



The June 2017 version of the Karri forest management plan has been reviewed and updated. 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.

Table1. Summary of changes to the Karri forest management plan since June 2017

What	Details on change
Maps, figures and tables	All maps, figures and tables have been updated.
Executive summary	Defined the term Noongar.
FSC Principles and criteria	Removed section as not applicable to FSC Controlled Wood standard, applies to full Forest Management certification.
Legislative framework	Added comment that <i>Wildlife Conservation Act 1950</i> will be replaced by the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> once the Regulations have been finalised.
Scope	<p>Added comment that in 2017 formal reserves were excluded from the karri FMU.</p> <p>Updated following figures:</p> <p><i>The karri FMU is 182 600 hectares and of this 83 180 hectares is karri dominant forest, which is mapped in Figure 1. Of this, 60 410 hectares is available for timber harvesting and 22 300 hectares are within the reserve system. The remaining 470 hectares of karri dominant forest is within 'other public land' such as vacant or unallocated crown land.</i></p> <p><i>Informal reserves and temporary protection areas on forested land (48 310 hectares)</i></p> <p>Figures updated in Table 1.</p>
Scope – CAR reserve system	<p>As all formal reserves have now been excluded from the karri FMU, the following statement is no longer applicable and has been removed:</p> <p><i>As part of the CAR reserve system there are portions of the karri FMU that are designated as reserves that enable representative sample areas to be conserved.</i></p> <p>Information has been added regarding the finalisation of FEM075 Procedure for the assessment, identification and demarcation of old-growth forest.</p>



Scope – Old-growth forest	<p>Updated following figures:</p> <p><i>Areas of old-growth forest are components of both formal and informal reserve areas. Formal reserves have been removed from the karri FMU. There are 13 130 hectares of old-growth forest in informal reserves within the KFMU, of which 6 550 hectares is karri old-growth forest. FPC activities are excluded from these areas.</i></p> <p>Defined coupe.</p> <p>Figure for Type 2 old-growth forest has increased from 83 hectares to 84 hectares.</p>
Scope – Forest types	Provided clearer definition of pure karri and mixed karri forest.



<p>Biological diversity</p>	<p>Added following direct quote from <i>Reference material for karri forest silviculture</i> (Bradshaw, 2015, page 90):</p> <p><i>'The karri forest is confined to areas with annual rainfall exceeding 1000mm'</i></p> <p>Noted that proposed conservation areas are also excluded from the karri FMU.</p> <p>Added the following statement:</p> <p><i>'The specifications for the retention of habitat trees in karri forest is detailed in the Parks and Wildlife Service's Field Guide FEM039 Karri treemarking ready reckoner (Parks and Wildlife, 2014). In pure karri forest the requirement is for the retention of two primary and two secondary habitat trees per hectare. In mixed karri forest five primary and six to eight secondary habitat trees must be retained. The number of trees retained frequently exceeds the guideline. Stands of marri are excluded from harvest due to limited market demand and stands of pure, mature marri greater than two hectares must be retained.'</i></p> <p>Reference has been made to:</p> <p>(DEC) Department of Environment and Conservation 2011. 'Procedure DECSFM013 - Growing stock and habitat element assessment of damage and potential damage', Department of Environment and Conservation, Perth, Australia.</p> <p>The reference has been added under the legacy elements subsection. In addition, information has been added about how the FPC will ensure harvest debris is moved as far as practical away from habitat trees and retained elements prior to post-harvest burns to help ensure protection of these. An additional relevant reference has been added, which is:</p> <p>(Parks and Wildlife) Department of Parks and Wildlife 2016. 'Karri silvicultural burning manual'. Department of Parks and Wildlife, Perth, Australia.</p> <p>Some information about species recovery following harvest was removed since this is available to read in the following reference: Bradshaw, F 2015. 'Reference material for karri forest silviculture', Department of Parks and Wildlife, Perth, Australia.</p> <p>A short section on FORESTCHECK was removed, since this program is not operating in karri forest.</p>
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<p>Biological diversity</p>	<p>Added additional information regarding retention of habitat trees in pure and mixed karri forest.</p> <p>Parks and Wildlife Service’s Corporate Policy Statement 35 ‘<i>Conserving Threatened Species and Ecological Communities</i>’, has replaced Policy Statement No. 44 ‘Wildlife Management Programs’ (Department of Conservation and Land Management, 1992) and Policy Statement No. 50 ‘<i>Setting Priorities for the Conservation of Western Australia’s Threatened Flora and Fauna</i>’ (Department of Conservation and Land Management, 1994).</p>
<p>Ecosystem health and vitality</p>	<p>The section now references the Department of Parks and Wildlife (2016) Karri silvicultural burning manual.</p> <p>Information has been added regarding communication between the FPC and the Parks and Wildlife Service to improve outcomes of post-harvest burns.</p> <p>Section on Myrtle rust expanded to mention that ‘<i>FPC has established a number of sentinel sites throughout the South West that it monitors regularly.</i>’</p> <p>The section on marri canker has been expanded to include more information regarding <i>Quambalaria coyrecup</i> and <i>Quambalaria piterika</i>.</p>
<p>Productive capacity</p> <p>Maintaining species composition section</p>	<p>Added section on customary activities.</p> <p>Added comment that species are planted to align with pre-existent trees.</p> <p>A document has been referred to which is:</p> <p>‘<i>Procedure 133 - Identification and demarcation of mixed karri/jarrah forest type within coupes comprising two-tiered karri forest</i>’ (FPC, 2017).</p> <p>The reference has been added under the maintaining species composition subsection. Information has been added regarding the identification and demarcation of mixed karri/jarrah forest types that occur within two-tiered karri forest.</p>
<p>Socio-economic impacts</p>	<p>Added information regarding types of roads that FPC haul on and approvals required.</p> <p>Updated section on stakeholder engagement.</p>



Summary of changes to the Karri forest management plan – June 2017 to June 2018

Workers rights and equal treatment	Added information regarding employment of FPC staff under State Award and Agreements.
Appendix 2	Added <i>Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984, Industrial Relations Act 1979</i> and <i>Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993</i> .