

Forest Practices Act 1985

Forest Practices Plan

FPP No.: RJN0090-01

Certification Number: 2016-0489

Local File ID: BD8422

Update Type: Initial

Last edit by: [Redacted]

Created on: 12/12/2016

Updated on: 12/12/2016

It is necessary to read this Forest Practices Plan in its entirety for the specifications required by Section 18(2) of the Forest Practices Act 1985. This Forest Practices Plan authorises forest practices and operations to which it refers on the land specified in the Plan and during the period specified in the Plan, provided that the operations are carried out in accordance with the Plan.

This authority is given for the purposes of the Forest Practices Act 1985 only. Those carrying out the operations under the Plan should ensure that they comply with all relevant laws including the conditions of licences, permits and other authorities issued under other laws.

Coupe Name:	JV107A	Location:	Jetsonville	PTR Number:	N/A
Tenure:	State Forest	IBRA 4 region:	Ben Lomond	UPI or PID Numbers:	N/A
District:	North East	Municipality:	Dorset	Landowners:	Forestry Tasmania
Map Sheet:	BOWOOD : 5245	Grid reference:	532774mE, 5450574mN	Principal Processors:	Forestry Tasmania
Applicant:	Forestry Tasmania, PO Box 126, Scottsdale TASMANIA 7260				

Parent Rock 1:	Silurian-Devonian Siltstone, Mudstone & Slate (SDM)	Soil Description 1:	Fine sandy over clayey (FSC)	Stoniness 1:	L
Parent Rock 2:		Soil Description 2:		Stoniness 2:	

Erodibility Class 1: Moderate to high (MH) 2: Majority Slope: 15 deg. Maximum Altitude: 160 m

Within town water catchment:	Yes	Within a landscape zone in a Municipal Planning Scheme:	No
Water Intake:	29 - Brid River - Bridport	Known Domestic Water Supply Intake within 2km:	No
Distance to Intake:	10.0 km	Net Area of Crown Land Reserve:	0.0 ha

Public Safety Risk Assessment: Not Required

Emergency meeting Point: 8 - LISLE - JCN NORTH BLUMONT RD AND GOLCONDA RD

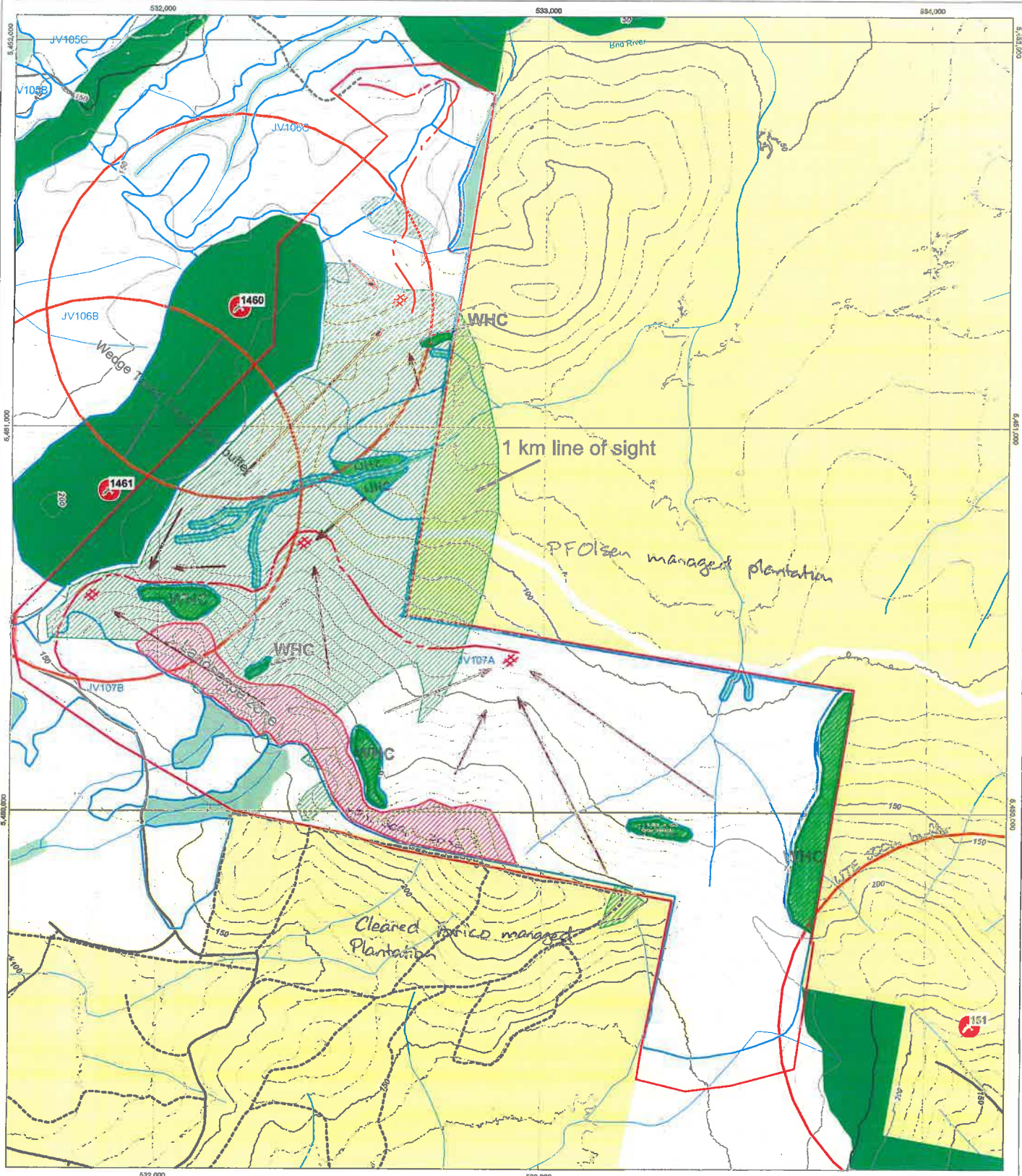
Plan certified by:	[Redacted]	Date certified:	12/12/2016	Plan lifetime:	12/12/2016 - 12/12/2021	Date notice of intent sent:	11/11/2016
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Discrete Operational Phase	Estimated Start Date	Estimated End Date	Details
Roading	12/12/2016	12/12/2017	Main Road Outlet: No Road lengths (km): 1: <not defined> 2: <not defined> 3: <not defined> 4: 2.1
Timber Harvesting	12/12/2016	12/12/2018	Minimum Class of Equipment to be used Dry: C1 Wet: C1 Cable: NA
Reforestation	12/12/2018	12/12/2020	
Reforestation Assessment	12/12/2020	11/12/2021	

Current RFA Forest Community and/or Land Use	Prescription	Ha
Dry E. obliqua forest (O)	Seed Tree Retention (SED)	136.90
Coastal E. amygdalina dry sclerophyll forest (AC)	Seed Tree Retention (SED)	13.00
Net Operational Area:	149.90	Total Area to be Reforested: 149.90
Total Area to be Harvested:	149.90	Total Area of Operation: 149.90

JV107A

RJN 0090



Scale 1:10,000

Bowood

149.9 ha



LEGEND

531002 - 5452000

FPP boundary	Located or marked out road	Contractor boundary	Formal reserves	Private land
Harvest boundary	Provisional mapped road	Landing	Future Potential Production Forest Informal reserves on PTPZ	Constraint
Classed Stream	Walking Tracks	Crossing	Informal reserves on other tenures	Hazard
Unclassed Stream	Hydro/Comms	Bridge	Streamside reserves	Water
Road class 1-3	Contours	Cable setting	Conditional areas	
Road class 4	Sng direction	Special point feature		

Date: Friday, December 09, 2016

WHC = Wildlife Habitat Clump.

NOTE: Map co-ordinates are based on GDA84. Topographic map data has been supplied by DPIW

Prepared by: [Redacted]

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Handwritten signature and date: 09-12-2016

Handwritten signature and date: 12-12-2016

A. GENERAL

- Forest practices shall be carried out in accordance with the principles and approaches specified in the *Forest Practices Code*. All *Forest Practices Code* mandatory statements ('will' statements) apply, whether or not they are referred to below. The specific requirements set out below are also mandatory.
- The FPP map is a pictorial representation of the harvesting coupe. Features on the FPP map are not plotted with absolute accuracy. All features such as roads, landings, streamside reserves, stream crossings and coupe boundaries have been located on the ground prior to the operation commencing.
- Machinery is to be washed down in accordance with "Tasmanian Washdown Guidelines for Weed and Disease Control" prior to entering and leaving the coupe. **See section D of this FPP.**
- Operations (Discrete Operational Phases) will not commence until the contractor is fully briefed on site by a Forestry Tasmania representative.
- The contractor is required to have a copy of the FPP (Forest Practices Plan), and any subsequent Variations, on site during active operations.
- Operations will comply with the Fire Prevention at Forest Operations protocol (issued by the Forest Industry Fire Management Committee), with specific attention to (during the fire permit period):
 - Fire Fighting equipment required
 - Severe Weather Suspension of Hazardous Activities.

B. BUILDING ACCESS TO THE FOREST (ROADING)

(See also section D. Conservation of Natural and Cultural Values and section F. Management of Fuels, Oils, Rubbish and Emissions.)

Person or organisation assuming primary responsibility for management of forest practices under this section of the plan **Forestry Tasmania Northern Region – Forest Engineering Section**

General

- See section D of this plan for *Phytophthora Hygiene prescriptions*.
- Access to the coupe will be via Private Property which is managed by Forico.
- The access through private property will be maintained as per regional agreements with Forico.
- Two new patch gravelled class 4 spur roads will be constructed for a length of 1.6km.
- There are 3 known Wedge Tailed Eagles nests on the edge of the coupe. For the approximate location of the Wedge Tailed Eagle Line Of Sight and 500m buffer zone, please see attached FPP map.
- Road construction and maintenance will be completed to Forest Practices Code standard.

Clearing and Formation

- Clearing and Formation Centre-line of proposed road is marked with red flagging tape. The maximum roadline clearing width is up to 20m.
- Clearing should be kept to a minimum due to soil erodiability, see Section D of this FPP for further details.
- Roadline clearing debris to be piled in heaps within the coupe, clear of streams, and drainage lines.
- Debris should not be left heaped against trees along the verges of the roadline.
- Any felling or clearing must ensure that logs are not 'loaded' when left on the side of the clearing.
- **All stripping and clearing material is to be placed so that it is clear of retained stems, to enable safe extraction for future operations**

Drainage

- The harvesting contractor is to ensure that all culverts remain open and functioning at all times.
- Culverts are to be installed as required as per Table 2 Page 10 of the Forest Practices Code.

Initials of parties to the Plan: Landowner..... Applicant FPO.....

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Surfacing

- The spur road will be patch gravelled as required.

C. HARVESTING OR CLEARING OF TIMBER

(See also section D. Conservation of Natural and Cultural Values and section F. Management of Fuels, Oils, Rubbish and Emissions.)

Person or organisation assuming primary responsibility for management of forest practices under this section of the plan is **Forestry Tasmania**.

General

- Refer also to section D. Conservation of Natural and Cultural Values and section F. Management of Fuels, Oils, Rubbish and Emissions.
- Washdown procedures apply to this coupe see section D of this plan.
- Wedge Tailed Eagle affected coupe see section D of this plan.
- Moderate to High Erodibility soils see section D of this plan.

Landings

- 4 landings will be located as per the attached Forest Practices Plan map.
- All landings (inclusive of logging debris) should be constructed as far away as practically possible from watercourses and or should be at least 40 meters from the boundary of a streamside reserve.
- Landings should be kept as small as practical and will not exceed 0.2ha or 40m x 50m excluding stockpiles areas.
- Landings will be well drained at all times.
- Landings can only be moving and or new landings constructed with the prior approval of a Forestry Tasmania representative, and the representative will record the new location on the original filed Forest Practices Plan.

Bark and Slash Heap Management

- As much bark as practically possible will be returned to the harvest area.
- Bark is not to be heaped left against retained trees, wildlife habitat clumps, or streamside reserves.
- The bark on the landings will be dealt with in accordance with section C/1 Harvest Restoration of this Forest Practices Plan.
- Bark and debris is to be removed from the table drains and road surfaces to allow drains to operate properly at all times.

Snig tracks

- Snigging directions are indicated (approximately) on the attached Forest Practices Plan Map.
- Main snig tracks will be temporary gripped prior to periods of extended shut downs or if leaving the coupe for more than a week.
- Snig tracks are to be located to allow for the best drainage and no more than 3 major snig tracks should be in use at any one time.
- Snigging will not be conducted along drainage depressions.
- It is the responsibility of the harvest contractor to cease harvesting activities when wet weather limitations are likely to be breached, as per Section C2 of the Forest Practices Code 2015;
 - Ground based snigging will cease when turbid water is flowing down a snig track for more than 10m: or soils are puddled forming mud or slurry along a snigtrack to a depth of or greater than 200mm over a 20m section; or blading of mud or soil is required to maintain traffic ability.
- Harvesting debris will not be pushed against retained trees and patches of advance regrowth, but may be used to buffer retained trees and regrowth.

Silvicultural prescriptions (Felling)

The prescription for this operation is Seedtree Retention.

- All advance growth should be retained (trees >1.5m in height and <20cm DBH).
- Where mature trees >60cm dbhob occur in patches of dense advanced growth all mature trees should be felled so that heads land outside of the regrowth patch. Where this is not possible due to the density of advanced growth, trees will be felled so that the heads land in the one area as far as practicable.

Initials of parties to the Plan: Landowner..... Applicant FPO.....
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- In areas where advance growth is not present or in insufficient numbers, seedtrees will be retained at a rate of one tree length away from other seedtrees, and 20m from advance growth.
- Retained trees should favour potential sawlogs with good form (40-60cm dbhob) and well formed heads for adequate seed crop retention.
- Retention should ensure that the original Eucalypt species composition is maintained on the site.
- Damage to retained trees during felling and snigging operations shall be minimised.
- Trees greater than 12 metres in length should be processed prior to snigging to avoid damage to retained stems.
- Bump trees are to be used on the edge of snig tracks where possible.
- Directional felling to be used to maximise sawlog recovery and minimise damage to advance regrowth.

Fire Prevention

- Timber Harvesting Operations will comply with the Forest Industry Fire Prevention Protocol, Fire Prevention at Timber Harvesting Operations: Procedures for initiating closures due to severe fire weather and specifications for fire weather monitoring and fire fighting equipment.

Streamside management and special water quality protection measures

- All streamside reserves are marked with blue flagging tape.
- There is 8 class 4's within the coupe.
- All class 4's have a minimum streamside reserve of 10m, which has been flagged with blue tape.
- No felling or machinery is permitted within the streamside reserves.
- See the attached map for the approximate locations of the class 4 streams.

Streamside reserve and harvesting boundaries to be marked by: Person or organisation nominated – Forestry Tasmania
 How marked – Private Property with pink tape by a surveyor, other boundaries with blue tape.

Harvesting restoration

Landings

Bark Heap Management: as much landing debris as practical should be returned to the harvested coupe area.

- All bark and woody debris (>25cm diameter) left on the landing will be should be separated and piled into heaps on rafts of limbwood or similar at least 40m from coupe boundaries and 10m from retained trees.
- All heaps will have a mineral earth break constructed around them, one skidder blade width wide.
- Heaps will be no higher than 5m high and tee-pee like in shape.
- Rubbish, metal, oil, and other non-forest materials will be removed from site and taken to the closest municipal tip.
- Waste wood heaps will be no higher than 5m, no longer than 15m, and no wider than 5m.

Drainage: On completion of each harvesting section or where an area is to left for an extended period of time ie 3 months or more, landings will be drained, and water flowing towards any landing will be diverted into surrounding vegetation or into silt traps.

Snig tracks

- Snig track restoration will be done progressively as harvesting of sections of the coupe are completed.
- Where snig tracks are rutted more than 300mm below the original ground surface over a 20m section or longer, the snig track will be restored by back filling and draining.
- Snig tracks will be gripped as per the table below for low erodiability soils on slopes between 0° and 14°;

Initials of parties to the Plan: Landowner... [Signature] Applicant... [Signature] FPO... [Signature]
 Date..... Date..... Date 12/12/16
 FPP No. RJN0090

Soil Erodibility Class					
Gradient of Snig Tracks	Low	Moderate	Moderate-High	High	Very High
0-3°	Nil	Nil	Nil	100m	40m
4-14°	120 m	100 m	80 m	60 m	30 m
15-19°	80 m	70m	60m	40m	20m
20-26°	40m	35m	30m	20m	No Harvest
over 26°	20m	20m	No Harvest	No Harvest	No Harvest

Roads

- All table drains, culvert heads and tails are to be kept clear of harvesting debris.
- Where harvesting debris has accumulated in the fore-mentioned areas, the debris will be pulled clear so proper road drainage can be maintained following harvesting.
- At completion of the operations the road will be inspected by a Forestry Tasmania representative, and assessed as to whether a grade is required to maintain adequate cross fall and drainage.

D. CONSERVATION OF NATURAL & CULTURAL VALUES

Prescriptions to manage, flora, fauna, geomorphic, cultural heritage, landscape, and soil and water values.

Flora

Phytophthora Hygiene for Roothing

- Minimise roading through Phytophthora-susceptible communities or sites rich in Phytophthora-susceptible species, and locate roads below such areas if possible.
- Limit the potential infection area by minimising the length of roading and locating roads low in the landscape.
- Construction of roads and tracks; plan to conduct operations during periods when soils are likely to be dry.
- Do not allow machines to cross from Phytophthora-infected areas into disease-free areas without a washdown.
- Crushed rock and gravel imported for road construction within the FPP area must be sourced from a quarry that is currently certified as being Phytophthora-free.
- Source water for construction locally and don't import from an infected to an uninfected area.
- Minimise the area of disturbance (e.g. restrict width of road verge).
- Construct roads and firebreaks to shed water and dry quickly.
- Where possible, construct drains so that water is directed towards non-susceptible vegetation types (e.g. wet sclerophyll forest).
- All roads, landings and primary snig tracks that are constructed in the FPP area must be monitored for symptoms of Phytophthora.

Phytophthora Management for harvesting

- All earthmoving machinery (e.g. dozers, excavators, loaders) and forest harvesting machinery (e.g. skidders, forwarders and excavators) must be washed down prior to entering the FPP area.
- The washdown will follow the procedures detailed in the Washdown guidelines (Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment 2004).
- Washdown will be done either at the point of departure from the previous operation, or at a designated washdown facility with a well-drained hard surface.
- An FPO or suitably accredited supervisor will inspect machinery for cleanliness prior to entering the FPP area:

Initials of parties to the Plan: Landowner..... Applicant FPO.....

Date.....

Date.....

Date..... **12/12/16**

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- o If the machinery meets the standards of cleanliness outlined in the Washdown guidelines, the FPO or supervisor can authorise the entry of machinery into the FPP area. The minimum standard is:
 - No clods of dirt or loose soil should be present after washdown.
 - Smeared soil stains and soil firmly lodged in difficult-to-access areas are acceptable.

If the machinery does not meet the minimum standard of cleanliness, the FPO or supervisor must direct that it be moved to a suitable site away from the FPP area for further cleaning.

Fauna

Wildlife Habitat Clumps

- 7 consolidated WHC's have been marked in the field. See FPP Map for the approximate locations.
- o WHCs will be marked on the FPP map and flagged in the field prior to commencement of the operation.
 - o WHCs are intended for long-term retention and should be protected from disturbance from forestry activities.
 - o Low intensity fuel reduction burning and top disposal burning should be minimised but are acceptable.

Tasmanian Devil/Eastern Quoll/Spotted-tailed Quoll

Wildlife Habitat Clumps (WHCs) have been retained at the rate recommended by the *Forest Practices Code*. See FPP Map for the approximate locations.

- o If a suspected den is found, operations must cease within 50 m of the suspected den site and advice sought from the Forest Practices Authority prior to operations continuing closer to the suspected den site. A specialist survey may be required to confirm the identity of the den and determine the area of habitat surrounding the den site that should be considered for long-term retention.

Wedge-tailed Eagle

Manage the nest sites #1461, #1460, and #151

- Nest searches were conducted on the 18/06/2016 and 2/11/2016 and no additional nests were found.
- An FPA activity check found all nests were inactive on the 9th November 2016.
- As the inactive status has been confirmed by the FPA, the spur road within significant habitat may be built during the 2016/2017 breeding season.
- High intensity regeneration burns should not be allowed to enter the nest reserve at any time of the year. However, a low intensity burn for fuel reduction purposes may enter the nest reserve outside the management constraint period, provided that there is a low risk of the nest tree being deleteriously affected.
- Nest #151 was not found on the 2/11/2016 and is to managed as an active nest. The 500m buffer impacts the south easterly corner of the coupe, but line of sight is not an issue in this instance. No activity is permitted in the 500m buffer area from October through to the end of January. The FPP map shows all the locations of the nests.

Prescriptions for nest found during operations for the Wedged Tailed Eagle

- If a nest is found during operations Contractors must be instructed to notify the Forest Practices Officer in charge of the operation as soon as possible, and the following seasonally based guidelines should be applied;
- If a nest is found during the management constraint period (i.e. discovered during July to February inclusive), cease all forestry activity within 500 m of the nest, and within 1 km line of sight (LOS) of the nest. The Forest Practices Authority may need to inspect the nest site and will provide advice on appropriate further action including advice on designing a nest reserve. If it is not a late eagle breeding season, activities may resume in February. The FPA or DPIPWE will notify all planners as early in the season as possible if the breeding season is late.
- If a nest is discovered outside the management constraint period (i.e. discovered during March to June inclusive), cease all forestry activities within 500 m of the nest. The Forest Practices Authority may need to inspect the nest site and will provide advice on appropriate further action including advice on designing a nest reserve. At this time of year, in most situations the operation can resume outside the agreed 10 ha nest boundary.

Masked Owl

Initials of parties to the Plan: Landowner..... Applicant..... FPO.....
 Date..... Date..... Date.....
 [Signatures and dates: 09-12-16, 15-12-16, 12/12/16, RJN 0090]

If a suspected nest or roost site is located within the operational area during operations, operations should cease within 100 m of the site and the FPA notified as soon as practical. Nests are usually located in large trees with large hollows/spouts, and may have evidence of use (e.g. pellets of regurgitated skin and bones; feathers; droppings) at the base of the tree (within the canopy drip-zone). Roost sites can be associated with similar habitat features but may also occur in understorey shrubs with dense canopies (e.g. native cherry, sheoaks, Banksia in dry forests) or rocky outcrops with overhangs, ledges and caves. Such sites may also show evidence of use.

Reporting new sites for threatened fauna and flora

If new sites for threatened fauna (e.g., raptor nests, devil dens etc.) or flora are found during the implementation of a forest practices plan, the sites must be reported to the Forest Practices Authority as soon as practical.

Geoscience

Due to the shallow surface horizon, low nutrient status and susceptibility to compacting and puddling, care should be exercised in planning logging to minimise the area used for snig tracks. Excessive disturbance on steep slopes will lead to serious erosion (Forest Soils of Tasmania pg 63).

- Minimise the area used for snig tracks
- Minimise disturbance to areas with steep (>19deg) slopes.

Cultural heritage

If items of Aboriginal heritage are located during an operation it will be reported to the supervising FPO. Before work continues at that location an FPA Aboriginal accredited FPO will inspect and monitor the site to ensure the heritage values are not impacted upon.

Landscape

Retain a 12-14m2 basal area along the ridge on JV107A, as indicated by the Landscape Zone on the FPP Map and minimise disturbance to the understorey in this area.

Soil and Water

- Stream crossings are to be minimised due to high soil erodiability. If any crossings are required by the contractor; permissions must first be given by the FPO supervising the operation and the crossing point will be marked in the field, and any such changes recorded in the coupe monitoring record.
- 8 10m Streamside reserves have been retained within the coupe. See the FPP map for further details.
- The coupe falls within the Bridport Scheme, the Intake #029 is on the Brid River about 10km north. Normal forest practices will maintain water quality. No prescriptions necessary.

E1. ESTABLISHING AND MAINTAINING FORESTS

(See also section D. Conservation of Natural and Cultural Values and section F. Management of Fuels, Oils, Rubbish and Emissions.)

- Phytophthora Management: monitoring must be done during autumn after one full growing season (September-February) has elapsed since completion of the operation.

The organisation responsible for reforestation and having primary responsibility for management of forest practices under this section of the plan is Forestry Tasmania.....

Site preparation procedures (eg. clearing, windrowing, ripping, cultivation, mounding, catch drains, areas to be treated differently etc)

- o Site disturbance from harvesting should create adequate seedbed.

Burning (eg. planned intensity and timing)

Initials of parties to the Plan: Landowner..... Applicant FPO.....
 Date..... Date..... Date.....
(Handwritten signatures and dates: 12-16, 12-16, 12/12/16, FPP No. RJN0090)

- o Burning of heaps on landings should be undertaken between March and June, depending upon suitable weather conditions. A burning plan must be prepared and approved prior to the commencement of the burning operation.
- o A low intensity (top Disposal) or excavator heap burn may be carried out to improve the seedbed and/or reduce the fire hazard.
- o Bark heaps will be inspected and infrared scanned in accordance with Forestry Tasmania's "Bark heap management procedure". Any heaps found to still be alight will be extinguished.
- o All fires will be contained on the property of the landowner.
- o If conducted, burning will be carried out in accordance with Forestry Tasmania's standard operating procedures to minimise damage to adjacent forest.

Sowing or planting treatments (artificial sowing, seed zone, natural regeneration, retained growing stock, planting etc)

- o Regeneration will be achieved through a combination of retained advance growth and natural regeneration.
- o Retained trees should provide an adequate seed source. Forestry Tasmania will check seed supply periodically during the course of the operation.

Weed control (describe method(s) to be used)

- o Adjoining Private Property has gorse and blackberry present, care should be taken when passing through these areas not to drive over or into patches of weeds. This should reduce the chance of this operation spreading weeds.
- o Manual/chemical control of weeds may be implemented as determined by Forestry Tasmania policy and guidelines.
- o Machinery should avoid contact with the fore-mentioned weeds during road construction and maintenance activities, and during harvesting.

Fertiliser application (describe method(s) to be used)

N/A

Restoration (e.g. drainage of fire breaks and access tracks)

- o All slash and debris outside the firebreaks should be placed inside the planned burn area.
- o If tracks must be constructed during "mop-up" operations after burning, rehabilitation will be carried out, if needed, as per Forest Practices Code requirements.
- o All firebreaks should be constructed at appropriate distances from stream reserves, utilities, and other exclusion zones, and will be drained as per the intent of **Table 6 - page 40 – Forest Practices Code (2015)**

Protection of growing stock

- o This area and the adjoining land is managed in accordance with the Forestry Tasmania Tactical Fire Management Plan.
- o Fuels created by the harvesting operation will be treated in accordance with the prescriptions outlined in "section E. Establishing Forests" above.
- o Ongoing monitoring and protection of growing stock will be in accordance with Forestry Tasmania's standard operating procedure for native forest establishment and stand maintenance.

Browsing (eg monitoring and control treatments)

- o Browsing transects and indicator plots may be established to assess for vertebrate browsing risk and /or damage.
- o Browsing control will be implemented as per Forestry Tasmania guidelines once monitoring shows that browsing has exceeded the "acceptable limit".
- o Shooting and trapping will be encouraged as a first option to reduce the effects of browsing.

Is there a fire management plan for this area? YES			
Initials of parties to the Plan: Landowner.....	Applicant	FPO.....	RJN
Date..... <i>09-12-16</i>	Date..... <i>09-12-16</i>	Date..... <i>12/12/16</i>	FPP No..... <i>RJN 0090</i>

Initials of parties to the Plan: Landowner.....*W* Applicant.....*W* FPO.....*RTN*
Date.....*9-12-16* Date.....*9-12-16* Date.....*12/02/16* FPP No. *RTN0090*

E2. ASSESSMENT OF REFORESTATION

Stocking standards (specify survey method and stocking standard to be achieved)

- o A multi age survey will be carried out approximately 24 months following sowing and/or harvesting/excavator heaping or burning in accordance with standards specified in Forestry Tasmania Technical Bulletin No6, 2010.
- o If the coupe fails to reach minimum ecological standards, it will have remedial treatment operations applied.

Survey to be organised by: Forestry Tasmania..... by (date): 31/08/2021

F. MANAGEMENT OF FUELS, OILS, RUBBISH AND EMISSIONS

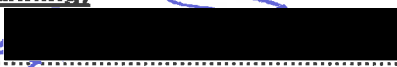
Use of fuels, oils etc


- o Equipment will be maintained so those fuel leaks are minimised.
- o Fuel, grease and oils will be stored in a location where any inadvertent leaks will not enter watercourses, swamps or other still waters.
- o Any spills will be contained as soon as possible.
- o FT Environmental Management System (EMS) Emergency Response Procedures, *Spill Control – Fuel and Oils* will be strictly adhered to.

Rubbish

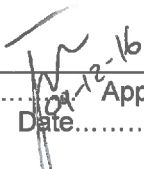
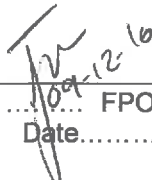

- o Rubbish such as oily wastes, fuel and oil drums, filters and oily rags will be regularly removed as they are generated or emptied to a collection depot suitable for receiving hazardous wastes.
- o All other rubbish eg. Wire ropes, plastic wrappings etc., will be removed regularly to a collection depot or transfer station or recycled if appropriate.

Forest Practices Officer (Planning)

Certified by (signature):  Date: 12/12/2016

Name: 

Pursuant to a delegation from the Forest Practices Authority under section 43 of the *Forest Practices Act 1985*.

Initials of parties to the Plan: Landowner.....  Applicant  FPO..... 

Date..... 12-16 Date..... 12-16 Date..... 12/12/16

FPP No. RJN0090

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF PERSONS/ORGANISATIONS IN RELATION TO FOREST PRACTICES PLAN No. RJN0090

1. Landowners consent

I am the owner of the land or the authorised agent of the owner of the land referred to in the attached Forest Practices Plan No. RJN0090..... and have given my approval for the plan to be submitted to the Forest Practices Authority for certification under section 19 of the *Forest Practices Act 1985*. I understand that, under section 25C of the *Private Forests Act 1994*, if I am a private landowner, I may be required to pay a levy to Private Forests Tasmania based on the net area of forest operations under the plan.

Name

[Redacted]

Company or other entity

FORESTRY TASMANIA

Australian Business Number (ABN)

91 628 769 359

Address

15960 MIDLAND HIGHWAY
PERTH, TASMANIA 7300

Phone

[Redacted]

Signature

[Redacted]

Date

09-12-2016

2. Acknowledgement of applicant

I submit the attached Forest Practices Plan No. RJN0090 to the Forest Practices Authority and apply for its certification. I acknowledge that I understand the provisions of the plan, and that I am responsible for ensuring that the plan is complied with unless otherwise stated in the plan. I understand that I am responsible for the lodgment of interim compliance reports with the Forest Practices Authority within 30 days of the completion of each discrete operational phase* under the plan; and further, for the lodgment of a final compliance report with the Forest Practices Authority within 30 days of the expiry of the plan. I understand that under sections 18(4A) and 18(4B) of the *Forest Practices Act 1985*, I must pay a prescribed application fee at a time, and in a manner, determined by the Authority.

Name

[Redacted]

Company or other entity

FORESTRY TASMANIA

Australian Business Number (ABN)

91 628 769 359

Address

15960 MIDLAND HIGHWAY
PERTH, TASMANIA 7018

Phone

[Redacted]

Signature

[Redacted]

Date

09-12-2016

*Discrete operational phases under this plan include (tick box against each forest practice proposed):

- Roading
- Reforestation assessment (i.e. stocking survey)
- Tree fern harvesting
- Non commercial clearing (i.e. tree clearing; non-commercial thinning)
- Timber harvesting
- Quarrying
- Reforestation i.e. re-stocking land with trees)

This FPP may be made available to members of the public and other government departments in accordance with the provisions of the *Right to Information Act 2009* and the FPA's policy available at - http://www.fpa.tas.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0005/58118/FPA_policy_on_communication_of_information_relating_to_FPPs.pdf . Information in FPPs for private property is supplied to Private Forests Tasmania.