

Management of the Butlers State Forest area: questions & answers

Q: Will oldgrowth be clearfelled?

- No oldgrowth coupes will be clearfelled.
- The dominant (*E. delegatensis*) forest types are well suited to a range of forest management options other than clearfelling. These practices have been a feature of sustainable forest management in the Central Highlands for many years.
- Oldgrowth forest in the Plan Area could be selectively harvested using a variety of silvicultural systems such as shelterwood, potential sawlog retention and advance growth retention.
- Non-Clearfell harvesting will be applied only where it is safe for forest workers to do so.

Q: Will new plantation be established?

- All areas harvested will be regenerated to native forest with the same species composition.
- No plantations will be established.

Q: Will 1080 be used to control browsing animals?

- No 1080 will be used to control browsing by native fauna species.
- We do not expect a significant browsing problem with young seedlings in this area.

Q: Why is developing the Butlers forest area so important?

- Butlers State Forest is an important part of the Statewide sustainable supply of high quality veneer logs and sawlogs and is part of the existing timber production area of the Central Highlands, potentially yielding about 10 percent of the Derwent District's annual high-quality hardwood supply.

Q: Will there be opportunities for tourism development?

- Yes. Construction of a safe River crossing and forest roads will enable potential tourism development. A "recreation zone" (in the vicinity of Mt Hobhouse and Lake King William) has been identified.
- Opportunities to improve bushwalker access will be explored in consultation with the Parks and Wildlife Service.

Q: Will there be opportunities for beekeeping?

- Yes, but with restrictions. The area is wholly contained within a 61,500 hectare Black Bee Reserve. Only Black Bees are permitted to be moved into the Plan Area.

Q: What are the main forest types?

- Typical of the Central Highlands the forest is mainly *Eucalyptus delegatensis*, with some areas of *E. pauciflora* forest, *E. rodwayi* forest, and rainforest.
- There is no mapped *E. regnans* forest in the Plan Area.