

Forest Practices Act 1985

Forest Practices Plan

FPP No.: JPM0008-01

Certification Number: 2017-0018

Local File ID: BD8440

Update Type: Initial

Last edit by: [REDACTED]

Created on: 22/11/2016

Updated on: 18/01/2017

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:	JV112B	Location:	Eric's Road Nabowla	PTR Number:	N/A
Tenure:	Permanent Timber Production Zone Land	IBRA 4 region:	Ben Lomond	UPI or PID Numbers:	N/A
District:	North East	Municipality:	Dorset	Landowners:	Forestry Tasmania
Map Sheet:	NABOWLA : 5244	Grid reference:	532403mE, 5446018mN	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:	Coarse sandy over clayey (CSC)	Stoniness 1:	L
Parent Rock 2:	Silurian-Devonian Sandstone & Siltstone (SDS)	Soil Description 2:	Coarse sandy over clayey (CSC)	Stoniness 2:	L

Erodibility Class 1: Moderate to high (MH) 2: High (H) Majority Slope: 12 deg. Maximum Altitude: 240 m

Within town water catchment:	No	Within a landscape zone in a Municipal Planning Scheme:	No
Water Intake:	-	Known Domestic Water Supply Intake within 2km:	No
Distance to Intake:	-	Net Area of Crown Land Reserve:	<not defined>

Public Safety Risk Assessment: Not Required

Emergency meeting Point: 6 - RETREAT - JCN TUNNEL RD AND GOLCONDA RD

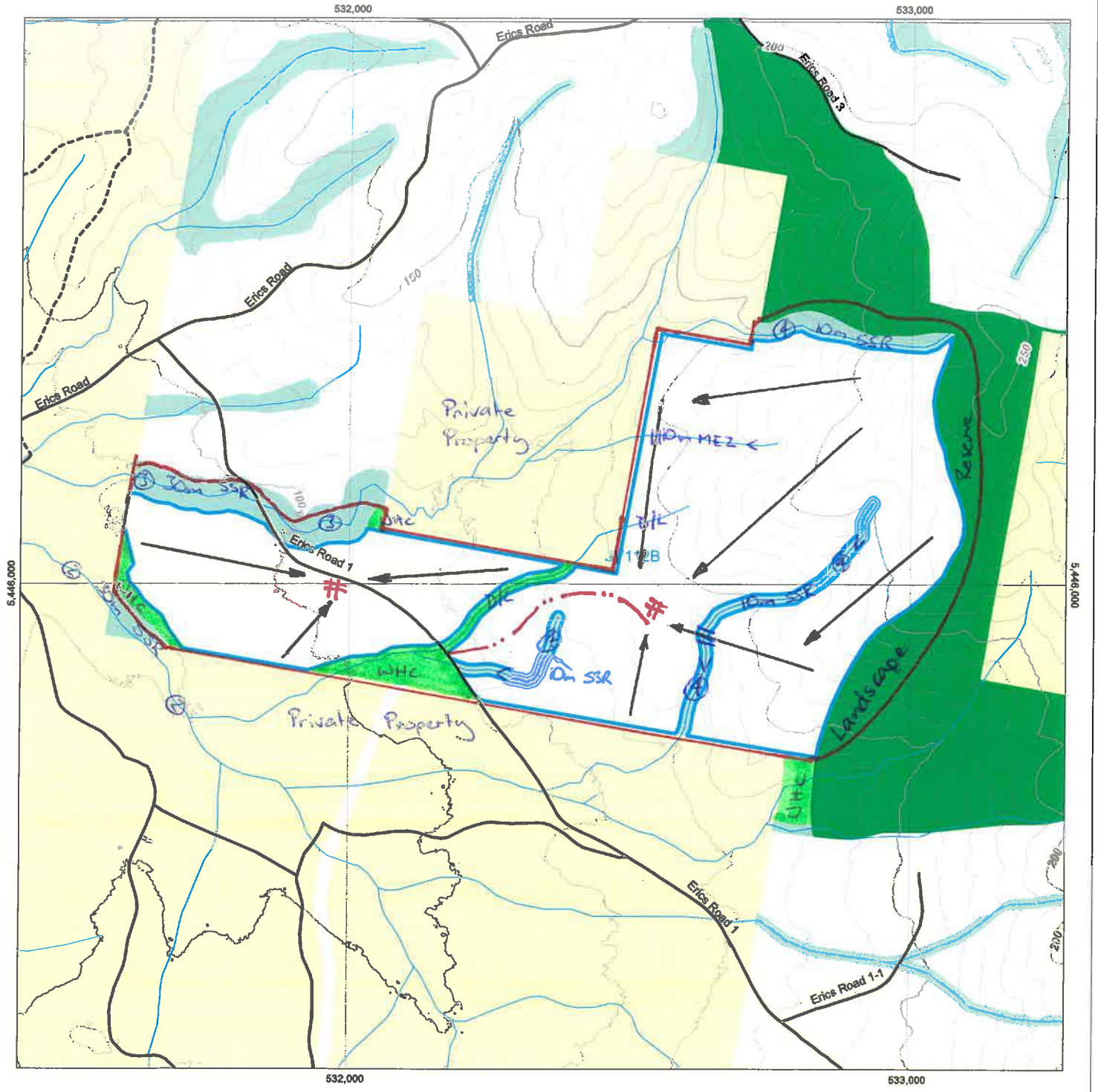
Plan certified by:	[REDACTED]	Date certified:	18/01/2017	Plan lifetime:	18/01/2017 - 05/12/2021	Date notice of intent sent:	10/11/2016
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Discrete Operational Phase	Estimated Start Date	Estimated End Date	Details
Roading	18/01/2017	05/02/2017	Main Road Outlet: No Road lengths (km): 1: <not defined> 2: <not defined> 3: <not defined> 4: 0.35
Timber Harvesting	18/01/2017	05/01/2018	Minimum Class of Equipment to be used Dry: C1 Wet: C1 Cable: NA
Reforestation	05/02/2018	05/02/2020	
Reforestation Assessment	05/03/2020	05/12/2021	

Current RFA Forest Community and/or Land Use	Prescription	Ha
Dry E. obliqua forest (O)	Seed Tree Retention (SED)	33.00
Coastal E. amygdalina dry sclerophyll forest (AC)	Seed Tree Retention (SED)	21.00
Net Operational Area:	54.00	Total Area to be Reforested: 54.00
Total Area to be Harvested:	54.00	Total Area of Operation: 54.00

JV112B

FPP No. JFM0008



Scale 1:10,000

Mapsheet: NABOWLA 5244

Harvest Area 54 hectares

A4P



LEGEND

Map Centre Coordinates: 532347 mE, 5446071 mN

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

Date: Tuesday, 13 December 2016



NOTE: Map co-ordinates are based on GDA94. Topographic map data is supplied by DPWE.

Prepared by: [Redacted]

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Handwritten signature and date: 15-01-17

Handwritten signature and date: 15-01-17

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.)

The organisation assuming primary responsibility for management of forest practices under this section of the plan is Forestry Tasmania

General

- Access to the coupe will be via Eric's Road, and Eric's Road 1, which is managed by Forestry Tasmania.
- The access through private property will be maintained by Forico, with access through Sate Forest being managed by Forestry Tasmania.
- One 300m class 4 spur road will be constructed north of Eric's Road 1, please see attached FPP map for the intended location.
- The western landing will be accessed via existing roads.
- Road construction and maintenance will be completed to Forest Practices Code standard.
- **See Section D of this plan for – Cultural Heritage for post-clearing survey requirements and Phytophthora management.**

Clearing and Formation

- The centre-line of the proposed road is marked with red flagging tape.
- The maximum roadline clearing width is up to 20m.
- 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**
- *All construction activities will cease temporarily whenever soils become saturated along the road length.*

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. **See section D of this plan for Phytophthora management.**

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

- The proposed road is to be a patch gravelled **class 4** Forest Practices Code standard; i.e. gravelling over drainage structures. See section D of this plan for **Phytophthora** management.

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.)

The 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.

Boundary Management

- The harvest boundary is bordered by Private Property, streamside reserves, and an informal reserve for landscape.
- The private property boundaries are flagged with pink tape.
- All other boundaries are flagged with blue tape.
- No harvest related activities are permitted outside the flagged harvest boundary.
- If machinery crosses a boundary or a tree crosses a boundary; activities in that area will stop in that area and your Forestry Tasmania representative must be notified. Your Forestry Tasmania representative will then make a decision as to the best course of action.
- Any action taken (or not taken as the case may be) will be noted in a coupe monitoring form and filed with the Forest Practices Plan.

Landings

- Landing 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 coupe 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.

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

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- 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.

- Seedtrees will be retained at a rate of one tree every 2 tree lengths, and 20m from patches of 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.
- Advance growth should be retained where present.
- 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 are three (3) class 4 streams within the coupe. Two (2) of the class 4 streams have 10m streamside reserves.
- The class 4 to the north of the eastern landing has a 10m machinery exclusion zone (MEZ); trees maybe felled out of it, but machinery will not enter the 10m MEZ.
- All the streamside reserves have been flagged with blue tape. The MEZ has been marked with blue and white flagging tape.
- No felling or machinery is permitted within the streamside reserves.
- Please see the attached map for the approximate locations of the class 4 streams.
- There are 2 stream crossings within the harvest area. See the attached map for details.

Streamside reserve and harvesting boundaries to be marked by:

The organisation nominated is Forestry Tasmania and have been marked with blue flagging tape for SSR's and blue and white for the MEZ. Private Property with pink 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.

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- 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°;

Soil Erosiability 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

- Construction of roads and tracks; plan to conduct operations during periods when soils are likely to be dry.
- 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.
- 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.
- Monitoring must be done during autumn after one full growing season (September–February) has elapsed since completion of the operation.

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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 should follow the procedures detailed in the Washdown guidelines (Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment 2004).
- Washdown should 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 should inspect machinery for cleanliness prior to entering the FPP area:
 - 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.
 - Smearred 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

- In addition to the landscape reserve, there are 4 WHC's as indicated on the FPP map.
- Ensure WHC's are protected from harvesting activities and high intensity burns. Low intensity fuel reduction and top disposal burning should be kept to a minimum.

Grey goshawk

Retain 30m SSR on all class 3 streams.

Avoid burning any retained habitat or at least minimising the intensity of the burn.

Removal of accidentally felled trees from within retained habitat is acceptable provided that disturbance to the understorey is minimised.

If suspected nesting activity (e.g. a displaying male bird) is observed or a nest is found, operations must cease within 100m of the site and advice sought from the Forest Practices Authority.

Australian Grayling

Retain a minimum 30m 'intact' streamside reserves on class 2 & 3 streams, meaning there must be no selective harvesting within the defined reserves.

Retain a minimum 10m streamside reserve 'intact' on class 4 streams that flow directly into class 2 streams.

Avoid disturbance to retained streamside reserves, especially in relation to minimising the impact of fire on retained vegetation.

Removal of accidentally felled trees from within retained habitat is acceptable provided that disturbance to the understorey is minimised.

Wedge-tailed / white-bellied sea-eagle

The FPO in charge of the operation must ensure contractors can recognise an eagle's nest prior to the start of the operation.

There are 4 known nest sites within 500m or 1km line of sight of this coupe.

- Nests #611, #612, and #1050 were found to be inactive on 9th November 2016 by the FPA, but nest #726 is active.
- Nest #726 is not within 500m or 1km line of sight, therefore there are no operational constraints for the 2016/17 breeding season.

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In future seasons: Manage the nest site/s

- Roading, harvesting, burning and carting must not be carried out within 500 m or 1 km if in line-of-sight of an active nest during the management constraint period (constraints apply July-Jan inclusive in most years, July-Feb inclusive in late season years. The FPA or DPIPWE will notify all planners as early in the season as possible if the season is late).
- Actions may be required to avoid nest desertion for other activities associated with forestry operations (eg., boundary marking, planting and vertebrate browsing control activities) within 500 m or 1 km if in line-of-sight of an active nest during the management constraint period. Contact the FPA or see FPA [Fauna Technical Note 1](#) for guidance. Actions required may vary on a case-by-case basis and timing of constraints may vary if the season is late.
- An active nest should not be visited unless directed by the Forest Practices Authority.
- Checking the 'activity' of a nest should be avoided to minimise disturbance to breeding activity. Where such an 'activity check' is required, checks should only be carried out by those who have gained competency in eagle nest searching/activity checking following attendance at a course approved by DPIPWE (e.g. current FPA/TSS course) and must be undertaken in accordance with the FPA/DPIPWE guidelines in FPA [Fauna Technical Note 1](#). The information gathered during the 'activity check' will be forwarded to the FPA for a final decision on the activity status of a nest.
- Even though a pre-operational search, (conducted on the 02/03/2016) has not detected a nest, it is still possible that a nest may be found during operations. If a nest is discovered during operations, contractors must cease operations immediately and notify the Forest Practices Authority via the Forest Practices Officer in charge of the operation and the seasonally based guidelines put in place:
 - **If a nest is discovered during the breeding season (July - February inclusive)** immediately cease all forestry activity within 500 m of the nest or within 1 km if in line of sight of the nest. The Forest Practices Authority may need to inspect the nest site and will provide advice on appropriate further action.
 - **If a nest is discovered outside the breeding season (March - 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. At this time of year, in most situations the operation can resume outside the agreed 10ha nest reserve boundary.

Tasmanian Devil / Spotted Tailed & Eastern Quolls

If a suspected den is found, operations must cease within 50m of the site and your supervisor contacted immediately.

The Forest Practices Authority will then be contacted for advice prior to operations continuing closer to the den site.

Masked Owl

If a suspected nest or roost site is located within the operational area during operations, operations should cease within 100m of the site and the FPA notified as soon as practical via the FPO in charge of the operation.

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 understory shrubs with dense canopies (e.g. native cherry, sheoaks, banksias in dry forests) or rocky outcrops with overhangs, ledges and caves. Such sites may also show evidence of use.

Earth Sciences

- Coupe is not suitable for wet weather logging and should only be logged when soils are not wet.
- Care must be exercised in planning logging to minimise the area used for snig tracks.
- Two (2) Class 4 streams within the operational area to have 10m SSR's applied (see FPP map for location), the other class 4 will have a standard 10m MEZ's.

Cultural heritage

- No historic or aboriginal sites are known from the operation area, however if any sites are located all operations are to cease within 30 metres and a Forest Practices Officer notified. Such sites will be

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assessed and recorded, and management determined in consultation with Forest Practices Authority archaeologist prior to operations recommencing.

- When ground disturbing operations have been completed, areas in which significant amounts of mineral soil are exposed (e.g. around landings, turning bays) will be checked for unusual rock flakes or other possible signs of Aboriginal heritage by an FPA-endorsed Aboriginal heritage FPO. The date of the field check will be recorded on the coupe file. If any new, actual or suspected, sites are located during the survey the cultural heritage manager at the FPA is to be notified using the AH site recording form.

Landscape

- A landscape reserve has been placed on the top of the ridge, on the eastern boundary of the coupe.
- See Section C of this plan for Boundary Management.

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)

- o Bark heaps may be burnt during autumn or early winter. Burning will only occur under an approved plan and as part of the approved daily burning program.
- 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.

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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.

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

E2. ASSESSMENT OF REFORESTATION

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

- o A seedling 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.

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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.

Other

N/A

Forest Practices Officer (Planning)

Certified by (signature): Date: 16/1/17

Name:

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

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Date..... 15-01-17 Date..... 15-01-17 Date 16/1/17

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF PERSONS/ORGANISATIONS IN RELATION TO FOREST PRACTICES PLAN No. JPM0008-01

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. JPM0008-01 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 PO BOX 126.....
 Scottsdale TAS 7260.....
 Phone [REDACTED]
 Signature [REDACTED].....
 Date [REDACTED] 15-01-2017

2. Acknowledgement of applicant

I submit the attached Forest Practices Plan No. JPM0008-01 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 PO BOX 126.....
 Scottsdale TAS 7260.....
 Phone [REDACTED]
 Signature [REDACTED].....
 Date [REDACTED] 15-01-2017

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

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

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.