



The Karri forest management plan (KFMP) has been reviewed and a number of changes have been made. This document details the main changes to assist stakeholders who have already reviewed the previous version.

This document does not include changes to grammar or editorial improvements. In addition, some minor edits are omitted from this summary. Table 1 lists all of the main changes that have been made to the KFMP.

**Table1. Summary of changes to the Karri Forest Management Plan since June 2017**

<b>What</b>	<b>Details on change</b>
Contents	The section 'Assessment of potential high conservation values' has been removed from this document and is available as 'Karri Forest HCV Assessment.'
Policy and objectives FSC principles and criteria Agency, obligations and functions	These sections are new additions.
Legislative framework	Addition of final paragraph 'Western Australia's national parks...'
Scope	Update of KFMU total area. All formal reserves have been removed from the karri FMU, reducing the size of the karri FMU from 245 410 hectares to 182 240 hectares Addition to paragraph 3 'All formal reserves have...' Addition of paragraph 4 'There is 82 940 hectares of karri dominant...' All figures have been updated accordingly.
Tenure Car reserve system The warren bioregion Biodiversity hotspot Old-growth forest	New subheadings to define existing text. Under subheading Tenure, informal reserves and temporary protection areas has increased from 48 340 hectares to 48 370 hectares. Under subheading Old-growth forest: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• area of old-growth forest has reduced from 48 700 hectares to 12 990 hectares as a result of removing formal reserves.</li> <li>• added sentence 6 440 hectares is karri old-growth forest.</li> </ul>
Forest Types	New section to define karri forest types and includes yellow stringybark. Updated figures in Table 1 Figure 1 updated – KFMU has changed



What	Details on change
Biological Diversity	<p>Background</p> <p>Reworded Paragraph 1</p> <p>Addition of second paragraph ‘The karri forest is a robust ..’</p> <p>Addition of Biodiversity section</p> <p>Addition of Conservation of biodiversity in karri forest subject to timber harvesting section including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formal reserves</li> <li>• Landscape scale management</li> <li>• Local scale management</li> <li>• Legacy elements</li> </ul> <p>Addition of Protecting biodiversity section including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fauna habitat zones</li> <li>• Informal reserves</li> </ul> <p>Addition of Assessing and Monitoring Biodiversity section including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fauna monitoring</li> <li>• FORESTCHECK</li> </ul>
Ecosystem Health and Vitality	<p>Addition of Fire as a subheading</p> <p>Deletion of paragraph beginning ‘Fire has an impact...’ and addition of paragraph ‘Fire is the driving factor...’</p> <p>Addition of Integrated pest management as a subheading</p> <p>This section is nearly all new text and now includes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Phytophthora dieback</li> <li>• Armillaria root disease</li> <li>• Myrtle rust</li> <li>• Marri canker</li> <li>• Insects</li> <li>• Weeds</li> <li>• Feral predators</li> </ul>
Soil and Water	<p>Addition of Potential impacts to soil section</p> <p>Addition of Potential impacts to water section</p>



What	Details on change
Productive Capacity	Addition of Silviculture section Addition of Monitoring forest growth section Addition of Waste assessments and resource utilisation section Addition of Forest regeneration including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Post-harvest burn</li> <li>• Rationale for replanting</li> <li>• Maintaining species composition</li> <li>• Planting process</li> <li>• Log landing rehabilitation</li> <li>• Monitoring</li> </ul> Addition of Other forest products section including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hunting</li> <li>• Flora collection</li> <li>• Honey production</li> <li>• Firewood</li> <li>• Craftwood and burls</li> <li>• Fishing</li> </ul>
Native Title and Natural and Cultural Heritage	Update to 4 <sup>th</sup> paragraph ‘The FPC has negotiated the details...’
Socio-Economic Impacts	Chapter name change from Socio-Economic Benefits New subheadings, Who is affected and Socio-economic benefits to define existing text from Background section Addition of Negative social impacts section including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visual amenity</li> <li>• Issues with heavy haulage</li> <li>• Noise from harvest operations</li> <li>• Road access</li> <li>• Uncontrolled fire</li> </ul> Addition of the following sections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stakeholder engagement</li> <li>• Addition of engagement strategy</li> <li>• Karri FMU stakeholders</li> <li>• Stakeholder interactions and engagement activities</li> <li>• Monitoring social impacts</li> </ul>
Workers’ rights, equal treatment, and health and safety	Removed paragraph 3 ‘Under Commonwealth legislation...’, as this legislation is no longer applicable. Under Health and safety section, removed reference to wellness initiatives
Plan Implementation	New section including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrated Forest Management System</li> <li>• Incident Management</li> <li>• Performance monitoring and auditing</li> <li>• Review and assessment</li> </ul>



## Summary of changes to the Karri Forest Management Plan – June 2016 to June 2017

What	Details on change
Forest Products Commission	Forest Products Commission for consistency is referred to as FPC, rather than The Commission
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (Parks and Wildlife Service)	As of 1st July 2017 the Department of Parks and Wildlife changed their name to Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA). They are now referred to as the Parks and Wildlife Service within DBCA.