) (2002 dataset)	2011–12 decrease [^] (ha)	Total decrease 1996–2012 [^] (ha)	% total decrease from 1996 RFA Area (2002 dataset)
5	<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> forest	142	0	0	0.0
11*	<i>Callitris rhomboidea</i> forest	120	0	0	0.0
20	<i>Leptospermum</i> sp. / <i>Melaleuca squarrosa</i> swamp forest	285	0	0	0.0
23*	<i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i> coastal swamp forest	11	0	0	0.0
26	Furneaux <i>E. nitida</i> forest	29 712	0	63	0.2
48*	Furneaux <i>E. viminalis</i> forest	135	0	0	0.0
	TOTAL	30 405	0	63	0.2

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

2. 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.

3. * Indicates a threatened native vegetation community (rare, vulnerable or endangered).

[^]To date as at 01/01/2012

Bioregion and state totals as at 1/10/2011	1996 RFA area (ha) (2002 dataset)	2011–12 [^] decrease (ha)	Total decrease 1996–2012 [^] (ha)	% total decrease from 1996 RFA Area (2002 dataset)	Area remaining before threshold is reached (ha)
Woolnorth	375,839	185.0	41837.8	11.1%	9,136
Ben Lomond	500,654	141.8	44394.0	8.9%	
Midlands	244,853	17.5	8334.2	3.4%	
Freycinet	444,127	55.9	11499.7	2.6%	
Central Highlands	572,175	12.3	25781.9	4.5%	
West and Southwest	776,052	0.2	5626.5	0.7%	
D'Entrecasteaux	261,593	6.8	13612.1	5.2%	
Furneaux	30,405	0	63	0.2%	
State total	3,205,698	419	151,149	4.72	