

## NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS – COMMERICAL FORESTRY SCHEDULE 4 – FORESTRY EARTHWORKS PLAN

NAME OF BLOCK: LOCATION:			
1. Person and property details  The person and property details are—			Comments
The person and property details are—			
a)	the plan and notice date:		
b)	the name of and contact details for the land owner agent:	or their	
c)	he name of and contact details for the forest owner (if lifferent):		
d)	the name of and contact details for the forest manager or other manager relevant to the commercial forestry activity (if different):		
e)	the contact details for service—postal address, email address, phone number(s):		
f)	the region and district in which the forest is located:		
g)	the name of the road used for forest access and the of the entry point:	e rural number	
h)	the forest name or property location identifier:		
i)	the cadastral and map references, or GIS polygon r	eference.	
2. Map The plan must include a map or maps that include and show—			
a)	a scale not less than 1:10,000:		
b)	the record of title, the date, and a north arrow:		
c)	the external property boundaries within 200 m of t commercial forestry activity area:	he	
d)	the contour lines at intervals less than or equal to 2	0 m:	
e)	the erosion susceptibility classification (NESCF over	lay map):	
f)	the location of any significant natural areas and veg clearance areas:	getation	
g)	any water body or the coastal marine area, including	g—	



	<ul><li>(i) wetlands larger than 0.25 ha and lakes larger than 0.25 ha; and</li><li>(ii) rivers to their perennial extent; and</li></ul>		
	(iii) rivers where the bankfull channel width is 3 m or more; and		
	(iv) any outstanding freshwater body or water body subject to a water conservation order; and		
	<ul><li>(v) any setbacks from any identified water body or the coastal marine area:</li></ul>		
h)	any registered drinking water supply and any drinking water sources for more than 25 people within 1 km downstream of the commercial forestry activity:		
i)	the location of any forestry infrastructure, including existing and proposed—		
	(i) roads:		
	(ii) tracks:		
	(iii) landings:		
	(iv) firebreaks:		
	(v) river crossings (permanent and temporary):		
	(vi) fuel storage and refuelling sites:	П	
	(vii) end-haul deposit sites:		
	(viii) slash storage areas:		
j)	spatial information associated with the activity described under clause 3.		
3. Activity The plan must state—			
a)	the commercial forestry activity being undertaken; and		
b)	where the activity is taking place; and		
c)	when the activity will begin and end; and		
d)	how the activity is to be undertaken; and		
e)	the scope of the work covered by the earthworks (including estimated earthworks cut and fill volumes, by ESC zone if there is more than 1); and		
f)	whether the earthworks are for maintenance, upgrade, road widening, realignment, or new work; and		
g)	the anticipated construction time for forestry earthworks and stabilisation; and		
h)	the design rainfall event size and duration that has been used to design the sediment control measures referred to in clause 4 and the heavy rainfall contingency and response measured referred to in clause 6.		



. Ma	inagement requirements	
Significant natural areas (1) The plan must describe—		
=	how any significant natural area identified under clause 2(f) is to be avoided when undertaking a commercial forestry activity; and	
ā	the operational restrictions, including restrictions on afforestation or replanting, earthworks operations, or harvesting, as applicable, that will be used to ensure that no commercial forestry activity occurs within the significant natural area.	
Water quality and sediment  (2) The plan must identify, for sites with a water body, identify the risks from material that is mobilised, including woody debris, slash, or sediment, to the following if they are located downstream of the commercial forestry activity:		
a) p	public roads and other infrastructure:	
b) p	properties, including dwellings:	
c) r	rivers, lakes, estuaries, and the sea:	
d) (	drinking water supplies; and	
	and sedimentation blan must include—	
9	a description of the erosion and sedimentation effects of forestry earthworks that have been identified on the map, including, in sufficient detail to enable site audit of management practices to be carried out,—	
	(i) the proposed erosion and sediment control measures to be used; and	
	(ii) the situations in which they will be used; and	
b) t	the following minimum erosion and sediment control measures:	
	(i) water run-off control measures	
	(ii) sediment control measures during construction and during harvest	
	(iii) the method to be used to manage excess fill for large- scale cut and fill operations and, if the method is end- haul, the proposed disposal location:	
	(iv) methods used to stabilise batters, side case, and cut and fill.	
Indigenous birds (4) The plan must describe the procedures required by regulation 102(2), if applicable		



Fish Species		
(5) the plan must include,—		
a)	with reference to the map, a description and the location of any relevant species identified—	
	<ul><li>(i) using the electronic tool referred to in item 9 of schedule</li><li>2 (Fish Spawning Indicator); or</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>(ii) by a freshwater fish survey required by regulation</li><li>97(4)(b)</li></ul>	
b)	confirmation of areas where and periods when disturbance is not permitted; and	
c)	procedures to avoid disturbance of a wetland or the bed, or vegetation in the bed, of a perennial river or lake, including sequencing of harvesting and earthworks and operational restrictions.	
Other i	ndigenous species of fauna	
(6) The plan must include procedures to—		
a)	identify any threatened or at-risk species of indigenous fauna present within the forestry earthworks activity areas; and	
b)	mitigate adverse effects on those species from the forestry earthworks activity.	
5. Management practices for maintenance and monitoring The plan must include—		
a)	The proposed routine maintenance and monitoring processes:	
b)	The proposed heavy rainfall contingency and response measures, including—	
	(i) specific triggers or thresholds for action; and	
	(ii) post-event monitoring and remedial works:	
c)	The post-harvest monitoring of residual risks, and the corrective action process.	