

**DISTRICT FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN REPORT  
DERWENT DISTRICT  
2004/2005**

**1 Sustainable Production**

- *Supply, as part of a sustainable yield unit of production forest, a range of wood products to forest industry and the community*

**1.1 Market trends**

There was strong demand throughout the year for high quality sawlogs. The demand for pulpwood, particularly for local processing, was consistent and strong for the year.

**1.2 Value-adding and New Industries**

The District continued to produce export peeler logs to further encourage customers to invest in and establish rotary veneer plants in Tasmania.

**1.3 Annual wood production**

The wood production figures for the District for the review period are shown in the table below:

**Commercial Wood Production**

Forest type	Product	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
Native forest	Sawlog Cat. 1 & 3 (m <sup>3</sup> )	89,599	117,297	113,973
	Sawlog Cat. 2 & 8 (m <sup>3</sup> )	19,799	28,293	18,191
	Veneer (m <sup>3</sup> )	2,668	3,505	2,758
	Regrowth peeler (tonnes)	11,271	17,164	31,232
	Special species (m <sup>3</sup> )	1,540	1,841	963
	Pulpwood (tonnes)	669,047	731,833	734,256
	Fuel & firewood (m <sup>3</sup> )	3,844	2,594	1,817
	Posts & poles (units)	593	1,059	1,333
	Craftwood (units)	348	1,050	1,274
<b>Native Forest Total</b>		<b>798,709</b>	<b>904,636</b>	<b>905,797</b>
Plantation	Softwood sawlog (m <sup>3</sup> )	5,781	9,075	7,661
	Softwood export log (m <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	0
	Softwood roundwood (m <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	0
	Softwood pulpwood (tonnes)	142,367	140,648	116,350
	Eucalypt pulpwood (tonnes)	0	0	11,059
<b>Plantation Total</b>		<b>148,148</b>	<b>149,723</b>	<b>135,070</b>

NB. The quantities reported for softwood plantation production exclude production from Taswood Growers. This is the softwood joint venture company owned by Forestry Tasmania and GMO Renewable Resources.

**1.4 Pulpwood Assessment**

TOTAL	2003-2004	2004-2005
Pulpwood sold (tonnes)	731,833	734,256
Pulpwood audited (tonnes)	25,293	32,039
Sawlog recovered (tonnes)	55	87

Results of pulpwood assessments reflect low levels of sawlog leakage. Audits are conducted at the landings and at the mills.

**1.5 Logging Residue Assessments**

Year	Number coupes	Mean residues (m <sup>3</sup> /ha)	Median residues (m <sup>3</sup> /ha)
2001/2002	13	3.97	3.16
2002/2003	12	2.06	1.70
2003/2004	28	1.62	1.12
<b>2004/2005</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>1.55</b>

All contractors had at least one Logging Residue Assessment completed.

**1.6 Special Species**

- *Maintain or increase the sustainable supply of special species*

Species	Use	Volume (T)
Eucalypt	Craft	2
Eucalypt	Burl	710
Myrtle	Burl	562
Sphagnum	Moss	6

Special species were sold as they were produced from integrated operations. Sales were made to allocated customers and using tenders, spot sales and Island Specialty Timbers tenders. During the year there were two operations salvaging burls and other special species timbers.

## 1.7 Other Forest Products

- Provide opportunities for other products to be utilised including nectar, essential oils, treeferns, other plant materials, firewood, tourism/recreation initiatives and aesthetic values of the forest.

### 1.7.1 Apiculture

Number of Apiary Sites Available	86
Number of Apiary Sites Utilised	76
Number of Hives	1,900
Volume of Honey	51,134 kg

Good early season production but most leatherwood sites were affected by cool temperatures which hampered nectar flow from early February to March. The season overall was fair to average with one apiarist suggesting that 80% of the production was gathered before February.

### 1.7.2 Tree Ferns

Number of FPP's which included tree fern harvesting	1
Number of FPA tree fern tags utilised (# tree ferns sold)	1,490

There was one commercial operation harvesting treeferns using manual methods.

### 1.7.3 Firewood

	Volume (tonnes)	No. Licences
Domestic Sales	2,959	523
Commercial Sales	1,817	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,776</b>	<b>523</b>

### 1.7.4 Seed collection

Species	Volume (kg)		
	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
<i>E. obliqua</i>	413.000	308.160	594.730
<i>E. delegatensis</i>	235.800	297.190	163.568
<i>E. regnans</i>	216.600	174.005	157.045
<i>E. nitida</i>	0.000	0.620	4.580
<i>E. brookeriana</i>	0.000	0.510	0.000
<i>E. coccifera</i>	0.000	0.000	8.340
<i>E. amygdalina</i>	0.000	0.000	55.818
<i>E. pulchella</i>	0.000	0.000	0.880
<i>E. viminalis</i>	2.400	0.000	22.720
<i>E. dalrympleana</i>	1.100	0.865	16.770
<i>E. rodwayi</i>	0.000	0.000	2.210
<i>E. globulus</i>	18.300	15.395	4.880
<i>E. urnigera</i>	0.600	0.000	0.310
<i>E. tenuiramis</i>	0.000	2.280	0.000
<i>E. subcrenulata</i>	0.000	0.800	0.216
<i>E. ovata</i>	0.000	1.770	0.000
<i>E. johnstonii</i>	0.000	0.000	1.925
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>887.800</b>	<b>801.595</b>	<b>1,033.992</b>

### 1.7.5 Other Products

Species	Volume	Units
Gravel/Sand/Rock	1	m <sup>3</sup>
Tea Tree Stakes	1706	Number
Publications	241	Number
Seed Packets	159	Number
NF Split Posts	1082	Number
NF Seedlings	192	Number
Droppers	100	Number
Fence Rails	201	Number
Other (non wood product)	11	cum
NF posts small round	30	LIM
P/W Euc	300	tonne

## 2 Silviculture

### 2.1 Harvesting and Site Preparation

#### Native Forest Harvesting and Site Preparation

Treatment	Clearfell (ha)	Partial Logging (ha)	Thinning (ha)	
			PCT <sub>1</sub>	CT <sub>1</sub>
Harvesting	1,204	2,970	0	0
Area of old growth harvested	529	763		
Area of rainforest harvested	21	10		
Mechanical disturbance (non burning) <sup>2</sup>	0	0		
Harvesting disturbance only <sup>2</sup>	0	499		
High Intensity Burning (Cable Harvesting) <sup>2</sup>	211	0		
High Intensity Burning (Ground-based Harvesting) <sup>2</sup>	322	0		
Excavator heap +/- burn <sup>2</sup>	0	627		
Top disposal/Low intensity burn <sup>2</sup>	0	2,292		

1. Pre-Commercial Thinning [PCT] and Commercial Thinning [CT]

2. Native forest site preparation component only.

#### Plantation Harvesting and Site Preparation

Treatment	Clearfell (ha)	Thinning (ha)	
		NC <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>1</sub>
Softwood Harvesting	360	0	157
Hardwood Harvesting	0	0	0
Softwood Site Preparation treatment	406		
Hardwood Site Preparation treatment	750		
Effectively established Hardwood Plantation from survival surveys (1R or 2R)	N/A		
Effectively established Softwood Plantation from survival surveys (1R or 2R)	N/A		
Remediation works for understocked Hardwood Plantation areas	N/A		
Remediation works for understocked Softwood Plantation areas	N/A		

1. Commercial [C] and Non-commercial [NC]

N/A = Information Not Available

### 2.2 Re-establishment treatments

#### 2.2.1 Native Forest

##### Native Forest Treatment Areas (ha)

	Partial Logging <sup>1</sup>	Clearfell	Clearfell followed by:			
			Regeneration by seeding	Plantation		Non-forest, fallow <sup>2</sup>
				Eucalypt	Pine	
<b>Native Forest</b>	<b>2,970</b>	<b>1,204</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>280</b>
Old Growth	763	529		160	1	
Rainforest	10	21		0	0	

1. Thinning, retention of advanced growth, seed trees, shelterwood and group or single tree selection.

2. Clearing, primarily for infrastructure or fallow (to be planted or carryover).

#### Regeneration Success Summary

Forest Type	0-9% (not stocked)	10-39% (ecological stocking)	40-64% (low wood quality)	65-84% (optimum)	85-100% (maximum)	Total
Dry eucalypt <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	190	35	225
Wet eucalypt <sup>1</sup>	0	12	27	302	314	655
High altitude <i>E. delegatensis</i> <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	1,201	867	2,068
Fenced intensive blackwood <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swamp blackwood <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rainforest <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0
Huon pine forest <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1,693</b>	<b>1,216</b>	<b>2,948</b>
Unacceptable Standard	% Area Met Standard					<b>98.7%</b>

1. 2001/2002 Sowing Season.

2. 1999/2000 Sowing Season.

## 2.2.2 Plantation Development

- Continue to develop a financially viable plantation estate, both hardwood and softwood in conjunction with the forest industry and other interested parties

### Plantation R1 and R2 establishment areas (ha)<sup>1</sup>

	Existing Plantations Clearfelling followed by			New plantations on cleared land <sup>8</sup>		Total <sup>3</sup>
	Plantation		Fallow <sup>9</sup>	SW <sup>2</sup>	HW <sup>2</sup>	
	SW <sup>2</sup>	HW <sup>2</sup>				
Forestry Tasmania (FT) Plantation on State Forest & Crown Land	20	0	5	0	220	239
FT Joint Venture Plantation on State Forest & Crown Land <sup>4</sup>	241	0	637	4	9	254
FT Joint Venture on Private Land	103	0	0	0	0	103
Tassie Trees Trust Plantation on State Forest <sup>5</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0
FT Plantation on Private Land <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private Plantation on State Forest	0	20	92	0	572	592
<b>TOTAL<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>364</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>1,189</b>

- Planting period for mapping and reporting purposes is from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2004 to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2005.
- Softwood [SW] and Hardwood [HW].
- Figures in the Total column exclude fallow, and are rounded actual totals.
- Includes the softwood plantations, which are 50% owned by GMO Renewable Resources, for which data is supplied by Rayonier Australia as at 30/06/05.
- Tassie Trees Trust plantations are mainly jointly-owned with private growers, but include small proportions owned solely by FT.
- Includes recent commercial acquisitions.
- Figures in the Total row are not the sum of the columns, but the rounded actual totals.
- Cleared land includes agricultural land (generally softwood plantations) and cleared/converted native forest (generally hardwood plantations).
- Fallow includes plantation clearfelled, but not yet replanted prior to 2005, as supplied by JV companies.

### Plantation Silviculture

	Primary Fertilising (ha)		Secondary Fertilising (ha)		Non-Commercial Thinning (ha)		Commercial Thinning (ha)		Pruning (ha)	
	SW <sub>1</sub>	HW <sub>1</sub>	SW <sub>1</sub>	HW <sub>1</sub>	SW <sub>1</sub>	HW <sub>1</sub>	SW <sub>1</sub>	HW <sub>1</sub>	SW <sub>1</sub>	HW <sub>1</sub>
Forestry Tasmania (FT) Plantation on State Forest & Crown Land	0	350	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	427
FT Joint Venture Plantation on State Forest & Crown Land	280	0	0	113	0	0	156	0	0	16
FT Joint Venture on Private Land	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tassie Trees Trust Plantation on State Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FT Plantation on Private Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private Plantation on State Forest	0	394	0	151	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>443</b>

- Softwood [SW] and Hardwood [HW]

### Plantation Ownership Area (ha)

Ownership	Net Area of Plantation at 30/06/05 <sup>3</sup>	
	SW	HW
Forestry Tasmania (FT) Plantation on State Forest & Crown Land	1,240	2,451
FT Joint Venture Plantation on State Forest & Crown Land <sup>1</sup>	7,066	3,634
FT Joint Venture on Private Land	497	0
Tassie Trees Trust Plantation on State Forest <sup>2</sup>	0	0
FT Plantation on Private Land <sup>5</sup>	0	0
Private Plantation on State Forest	0	1,542
<b>TOTAL<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>8,802</b>	<b>7,626</b>

- Includes the softwood plantations that are 50% owned by GMO Renewable Resources, for which, data is supplied by Rayonier Australia, as at 30/06/05.
- Tassie Trees Trust plantations are mainly jointly-owned with private growers, but include small proportions owned solely by FT.
- Totals exclude plantation areas clearfelled but not yet replanted.
- Figures in the Total rows are not the sum of these columns but the rounded actual totals.
- Includes recent commercial acquisitions.

### Species Planted (ha)

Species <sup>1,2</sup>	Area Planted 2004-2005	Total Area Planted at 30/06/05 <sup>3</sup>
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	17	624
<i>Eucalyptus nitens</i>	872	4,380
Other Hardwoods	0	2,690
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	300	8,734
Other Softwoods	0	0

- Other hardwoods and other softwoods may contain mixed plantings of *E. globulus/nitens* and/or *P. radiata* with or without other species.
- The majority of mixed hardwood/softwood plantations are reported as hardwood.
- Totals exclude plantation areas harvested but not yet re-planted.

## 2.3 Seed Sown

### Seed Sown

Species	Volume (kg)
<i>E. obliqua</i>	225.550
<i>E. delegatensis</i>	163.080
<i>E. regnans</i>	74.405
<i>E. nitida</i>	1.125
<i>E. amygdalina</i>	3.830
<i>E. subcrenulata</i>	4.830
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>472.820</b>

## 2.4 High Intensity Burning

### 2.4.1 Regeneration Burning

Year	No. planned	Total area to be burnt (ha)	No. attempted	Total area which achieved standard (ha)
2003/2004	23	672	22	617
2004/2005	17	541	17	528

### 2.4.2 Plantation Establishment Burning

Year	No. planned	Total area to be burnt (ha)	No. attempted	Total area which achieved standard (ha)
2003/2004	21	985	20	965
2004/2005	22	1,214	22	1,112

## 2.5 Seeding

Year	No. sown	Avg On-Site Seed (%)	Avg In-Zone Seed (%)	Avg Out of Zone Seed (%)	No. met On-Site standard	No. met Pi-type standard
2003/2004	22	47	53	0	16	22
2004/2005	23	64	32	4	19	?

## 3 Operational Achievements

### 3.1 Roothing

#### Road Works

	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Access
New road construction (km)	0	0.6	27	0	0
Major road upgrades or realignments (km)	0	0	0	0	0
Major new structures (#)	0	0	2	0	0
Road maintained/repared (km)	0	0.6	560	0	0

### 3.2 The Forest Estate

#### State Forest Area (as at 30.06.05)<sup>1</sup>

	Area	% <sup>3</sup>
Formal Reserves	35,700	2.4%
Informal Reserves	74,600	4.9%
Native Forest Wood Production Coupes	196,700	12.9%
Native Forest Outside Wood Production Coupes	45,000	2.3%
Hardwood Plantation <sup>2</sup>	7,600	0.5%
Softwood Plantation <sup>2</sup>	8,400	0.6%

1. Area includes Buckland Military Training Area.

2. Excludes Forestry Tasmania managed plantations on private land as well as plantations in Reserves.

3. Percentage of total State forest (Statewide).

### 3.3 Browsing control

#### Browsing assessments

Area monitored (ha)	5,049
Area deemed to require treatment (ha)	3,286

#### 3.3.1 1080 usage

##### 1080 treatment

	1080 used (kg)	Area established (ha)	Area treated (ha)	Area not treated (ha)
Hardwood Plantation <sup>1</sup>	0.080	220	174	46
Softwood Plantation <sup>1</sup>	0.000	20	0	20
Native Forest	0.278	3,503	649	2,854
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.353</b>	<b>3,743</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>2,920</b>

1. Including second rotation, excluding joint venture.

### 3.4 Non-chemical browsing control

Number of shooting operations (no. of coupes)	81
Other methods – Tree guards (ha)	3

### 3.5 Pesticide Usage

#### Chemical Use<sup>5</sup>

Use	Category	Kilograms <sub>3</sub>		Area treated (ha)	
		2003-2004	2004-2005	2003-2004	2004-2005
Herbicide	Sched 5 Chemical <sub>1</sub>	420	1,243	950	1,962
	Sched 6 Chemical <sub>2</sub>	0	0	0	0
	Unscheduled <sub>4</sub>	65	0	300	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>485</b>	<b>1,243</b>	<b>1,270</b>	<b>1,962</b>
Insecticide/Fungicide	Sched 5 Chemical <sub>1</sub>	0	0	0	0
	Sched 6 Chemical <sub>2</sub>	10	9	385	380
	Unscheduled <sub>4</sub>	0	1	0	69
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>449</b>
Adjuvant	Sched 5 Chemical <sub>1</sub>	N/A	55	N/A	467
	Unscheduled <sub>4</sub>	N/A	69	N/A	397
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>N/A</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>864</b>

- Poisons of a hazardous nature that must be readily available to the public but require caution in handling storage and use.
- Poisons that must be available to the public but are of a more hazardous or poisonous nature than those classified in schedule 5.
- Kilograms of active ingredient
- Poisons that have not yet received a poison schedule rating.
- Includes usage by FT on Joint Ventures and leases, but not usage by third parties (eg Rayonier) on State forest.

### 3.6 Weeds, Pests and Diseases

- Institute effective weed, pest and disease control

#### Area of Pest Control

Damage agent	Area treated (ha)	Vegetation affected	Control method
<b>Vertebrate Pests</b>			
Wallabies, Possums	3,286	<i>E. nitens</i> , <i>E. globulus</i> , native forest	Shooting and Poisoning
Wallabies, Possums	3	Native forest	Tree Guards
<b>Invertebrate Pests</b>			
Chrysomelids	491	Plantations	Aerial Spraying

#### General Forest Health Issues

Forest Health Issue	Number	Area
Machinery hygiene breaches	0	
New <i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> susceptible areas identified (ha)		0

### 3.7 Fire Management

- Protect high value assets from fire through application of the District fire management plan and through appropriate wildfire suppression

#### 3.7.1 Fuel Reduction Burning

A combined Army, TFS and FT burn was completed in the Buckland Military Training Area which established a good level of co-operation and further burns are planned. The group is waiting on suitable weather to proceed. Fuel reduction burning also took place in the Tim Shea area to help protect communications infrastructure.

An unusual and sustained easterly weather pattern and a long, dry autumn helped to complete the large burning program and this was achieved with very few smoke complaints.

#### Fuel Reduction Burning

Performance Indicator	Number of Burn Plans prepared	Number of Burns Conducted and Achieved Standard	Total Area for which Burn Plans prepared (ha)	Total Area Burnt and Standard Achieved (ha)
Fuel Reduction Burns – Partially Harvested Coupes <sup>1</sup>	46	46	2,639	2,639
Broad Area Fuel Reduction Burns <sup>2</sup>	2	2	458	458
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>3,097</b>	<b>3,097</b>

- These partially harvested areas do not require fire for regeneration purposes, but do require a burn to reduce the fire hazard. These coupes can be excavator heaped, extending the time-frame in which they can be burnt.
- Broad-area fuel reduction burns that are strategically planned to protect nearby assets, or for ecological purposes (e.g. coastal heath or buttongrass).

#### 3.7.2 Non-burning Fuel Reduction

Fire breaks in the Snow Hill Block and part of the Bicheno Block were maintained and improved. The template for tactical fire management planning has been agreed to and one block is almost complete.

### 3.7.3 Wildfires

The following table shows the area of **unplanned** fire including the area with severe damage on State forest:

#### Wildfire History

	Area burnt 2003-2004 (ha)	Number of fires 2004-2005	Area burnt 2004-2005 (ha)	Ten year average to 2003-2004 (ha)
Total unplanned fire	5,555	16	142	1,934
Severe fire damage	3,646		90	727
Rehabilitation of severely burnt Native Forest	0		0	

#### Number of wildfires by month

Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
0	0	0	3	1	2	4	0	2	4	0	0	16

## 4 RFA Implementation

- *Implement the outcomes of the RFA as they apply to the Plan Area, including those relating to the maintenance of a permanent native forest estate, maintenance of biodiversity and protection of regional conservation values.*
- *Maintain State forest contribution to the CAR system in accordance with RFA requirements.*

Priority communities that are known or identified through pre-harvest coupe inspections have been excluded from coupes. No known clearing of internal patches of priority communities have occurred. Areas are mapped and registered on the Management Decision Classification (MDC) system where appropriate.

## 5 Financial Performance

- *provide a contribution from the commercial management of the Plan Area*

Forestry Tasmania operates as a commercial organisation and pays an annual dividend to its shareholder, the Tasmanian Government, based on operating performance after tax that is calculated by an agreed formula with the Department of Treasury and Finance. Total annual payments to the consolidated fund are comprised of dividends, taxation equivalents and guarantee fees.

All returns to the consolidated fund are based on the organisation as a whole and not individually calculated based on individual operating districts. Refer to the Forestry Tasmania 2004-2005 Annual Report for full details on financial performance.

## 6 Conformance with Sustainable Forest Management Policy

- *conform to Forestry Tasmania's environmental policy, including the fulfilment of all statutory environmental standards and achievement of sustainable forest management targets*

### 6.1 Forest Practices Authority Audit

#### Forest Practices Authority Audit Results

Forest Practices Code Criteria	2003-2004 Performance (Rating 1-4)	2004-2005 Performance (Rating 1-4)
Roading	3.7	3.4
Harvesting	3.7	3.5
Planning	3.7	3.5
Reforestation	3.3	3.2
Flora	4.0	2.9
Fauna	3.7	3.7
Geomorphology	4.0	3.3
Cultural Heritage	3.9	3.7
Landscape	3.7	2.6
Fuel and Rubbish	3.8	3.4
Soil and Water	3.7	3.0
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>

There were two major changes made to the audit process in 2004-2005. Firstly a smaller sample (8%) of Forest Practices Plans were chosen compared with the usual 15%. Secondly, the new rating system, introduced in the 2003-2004 audit, was applied more stringently than the previous year. The reason given for the "tougher" application of the rating system was that in previous audits, criteria which had been given a score of "high" did not allow recognition where additional effort or improved practices had been employed beyond that required by the Forest Practices Code. For example, if there was no requirement to make provision for a special value, then the coupes attracted a score of "4". Under the new system these coupes are now given a score of "3". Consequently, the Statewide results on State forest for each element were lower than the previous year.

While this comparison is not favourable, the response from one FPA Auditor was that forest practices standards had not deteriorated, but rather the rating system had been more rigorously applied. From the FPA point of view, ALL criteria rated on State forest were higher than "Sound" which is their performance benchmark.

## 6.2 Forest Practices Breaches (non-S41)

List of Forest Practices Breaches that resulted in reports being made to the Forest Practices Authority, but no S41 notice was issued.

Coupe	Non-conformance
DU012B	4 trees felled over northern boundary of coupe.
Whites Rd – Uxbridge	Illegal timber harvesting using a skidder.
BD025B	Skidder tracked into protection forest.
SH053A	Borrow pits were established within Protection Forest.
SH085E	Machinery entered within 10m of a swamp protection area.
SH053A	Harvesting machines have crossed through Machinery Exclusion Zone (MEZ).
Wa052A	A private property operation has logged approx 9 ha on northern edge of SF coupe.
TA019B	Machinery entered MEZs.
DU014C	Felling machine drove through a marked MEZ.
PL015a,y,z	Roadline harvesting contractor pushed slash into Class 2 Stream Side Reserve (SSR).
WW022D	Landing restoration has encroached on Class 4 SSR.
TO062C	Rocky knoll was felled contrary to the FPP.

## 6.3 Notices

### 6.3.1 S41 Notices

S41 No.	FPP No.	Coupe	Non-conformance	Corrective action
2842	DRB0048	SH045A	Use of road in wet weather.	Restore and drain road surface.
3890	DRB0035	MC021R	Substandard road.	Restore road.
2843	JLR0047	DU012B	Harvesting outside boundary.	Prepare report on harvesting.
2723	BDH0118	TA006F	Road clearing debris left around trees.	Remove debris.

### 6.3.2 S38 and S39 Notices

#### S38 and S39 Notices issued by Workplace Standards

FPP No.	Coupe	Non-conformance	Corrective action
JLR0014	RP037E	Unsafe trees adjacent to access road.	Trees safely removed.

## 6.4 Fines or prosecutions

No fines or prosecutions issued to Derwent District in 2004-2005.

## 6.5 Compliance with other legislation

Derwent District complied with all other legislation.

## 7 Non-timber Forest Values

### 7.1.1 Protection Areas

- Maintain areas of protection forest

The following table indicates the area of forest for protective functions on State forest, not planned for harvesting.

Land Classification	Area at 30/06/2005 (ha)
Forest Reserves (ha)	35,700
Informal Reserves (ha) <sup>2</sup>	74,600
Native forest outside provisional coupes (ha) <sup>2</sup>	45,000
Non-production Total (ha) <sup>1,2</sup>	155,300
<b>State Forest Total (ha)</b>	<b>368,100</b>
<b>% Managed primarily for protection</b>	<b>42%</b>

1. Figures in total rows are not the sum of the columns, but the actual rounded totals.

2. Area includes Buckland Military Training Area.

### 7.1.2 Biodiversity

- Maintain biodiversity values

Special value	Area managed (ha)
Biodiversity Corridors	43,470
Cultural Heritage	1,868
Fauna	36,690
Flora	73,285
Geoconservation	58,094

### 7.1.3 Threatened Flora

- Protect rare or threatened plant species, and plant communities or associations that are of botanical significance and maintain the extent and diversity of flora habitat sufficient to allow the maintenance of viable populations of plant species

Threatened species management	Number	Species
Habitat Surveys Conducted	43	RFA communities ( <i>E. cordata</i> , <i>E. brookeriana</i> , <i>E. tenuramis</i> , <i>E. rodwayi</i> , <i>E. pauciflora</i> ), <i>Thynninorchis nothofagicola</i> , <i>Coranastylis nudem</i>
New Sites Identified	1	<i>Coranastylis nudem</i>

### 7.1.4 Threatened Fauna

- Protect rare or threatened forest dependent fauna species and maintain an area and diversity of fauna habitat sufficient to allow the maintenance of the long term viability and range of fauna species

Threatened Species Management	Number	Species
Habitat Surveys Conducted	96 (20,380 ha)	Wedge-tailed Eagle (Habitat Survey)
	5	Hydrobiid Snails
	15	Wildlife Habitat Hollow Clump Project
	4	Riparian Macro Invertebrate study
	1	Clarence Galaxias
	1	Swan Galaxias
Animal/Nest Surveys Conducted	17	Wedge-tailed Eagle (Activity Checks)
	1	Swift Parrot
New threatened species records identified on State forest	19	Wedge-tailed Eagle
	3	Hydrobiid Snails
	1	Swift Parrot
Cooperative work with other agencies	1	Wildlife Habitat Hollow Clump Project (UTAS, FPA)
	2	Galaxids – (Inland Fisheries Commission)
	1	Hydrobiid Snails – (CRC)

### 7.1.5 Landscape Values

- Conserve landscape values

New area managed for Landscape/Visual Amenity 2004-2005 (ha)	979
Total area managed for Landscape/Visual Amenity (ha)	55,901

During the year the District worked directly with the Central Highlands Council, Inland Fisheries Commission and the Bradys Lake shack owners association regarding landscape planning for Bradys Lake area. A strategic landscape plan was commissioned and commenced for the Fortescue Road forest corridor. Local community consultation was undertaken for a State forest harvesting proposal in the Brown Mountain area.

### 7.1.6 Management of non-Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sites

- Conserve places, sites and features of non-Aboriginal cultural significance

#### Non-Aboriginal Surveys

Year	Area Surveyed (ha)	Number of new sites detected	Number of old sites redetected
2003-2004	160	0	0
2004-2005	5	15	0

#### Non-Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management

Non-Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management	Number	Site Types
<b>Number of sites assessed<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>16</b>	
• Number of sites in good condition	10	Tramway, chimney, mill site, water race, cairns, snarers hut
• Number of sites in average condition	0	
• Number of sites in poor condition	6	Tramways, pack tracks, mill sites

1. Assessed = assessed by or within consultation with FBP expert on site.

Contract cultural heritage surveys included the completion of the report "An archaeological survey of historic sites in the Tyenna, Styx and Florentine Valleys" (Kostoglou, December, 2004.)

FPA Cultural Heritage refresher courses were attended by District Staff.

District Planners maintained relationship with FPA Archaeologist in relation to the formulation of prescriptions affecting cultural heritage values in FPP's. During 2005-06, assessments of efficacy of prescriptions following forest operations affecting tramways and trainlines will be carried out at some locations.

### 7.1.7 Management of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sites

- Encourage cooperative management programs with Aboriginal people in areas of significance to them in a manner consistent with other management practices

#### Aboriginal Surveys

Year	Area Surveyed (ha)	Number of new sites detected	Number of old sites redetected
2003-2004	160	3	0
<b>2004-2005</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>

#### Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management	Number	Site Types
<b>Number of sites assessed<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>3</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of sites in good condition</li> </ul>	3	Isolated artefacts

1. Assessed = assessed by or within consultation with FBP expert on site.

A significant Aboriginal site was located by District staff. This site was inspected by the FPA Archaeologist and was subsequently placed into informal reserve in the MDC system. Very few artefacts have been located.

### 7.1.8 Soil Conservation

- Conserve soil values

#### Identification of Soil Values

<b>Area assessed for soil erodibility (ha)</b>		<b>5,273</b>
	Low	2,699
	Moderate	2,031
	Mod-High	220
	High	323
	Very High	0
<b>Unavailable for harvest due to erosion hazard</b>		<b>4</b>
<b>Number of landslips detected in the district</b>		<b>5</b>
<b>Total area within district managed primarily for soil conservation (ha)</b>		<b>58,094</b>

Roading through highly erodible soils within a domestic water catchment resulted in siltation issues downstream. Combined efforts between Norske Skog and Forestry Tasmania resolved the issue.

### 7.1.9 Geodiversity and Geomorphological Significance

- Maintain geodiversity and conserve features and systems of geomorphological significance

#### Protection of Geomorphological Sites

Number of geomorphological sites identified	147
Number of geomorphological sites protected from damage	11

Excluding fire from karst features has been a primary focus for the District during the year. New techniques have been trialed on the ground with some success. While 147 sites have been identified 11 have been protected from damage as the majority of sites have yet to undergo harvesting and subsequent burning. Of the 147 sites 145 are of karstic nature with 2 of glacial origin.

### 7.1.10 Water Quality and Supply

- Maintain water values and allow for the continued supply of water for domestic and rural purposes

#### Water Quality Monitoring Results

Contaminant Sampled for	No. samples	No. samples returning positive results	No. returning results outside standard	Acceptable standard
<b>Chemical Contaminants<sup>1</sup></b>				
Clopyralid (Lontrel)	0	0	0	1000 µg/litre
Dominex (Cypermethrin)	6	0	0	Not listed
Glyphosate (Round Up)	0	0	0	1000 µg/litre
Haloxypop (Verdict)	0	0	0	Not listed
Hexazinone (Velmac, Velpar)	0	0	0	300 µg/litre
Metosulam (Eclipse)	0	0	0	Not listed
Metsulfuron-methyl (Brush Off, Brushkiller)	13	0	0	30 µg/litre
Nitrates	0	0	0	50 mg/litre
Nitrites	0	0	0	3 mg/litre
Phosphorous	2	2	0	100 µg/litre
Total Nitrogen	5	5	0	800 µg/litre
Terbacil (Eucmix)	0	0	0	30 µg/litre
Triclopyr (Garlon, Crazon)	0	0	0	10 µg/litre
Sulfometuron-methyl (Mako, Oust, Eucmix)	12	0	0	Not listed
Spinosad (Success)	2	0	0	Not listed

<b>Non-chemical Contaminants<sub>2</sub></b>				
Temperature	0	0	0	No value set
Turbidity	0	0	0	5 NTU
pH	0	0	0	6.5-8.5
Dissolved Oxygen	0	0	0	>85%
Electrical Conductivity (EC)	0	0	0	Not listed
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	

<b>Spray Operations</b>				
No. spray operations	44			
No. spray operations where water samples were taken	20	5	0	

- Standard is ADWG Health Value where standard exists. Where no standard exists, any detection is recorded.
- Generally accepted standards (e.g. Waterwatch standard).

Most of the spraying and fertilised coupes did not have running water at the time of the operations, therefore did not have water samples taken. Derwent had no fuel or chemical spills in 2004-2005.

### 7.1.11 Tourism, Recreation and Education

- Provide infrastructure for and foster tourism, recreation and visitor education consistent with multiple use values

#### Organised Recreational Events on State Forest

Date	Event
April	500 Car Club Rally - Styx/Plenty
February	Southern Cross Rally Series
March	Enduro Motor Bike Rally - Wielangta
March	Horse Riding Enduro - Bicheno

#### Recreational Activities and Facilities on State Forest

Activity	Site	Styx Big Tree	Sand spit	Lady Binney	White Gum	Mt Wedge	Lake Repulse	Lake Echo	Wielangta Drive	Lost Falls	Hardings Falls	Needles	Taranna Drive	Dromedary	Bradys	Meetus Falls
Self Guided Interpretation		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y							
Guided Interpretation																
Short Walk		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		
Day Walk													Y	Y		
Overnight Walk																
Education									Y					Y		
Cultural Heritage									Y					Y		
Mountain Bike Riding									Y					Y	Y	
Trail Bike Riding																
Horse Riding									Y							
Boating							Y									
Canoeing							Y									
Fishing							Y	Y								
Lookout									Y				Y	Y		
Special Events															Y	

#### Facilities

Disabled Access		Y														
Info/Visitor Centre																
Toilets		Y			Y					Y	Y	Y				
Gas BBQ						Y					Y					
Wood BBQ		Y			Y						Y					
Picnic Shelter		Y			Y					Y		Y				
Picnic Area		Y			Y					Y		Y				Y
Fireplace		Y			Y											
Camp Sites							Y					Y				
Caravan Sites																
Boat Ramp							Y	Y								
Walking Tracks	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y				Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		
Playground Equipment																

#### New Facilities or Existing Facilities Upgraded

Facilities	Number	Details
Info/Visitor Centre	1	Westerway Roadhouse
Walking Tracks	1	Clark Cliffs

#### Visitor numbers

Site	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
Big Tree Reserve – Styx Valley	No data	No data	No data	7000
Sandspit Forest Reserve	13,000	11,400	10,900	8500

### 7.1.12 Education

#### Public and School Education Opportunities

	No. Presentations	No. People
<b>Public Education</b>		
Forest Tours by FT Staff	5	150
Forest Management Presentations	20	400
Number of positive newspaper articles	8	
<b>School Education</b>		
School Tours by FT Staff	10	300
School Visits	8	240
Students – Work Experience		2

### 7.1.13 Community Liaison and Sponsorship

#### Community Forums Attended By District Staff

Community forum categories	No. meetings 2002-2003	No. meetings 2003-2004	No. meetings 2004-2005
Fire management	5	2	0
Catchment management	4	1	0
Local emergency management	1	1	0
Education	4	0	2
Local government	5	2	24
Cultural management	0	0	0
Biodiversity management	1	0	1
Feral animals/weeds	12	1	0
Industry	8	1	15
Recreation/tourism	30	12	12
Regional planning	6	7	0
Conservation/environmental	0	5	0
Forest practices	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>54</b>

#### District Sponsorship

Name of Organisation	Value
Bream Creek Show	\$700
Autumn in the Valley	\$1000
Hamilton Show	\$500
New Norfolk High School	\$200
Oatlands High School	\$200
Bicheno Chopping Carnival	\$300
Maydena Primary School	\$250
Wall in the Wilderness	\$10,000
Tyenna Valley Map	\$3,000
	<b>\$16,150</b>

The district has been proactive in addressing community issues and has conducted numerous forest tours and talks involving politicians, academics, community, business and school groups. FT has also discussed significant forestry developments with a broad range of stakeholders. A good example of positive community liaison is evident in the communications strategy linked to the Maydena Hauler development. In addition, the district has supported community events including the Derwent Valley Autumn Festival, Bream Creek Show, Hamilton Show and Tasman Rotary Country Fair.

### 7.1.14 Mineral Exploration and Development

- Facilitate the exploration and development of mineral resources found within multiple use forest land consistent with the good management of wood, cultural, natural and recreational values

#### Mineral Exploration Working Group (MEWG) Referrals

Type	Number
New EL Applications	1
Existing EL Reviews and Development Proposals	0
New Works Programs	1
Mineral Lease Applications	1
Mineral Lease reviews and reports	0
Number of Site Rehabilitations	0

The former Dunns Monumental Masons mining lease near Fortescue Road was supposed to be rehabilitated by the former leasee, however due to unavailability of machinery and then the onset of poor weather, work has been postponed until 2005-2006.