

Forest Practices Act 1985

Forest Practices Plan

FPP No.: CGL0054-01

Certification Number: 2014-0105

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Update Type: Initial

Last edit by: CGL

Created on: 18/09/2013

Updated on: 20/03/2014

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:	UR037H	Location:	Haley's Road	PTR Number:	-
Tenure:	State Forest	IBRA 4 region:	Ben Lomond	UPI or PID Numbers:	-
District:	Bass	Municipality:	Break O'Day	Landowners:	FORESTRY TASMANIA
Map Sheet:	PYENGANA : 5842	Grid reference:	586748mE, 5423315mN	Principal Processors:	
Applicant:	FORESTRY TASMANIA, PO Box 126, SCOTTSDALE TAS 7260				

Parent Rock 1:	Devonian Granite & derived Tertiary deposits (DGT)	Soil 1: Description	Loamy over clayey (LOC)	Stoniness 1:	L
Parent Rock 2:		Soil 2: Description		Stoniness 2:	

Erodibility Class 1: Low (L) 2: Majority Slope: 29 deg. Maximum Altitude: 550 m

Within town water catchment:	Yes	Within a landscape zone in a Municipal Planning Scheme:	No
Water Intake:	43 - Scamander River - Scamander	Known Domestic Water Supply Intake within 2km:	No
Distance to Intake:	19.0 km	Net Area of Crown Land Reserve:	<not defined>

Emergency meeting Point: 17 - RINGAROOMA - BEN RIDGE RD & MATHINNA PLAINS RD.

Plan certified by: CGL Date certified: 20/03/2014 Plan lifetime: 01/05/2014 - 31/08/2020 Date notice of intent sent: 18/02/2014

Discrete Operational Phase	Estimated Start Date	Estimated End Date	Details
Timber Harvesting	01/05/2014	31/08/2020	Minimum Class of Equipment to be used Dry: C1 Wet: C2 Cable: C5
Reforestation	01/05/2014	31/08/2020	
Reforestation Assessment	01/05/2014	31/08/2020	

Current RFA Forest Community and/or Land Use	Prescription	Ha
E. regnans forest (R)	Clearfall followed by Sowing of Native Seed (CF-NF)	23.00
Tall E. obliqua forest (OT)	Clearfall followed by Sowing of Native Seed (CF-NF)	10.00
Net Operational Area: 33.00	Total Area to be Reforested: 33.00	Total Area to be Harvested: 33.00
		Total Area of Operation: 33.00

[Signature]
20/03/2014 9:17 AM

FOREST PRACTICES PLAN (FPP)

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 highlighted below. Other specific provisions listed in this plan are also mandatory.
- The FPP map is a pictorial representation of the harvesting coupe. Features on the attached 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.
- All machinery is to be washed down in accordance with “Tasmanian Washdown Guidelines (DPIPWE 2004) for Weed and Disease Control” prior to entering and leaving the coupe.
- All Contractors are required to have a copy of the Forest Practices Plan, and any subsequent Variations on site during active operations.

Fire Prevention

- All hazardous forest 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.

B. BUILDING ACCESS TO THE FOREST (ROADING)

General:

- Access to the coupe is via Forestry Tasmania maintained Mt Albert Road, Haley’s Road. Conventional harvesting area will be accessed via Powers Road.
- No additional new construction is required.

Maintenance:

- Roads will be maintained to ensure a stable running surface and to keep drainage systems operating, including all silt traps and drainage structures to be regularly inspected and maintained by clearing accumulated sediment.
- At completion of operations, road may be graded, if necessary, to provide a surface profile which will effectively drain the road pavement.
- Table drains, culverts and trafficable grips shall be left clear and functioning at completion or when leaving the area for an extended period of time.
- A complete closure of forest operations including carting may be required in extreme conditions such as prolonged heavy rainfall events.
- It is the responsibility of the contractor or their nominated person in charge to cease carting when:
Trucks are unable to travel under their own motive power,
Turbid water or mud runs in wheel ruts deeper than 100mm in the running surface of the road for a distance greater than the required culvert distance for that section of the road.

C. HARVESTING OR CLEARING OF TIMBER.

(See also section E. Conservation of natural & Cultural Values & section H. 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 Bass – Harvesting Section.**

GENERAL

- All coupe boundaries (or a suitable discrete area of the coupe, agreed to between the harvesting contractor and the FT harvesting representative) must be marked prior to operation commencing.

Initials of parties to the Plan: Landowner and Applicant..... *TV* Date: *24-02-2014*
FPO..... *CGG* Date: *20/02/2014*

Tower Pad.

- One new tower pad and access track may be built by Forestry Tasmania if required; this tower pad has been located within the harvesting area approximately 40 metres to the northeast from existing tower pad. Minimal construction will be required. See Attached Map

Harvesting prescription is Clearfall by cable harvesting methods.

- **Shovel logging** to cable lines or ridge tops may be undertaken within the coupe if so required.
- Conventional harvesting may occur after consultation with the FT Harvesting representative on agreed areas.

Landings.

- Cable landings are constructed in the approximate locations as shown on the attached FPP map. Cable landings will have bark and off-cuts pushed over the landing edge. Bark used for landing pads will be heaped as per restoration for landings.
- Care is required to avoid run-off from landings reaching streams unchecked. Landings must be well drained and slash should be used to filter sediment and drain outlets. No more than three landings are to remain unrestored at any time.
- All hazardous trees within one tree length of the yarder and/or the yarder guylines may be removed in consultation with the FT Harvesting representative.

Setting up tailholds.

- Tailhold Machines are permitted within coupe boundary.
- If tailholds are required in the informal reserve to the north of the coupe, the prescription list below applies.

Setting up tailholds within the informal Reserve.

- Cable lines must be sited to minimise direct impacts on vegetation within the reserve. All new lines must be dragged through individually and must not be dragged sideways across the reserve to the next location.
- Cable operations must not be used to drag felled or downed timber through the reserve.
- Cables will be re-run from the edge of the coupe to the tailhold tree for each new run.
- Areas where soil disturbance has occurred should be assessed for the presence of weeds species at the time of regeneration assessment in the adjacent coupe. Control of weed species is to be undertaken if needed following discussion with FT Conservation Planner.
- No cutting or felling of trees within the reserve, unless critical for safety reasons. In the event that felling a tree is necessary to meet OH&S requirements, felling must be authorised and supervised by a certified Forestry Tasmania Forest Practices Officer.
- Where possible avoid the use of machinery in the reserve. Where a machine is required to winch in cables(ie, where the distance is too great for manual running of straw lines) this must be walked in (ie, no new track construction) to the required location, using a route chosen to minimise impacts to vegetation and other known values. Use existing tracks where practicable.
- Where use of machinery to winch in cables is unavoidable, the use of trees as tailholds is preferable to digging in machinery. Use "lag" for protection on tailhold trees, minimise impact from cables. Tailhold notch to be angled top & bottom to avoid pooling of water and increased risk of disease.
- Tailholds should be on trees where possible, however tailholds on machinery are permitted where no suitable tail trees are present.
- A small dozer may be used to Winch-in strawline and cable.
- Dozer must keep to existing tracks and approved non- track locations. Blading and digging are not permitted.

Initials of parties to the Plan: Landowner and Applicant..... *Jr* Date: 24-6-2014
FPO..... *KCL* Date: 20/3/2014

Protecting the stream-side reserve (SSR).

- To minimise spearing of trees into the SSR, directionally fall trees across the slope where practicable.
- Every effort must be made to prevent post-logging burn escaping into reserves.

Post-operation follow up in the Forest Reserve.

- Assess tailhold area for post-logging weed infestation monitoring at time of regeneration assessment of UR037H. Control of any weeds will be developed in consultation with Forest Practices Authority.

Protection of Informal Reserve adjacent to the coupe.

- No trees should be felled into or out of the informal reserve unless authorised by an FPO for safety reasons. Where a tree accidentally falls into the informal reserve, a decision will be made by an FPO as to whether the tree will be pulled out or left in place.
- Every effort must be made to prevent post-logging burn escaping into reserve.

Cable Runs:

See above section for; "Prescriptions for protection of reserve values from cables and tailholds"

- It is the responsibility of the contractor to cease logging if the water run-off conditions exceed the standards of the FPC 2000.
- Maximum lift is to be applied when pulling trees across class 4 MEZ. At all times the forward end of the log should be off the ground so as to minimise disturbance in the vicinity of class 4 streams.
- Approximate direction of skyline cables are shown on the FPP map to give an indication of where the skyline is to be laid.

Tailhold Tracks

See above section for; "Prescriptions for protection of reserve values from cables and tailholds"

- The approximate locations of the tailhold tracks are shown on the FPP map.
- If required locations of new tailhold tracks will be flagged with tape by qualified Forestry Tasmania person in consultation with the contractor prior to construction.
- Locations of the tailhold tracks may be moved up to 50m so long as it is flagged by a qualified Forestry Tasmania person prior to construction and it is within the FPP area, Forestry Tasmania planning maps are consulted and the new location is noted and filed with the original FPP.
- Machinery may access tailhold tracks via existing trafficable 4wd roads and tracks.
- Tailhold tracks are to be gripped and maintained as for a snig track under the FPC 2000.
- Disturbance to soils while accessing the tailhold tracks should be kept to a minimum. Tailhold dozer is to make use of existing tracks where practical and minimise side-cutting.
- Where tailhold machines are used on roads, damage to the pavement and culverts is to be minimised.
- Where possible machines are to be used on the shoulder of the road. Any damage to the road is to be made good by the contractor. Responsibility will be determined on a case by case basis between the contractor and Forestry Tasmania.
- Tailholds will be positioned so that minimal hauling along watercourses occurs; logs should be hauled across (right angles to the stream) rather than along watercourses wherever possible.

BOUNDARY MANAGEMENT

The Harvesting boundaries are identified with Pink tape on Private Property boundaries and Blue tape on all other harvesting boundaries.

The logging area is bounded by:

- North - PTPZ; permanent timber production zone land, class 2 stream reserve and informal reserve.
- West - PTPZ; permanent timber production zone land.
- South - PTPZ; permanent timber production zone land, informal reserve.
- East - PTPZ; permanent timber production zone land.

Initials of parties to the Plan: Landowner and Applicant..... *JW* Date: *24-02-2014*
FPO..... *CEA* Date: *20/3/2014*

Boundary Management:

The approximate location of the harvest boundary is shown on the attached FPP map.

FELLING PRESCRIPTION.

Harvesting prescription is for Clearfall.

Timber is to be felled wherever safe and reasonably possible;

- Across the slope to minimise loss of timber down the slope;
- Away from Streamside Reserves, class 4's and drainage lines, see (**Streamside Management**).
- Directly away from the Harvest Boundary within 1-2 tree lengths of the boundary.
- Standing cull trees will be placed on the ground where safe to do so.
- No cutting or felling of trees into or out of reserved areas unless authorised by a FPO for safety reasons.
- Where a tree accidentally falls into reserved areas a decision will be made by a FPO as to whether the tree will be pulled out or left in place.
- No trees are to be felled across the Harvest Boundary indicated on the map and marked on the ground. If this occurs accidentally, a FT Harvesting representative will make a decision as to whether the tree will be pulled out or left in place. Any trees, which the faller decides would fall across, are to be left standing and brought to the attention of FT Harvesting representative who may advise further action based on environmental outcomes.

LOGGING EQUIPMENT.

- C5, Cable machine.
- Shovel Logging machine.
- Conventional harvesting may occur on agreed areas.

D. STREAMSIDE MANAGEMENT AND SPECIAL WATER QUALITY PROTECTION MEASURES.

Class 4 machinery exclusion zones / boundaries where required are to be marked by:
Forestry Tasmania.

a) Streamside Management

Class 2 stream:

- There is one class 2 stream on northern boundary of the FPP Harvesting area; this will be protected by a 30m SSR.
- If a harvested tree falls into the class 2 SSR, an FPO will assess whether it can be hauled out without damaging the SSR, before it is removed.
- The skyline is to be re-run with each setting when crossing the streamside reserve and resetting within the Formal Reserve and Informal reserve.

Class 4 streams:

- There is one class 4 stream bordering and just entering the harvesting area from the North east. This stream turns into a drainage line within the harvesting area.
- The class 4 section within the harvesting area requires a minimum 10m MEZ (refer to the FPP map).
- If previously unidentified streams are located during the course of the operation, operations are to keep at least 20m from the stream until a FT Harvesting representative has been consulted on the management of the stream.
- Where practicable understorey vegetation should be retained and disturbance minimised adjoining Class 4 streams.
- All trees to be harvested should, where practicable, be felled away from Class 4 streams.
- Tailholds will be positioned so that minimal hauling along drainage depressions and Class 4 watercourses occur. Logs should be hauled across (right angles to the stream) rather than along watercourses wherever possible.

Initials of parties to the Plan: Landowner and Applicant..... *JW* Date: *24-02-2014*

FPO..... *LG* Date: *20/3/2014*

b) Temporary Stream Crossings.

- Stream crossing points for shovel logging machine may be approved by a FT harvesting representative prior to construction and usage. Management of crossings is as follows:
-The number of stream crossings is to be minimised and any such approvals are to be recorded on the monthly Forest Harvesting Monitoring Report.
- Crossing of class 4 streams is to be done at right angles where possible and in a way to minimise disturbance to creek beds, banks and vegetation. Cording should be used where necessary to maintain trafficability.
- Reserved vegetation alongside all classes of streams must not be disturbed.
- There must be no mechanical disturbance to creek beds at all stages of the operation except at designated crossing points. Every effort must be made to minimise disturbance and sediment input to streams at these points.
- Maximum lift is to be applied when pulling trees across class 4 MEZ. At all times the forward end of the log should be off the ground so as to minimise disturbance in the vicinity of class 4 streams.

Streamside reserves and Harvesting boundaries are to be marked by: **Forestry Tasmania.**

c) Drainage Lines.

- Crossing of drainage lines is to be done at right angles where possible and in a way to minimise disturbance to vegetation. Cording should be used where necessary to maintain trafficability.
- Trees are to be felled out of or across drainage lines in a manner that will minimise impact and debris.

HARVESTING RESTORATION.

GENERAL

- The harvesting contractor is responsible for restoration of the harvesting coupe.
- There will be limited movement of machinery until restoration is completed to the satisfaction of Forestry Tasmania Representatives.
- On completion of each logging section or where areas are to be left for three months or more, landings will be drained, and water flowing towards landings will be diverted into the surrounding vegetation or silt traps.

Bark Heap Management:

- Bark and waste wood compacted in the front edge of cable landings should be teased out and spread down slope, as far as reasonably practical, but not within 40 meters of the Coupe Boundary, Streamside Reserves and Class 4 stream-beds.

Other landings will be treated as follows

- Bark and waste wood heaps on landings are to be at least 40 metres from coupe boundary and any area reserved from harvesting, any stream side reserve including class 4 stream MEZ's.
- Heaps are to only be separated enough for a person to be able to walk between them for burning purposes.
- A three-metre firebreak is to be constructed around the perimeter of the bark and waste wood heap area.
- Bark is to be heaped on a well drained site and where possible onto a raft of light limbwood (less than 25 cm diameter). Wood greater than 20-cm diameter is not to be placed in bark heaps. See below for details.
- Design and placement of bark heaps is to be discussed with the FT harvesting representative at commencement of each landing, with the aim of ensuring complete combustion at time of re-forestation.

Initials of parties to the Plan: Landowner and Applicant..... *JM* Date: 24-02-2014
FPO..... *CGH* Date: 20/2/2014

- Bark should be stacked in number of small cone shaped bark heaps, no higher than 3 metres, unless otherwise authorised by a FT harvesting representative.
- Bark is to be stripped from the landing pad and aerated before being added to heaps.
- If possible wet saturated bark should be placed on top of bark heaps. Small amounts may be placed on the top of wood waste heaps in such a manner that it will be readily burnt and will not affect the rapid combustion of the wood waste.

Waste Wood Management.

- Waste wood pieces (greater than 20 cm diameter) to be heaped separate from bark in heaps not larger than 12 metres long by 6 metres wide and 4 metres high.
- Material suitable for firewood should be spread out on the ground in an accessible situation for utilisation.

Draglines and Tailhold tracks:

- After joint inspection by FT harvesting representative and the contractor, draglines are to be water-barred in accordance with Pages 39-41 of the FPC 2000 where needed.
- Tailhold tracks should be gripped and/or re-contoured according to the FPC 2000 specifications for snig tracks (refer to page 40 of FPC 2000).
- Any corded crossings of watercourses or drainage lines are to be removed to the satisfaction of the FT harvesting representative.

Fire Breaks:

- Fire Breaks are to be gripped at the spacing according to FPC 2000 specifications for snig tracks (refer to page 40 of the FPC 2000). Where the fire breaks / access tracks are trafficable by 4WD, these will be drained as per table 2 page 10 of the FPC 2000 using spoon drains or cross fall drainage, or may be fully drained if intended for future upgrading. Spoon drains or cross fall drainage are to be constructed in a way that 4WD's are able to drive across the grips.

Roads:

- Roads will be restored to their original shape. Table drains, culverts and trafficable grips shall be left clear and functioning at the completion of the operation or when leaving the area for an extended period.

Snig Tracks:

- If required, Snig Track restoration and drainage will be done progressively as harvesting sections of the coupe are completed.
- Snig tracks are to be gripped and / or re contoured according to Forest Practices Code specifications for low erodibility soil (refer to pages 39 to 41 of 2000 edition of the FPC **booklet**).

Other:

- Logging debris to be removed from all areas reserved from harvesting.
Coupe clearance –
- The logging contractor shall retain at least one excavator on site until all Restoration work is completed to Forest Practices Code specifications. Failure to comply may necessitate contractor returning some or all machinery to complete outstanding works.
- Contractor is to give FT harvesting representative at least 3 days notice for a coupe clearance.

Initials of parties to the Plan: Landowner and Applicant.....  Date: 24-02-2014
FPO.....  Date: 20/3/2014

E. CONSERVATION OF NATURAL & CULTURAL VALUES.

FLORA.

Machinery Washdown

- See section "A" General, dot point 3

FAUNA.

Giant Velvet Worm.

Maximise the retention of existing / potential log habitat within the harvesting area.

- Existing "downers" logs should not be removed from within the harvesting area.
- Docking and / or long butting of logs should be conducted near the location of where a tree is felled and not at the landing.
- Large senescent trees already containing rot (generally of pulp quality only) should be pushed / dispersed down slope away from the landing where there is likely to be a reduced fire intensity during the regeneration burn.
- No firewood / fuel wood harvesting is to be permitted in this coupe.
- Consideration should be given to restricting access to the coupe post harvesting, ie boom gate.

Wedge-tailed Eagle

-
- To avoid nest desertion, no forestry activities (including roading, harvesting, burning and other activities such as carting, loading, boundary marking, etc.) should be carried out within 500 m or 1 km line of sight of the nest during the breeding season (August – January inclusive).
- Forestry activities can be conducted within 500m or 1 km line of sight of a nest during breeding season (August – January inclusive) if the nest has been assessed by a suitably trained person and confirmed to be inactive (not in use) by the FPA Specialist.

prescription.

- Cable will not be permitted to be hung within 100 metres of the nest.
- Cable lines must be sited to minimise direct impacts on vegetation within the reserve. All new lines must be dragged through individually and must not be dragged sideways across the reserve to the next location.
- Cable operations must not be used to drag felled or downed timber through the reserve.
- Areas where soil disturbance has occurred should be assessed for the presence of weeds species at the time of regeneration assessment in the adjacent coupe. Control of weed species is to be undertaken if needed following discussion with FT Conservation Planner.
- No cutting or felling of trees within the reserve, unless critical for safety reasons. In the event that felling a tree is necessary to meet OH&S requirements, felling must be authorised and supervised by a certified Forestry Tasmania FPO.
- Where possible avoid the use of machinery in the reserve. Where a machine is required to winch in cables(ie, where the distance is too great for manual running of straw lines) this must be walked in (ie, no new track construction) to the required location, using a route chosen to minimise impacts to vegetation and other known values. Use existing tracks where practicable.
- Where use of machinery to winch in cables is unavoidable, the use of trees as tailholds is preferable to digging in machinery. Use "lag" for protection on tailhold trees, minimise impact from cables. Tailhold notch to be angled top & bottom to avoid pooling of water and increased risk of disease.

Initials of parties to the Plan: Landowner and Applicant..... *JM* Date: *24-02-2014*
FPO..... *CGC* Date: *20/2/2014*

- Although further nests have not been found during a pre-logging search conducted on 20/05/2008 & 05/02/2013, this is not a guarantee that no nests occur in the harvest area or immediately adjacent to the area. Therefore, please instruct contractors to notify the Forest Practices Officer in charge. FPO is to notify FPA Biodiversity Manager ASAP.
- **If a nest is discovered during the breeding season (August - January 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 nest site will be inspected by the FPA Ecologist and/or DPIPWE specialist will inspect the nest site and provide advice on appropriate further action as soon as possible.
- **If a nest is discovered outside the breeding season (February - July inclusive)** cease all forestry activities within 500 m of the nest. The FPA Ecologist and/or DPIPWE specialist will inspect the nest site and provide advice on appropriate further action as soon as possible. At this time of year in most situations the operation can resume outside the agreed 10 ha nest boundary.

Quolls (Eastern & Spotted tailed) & Tasmanian devil.

- Areas within an operation area which have a natural high diversity of refuge sites such as fallen logs, dense understorey, rocks and wombat burrows have been captured by standard code provisions for fauna (eg, wildlife habitat strip, streamside reserves etc).

Masked Owl

- If a suspected nest tree is located within the operational area, operations will cease within 100 metres and the FPA Ecologist is to be contacted immediately. Nests are located in trees with large hollows (>30 cm), and may have evidence of pellets (regurgitated skin and bone) at the base of the tree.

North-East Forest Snail

- Suitable habitat to be retained (as per standard FPC 2000 provisions) within retained vegetation ie, Wildlife habitat clumps and reserved vegetation associated with this coupe.

CULTURAL HERITAGE. (Archaeology)

- Areas zoned as complex aboriginal archaeological sensitivity are to be surveyed post roading and operation.

LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT.

- No special prescriptions are required.

EARTH SCIENCE.

- There is one known class 4 within the harvesting area; this will be treated as a standard 10 m MEZ.

F. ESTABLISHING THE FOREST.

All work carried out under this section of the plan will be in accordance with Forestry Tasmania's "Standard Operating Procedure for Native Forest Establishment and Stand Maintenance".

Person or organisation responsible for reforestation and having primary responsibility for management of forest practices under this section of the plan: **Forestry Tasmania**

Initials of parties to the Plan: Landowner and Applicant.....  Date: 24-02-2014
FPO.....  Date: 28/3/2014

Native Forest Regeneration:

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

- All 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 also section E. Conservation of Natural and Cultural Values and section H. Management of Fuels, Oils, Rubbish and Emissions.)
- Trafficable 4x4 firebreaks may be constructed around the perimeter of the coupe where practicable.
- Additional tracks will be recorded on a map and filed with the original FPP.

Burning (Planned intensity and timing)

- A **high intensity burn**, in accordance with an approved burning plan should be carried out following completion of harvesting.
- All fires should be contained on the property of the landowner.

Firebreaks

- If firebreaks cannot be established on the harvest boundary, provisions may be made by Forestry Tasmania to construct firebreaks outside the harvest area but not within the Reserved areas, formal or informal. This may be carried out by the Forest Establishment contractor.
- A trafficable, mineral earth firebreak should, as far as practically possible, surround the clearfall section of the coupe before any burning commences.
- All slash and debris outside the firebreaks should be placed inside the planned burn area.
- If tracks must be constructed during mop-up operations after burning, rehabilitation will be carried out, if needed, as per Forest Practices Code.

Protection Forest, Wildlife habitat strip or protected informal Forest Reserve & Streamside reserves.

- Are to be protected from fire where possible. If this is not possible, a cool burn will maintain fauna/flora values.

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

- The coupe will be regenerated to native forest.
- Sowing will be undertaken as soon as possible after burning.
- The species mix is to be in accordance with the proportions of eucalypt species currently occupying the site.

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

- The coupe will be monitored for weeds during routine silvicultural inspections with control measures and ongoing monitoring to be implemented if any DPIPWE declared weeds are found.
- Assess tailhold area for post logging weed infestation and myrtle monitoring at time of regeneration assessment of UR037H. Control of any weeds will be developed in consultation with FT Planning Branch.

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

- No fertiliser application will be required.

Restoration. Drainage of fire breaks and access tracks

- Restoration of fire breaks and tracks will be in accordance with the Forest Practices Code requirements. Any grips established by previous operations, which are damaged, are to be reformed.

Initials of parties to the Plan: Landowner and Applicant.....  Date: 24/2/2014
FPO.....  Date: 20/3/2014

Protection of growing stock

- Monitoring staff will generally check the coupe for browsing, weed invasion and insect damage.

Browsing (eg. Monitoring and control treatments)

- If browsing damage reaches a level that is impacting on the development of the regenerating forest, game control measures including shooting and trapping will be implemented.

G. ASSESSMENT OF REFORESTATION

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

- A seedling survey is to be conducted as prescribed in Silvicultural Technical Bulletin No.6 and stocking assessed against the specified standard, at around the first year after harvesting.

Survey to be organised by: Forestry Tasmania.(Bass Native Forest Section

H. MANAGEMENT OF FUELS, OILS, RUBBISH AND EMISSIONS

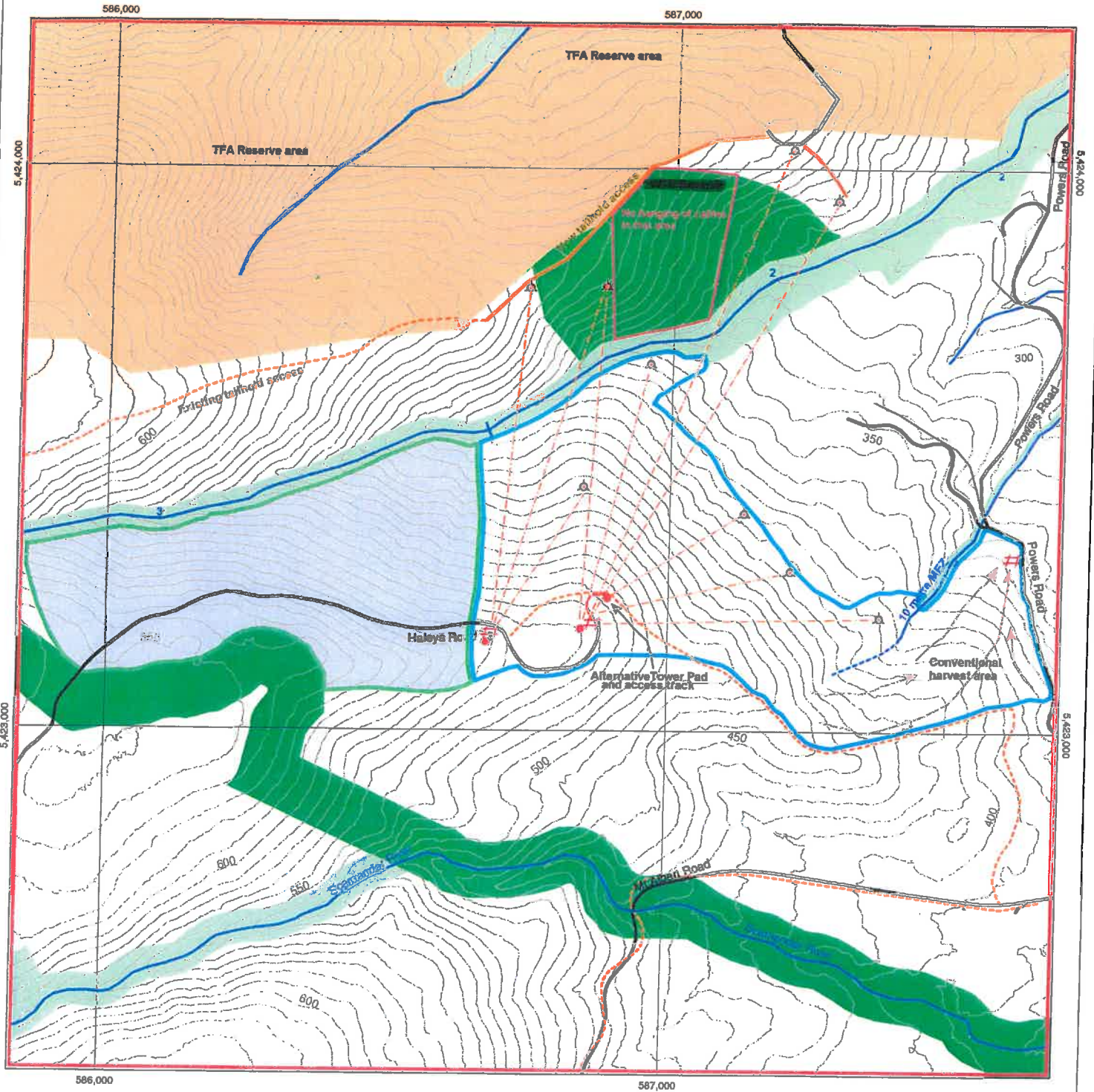
Use of fuels, oils etc

- Any fuel or oil spills are to be cleaned up immediately and contaminated soil removed to a registered hazardous waste disposal site.
- Precautions are to be taken to prevent any oil spilling onto the ground when servicing or repairing machinery.
- Care is to be taken to minimise fuel and oil spillage and waste oil is not to be tipped on the ground.
- Fuel and oil spills that threaten to cause environmental harm and or greater than 20 litres are to be reported to Forestry Tasmania harvesting representative the as soon as possible.
- Refuelling sites and fuel containers (includes mobile and static tankers) are to be located at least 40 metres from any watercourse and are to be surrounded by an earthen bund capable of containing a fuel spill.
- Equipment will be maintained to minimise oil leaks.
- Fuel tankers that leak fuel are not acceptable and will not be allowed on site.

Other

- Rubbish is to be removed from site.

Initials of parties to the Plan: Landowner and Applicant..... *T* Date: 24-02-2014
FPO..... *CGL* Date: 20/3/2014



Scale 1:10,000

Mapsheet: PYENGANA 5842

Harvest Area 33.0 hectares



LEGEND

Map Centre Coordinates: 586772 mE, 5423323 mN

Date: Monday, 23 September 2013

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| FPP boundary | Snig direction | TFA Reserve area | Constraint |
| Harvest boundary | Landing | Informal reserves on State forest | previously harvested section 2010 |
| Classed Stream | Crossing | Informal reserves on other tenures | Water |
| Unclassed Stream | Bridge | Streamside reserves | Tower Pads |
| Road class 1-3 | Approximate tailhold points | Contours | Existing track |
| Road class 4 | Approximate cable settings | Alternative Tower Pad access track | New tailhold access |



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

Prepared by:

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Coupe: UR037H

FPP No: CGL0054

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FPO Initials:

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