## Taking Account of Special Values in the Planning Process

an example from the Southern Forests



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## **Denison 019D – initial planning**



- The coupe is located in the Huon River catchment
- Initial survey showed one stream and soils formed in dolerite (low erodibility)
- It appeared to be a straightforward regrowth coupe with few issues

## **Field checks**

#### January 2005:

- Sandstone and siltstone were dominant, not dolerite
- 2 eagle nests present
- Two additional class 4 streams
- Steam winch
- April 2005: another visit with FPA Ecologist, to check nest activity
- Plus a later visit to formulate special values prescriptions



# Summary of special value issues requiring attention

#### Fauna

- Wedge-tailed eagles
- Mt Mangana Stag Beetle
- Ombrastacoides denisoni (little Denison crayfish)







# Eagle nests required a minimum of 10 ha reserves



#### **Soil and Water**

- Soil erodibility was moderate, not low (dolerite had limited extent)
- Erosion in streams required extra streamside reserves
- Snowy River Trout Farm downstream – needed extra protection for water quality
- Daves Creek not mapped in right position



#### **Cultural heritage**

 Steam winch site required protection



### Decisions

- Plan changed from conversion to plantation to native forest regeneration, to reduce risks on water quality for salmon farm
- Sectional harvest planned leaving reserves around streams and the eagle nest and the steam winch
- Correct course of Daves Creek mapped on ground with new streamside reserve on it
- Revised plan send to FPA specialists for endorsement



#### **Modified plan**

- Extra streamside reserves on eroding streams
  - Harvest in 3
    sections A, B, C
  - New section added to make harvest viable (D) Eagle nest reserves defined Regeneration burning to be in stages

## **During harvest**



### **After harvest**



## Discussion

- Harvest of section D was deferred
- The four-month development of the Forest Practices Plan demonstrates how biological and physical values constrain final coupe shape
- The value of consultation with specialists and interested parties was highlighted
- Final harvest area was 58 ha (smallest section 3 ha, largest 32 ha)
- Coupe management (particularly fire management) was made more difficult and expensive because of sectional harvest (perimeter of coupe doubled)

#### These people helped to put together this presentation:

#### • FPA Specialists

- Mark Wapstra (Biodiversity)
- Denise Gaughwin (Cultural Heritage)
- Karen Richards (photos)
- Chris Spencer (photos)
- FT Huon District Planning
- Snowy Range Trout Farm Dominic O'Brien



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