

PLAN OF MANAGEMENT TO MINIMISE ADVERSE AMENITY IMPACTS

517 Main Creek Road, Main Creek NSW 2420

1. Type of business:

- [Farm forestry](#)
- Forest Landscape Services ABN 653 0973 5266 is a registered sole trader forestry business.

2. Number of staff:

- Two (part time)
- Most work will be undertaken by contractors.

3. Expected number of customers or clients:

- A customer base will not be established until all approvals are in place. It is expected that there will be up to ten regular buyers of logs and timber produced on the property.

4. Hours and days of operation:

- Operations will be intermittent/infrequent,
- Operations may occur on any day:
 - between 7am and 8pm on weekdays and Saturdays,
 - between 8am and 8pm on Sundays and public holidays.

5. Plant, machinery and production processes:

Timber harvesting and road works will be undertaken by qualified contractors in accordance with the Forest Management Plan and the [Private Native Forestry Code of Practice for Northern NSW](#). Machinery and equipment will include:

- Dozer/Skidder
- Excavator/Loader
- Heavy rigid truck
- Chainsaw
- Portable sawmill
- Mechanical firewood splitter

Areas where timber harvesting is to occur will be tree marked prior to operations commencing. Most trees will be retained. Trees not required for retention will be manually felled and the tree head cut-off using a chainsaw. Chainsaw operators will be accredited, and directional falling techniques will be applied to minimise

damage to retained trees. Roundwood will be pulled using a dozer or skidder from the stump to the nearest log dump (refer Forest Management Plan).

On the log dumps, roundwood will be further serviced and segregated into log products. Log servicing, manual post cutting, portable milling and mechanical firewood splitting may all occur on log dumps. These activities will produce round and split posts, green sawn timber, and firewood. The activities will be temporary but may be active at any time of year.

Logs that are not sawn or cut into timber products on the log dump will be loaded onto log trucks using an excavator or loader and transported to local wood processing mills.

Timber harvesting and associated works will not be visible from any of the dwellings on surrounding properties or from Main Creek Road. The disturbance created by the harvesting may have a temporary impact on the visual amenity if viewed from the boundary of an adjoining neighbour's property. Depending on the weather (prevailing wind) cutting (using saws) operations may also be audible to neighbours (refer section 9. Noise Controls)

All neighbours adjoining the property will be informed when harvesting is to occur including the NPWS who manage the Killarney Nature Reserve that adjoins the western boundary. The neighbours to the north, south and east have already been advised about the proposed activity and are not concerned about it.

Impacts on the visual amenity of the harvesting will be mitigated by the operations being small scale (one or two person operations), low intensity and intermittent in nature. Tree harvesting operations will commonly be scheduled over several months each year when conditions are suitable.

Other forest management activities will include control of exotic weeds and pests, road and trail maintenance and burning. These activities may occur at any time of year. Machinery and equipment used to undertake these activities will include:

- 4wd with slip-on spray unit
- Agricultural tractor with forks/bucket and mulcher
- Special purpose vehicle - Fire tanker
- Polaris side by side

Of these activities, the only one that could impact on amenity is smoke from burning. All neighbours will be notified of planned burning activities in accordance with the Rural Fires Act. Burning will be low intensity and conducted in sections. This approach will reduce the likelihood of smoke affecting the amenity of neighbouring properties.

6. Type and quantity of goods handled:

Timber harvesting will generate the following products:

- Poles
- High quality logs
- Low quality logs
- Pulpwood
- Fencing timber
- Firewood
- Sawn timber

It is proposed to spread harvesting operations on the property over a 10-15 year period. By doing this, the scale of the harvesting operations will be small and their duration limited to a few months. Together these things will minimise the impact on amenity.

Quantities of timber produced will vary from year to year. The greatest amount of activity likely to occur is in 2024/25 when it is planned to produce around 800 tonnes of log product from thinning.

On-site sawn timber production will be small scale servicing speciality timber markets.

7. Arrangements for transport, loading and unloading of goods:

Machinery to load and transport logs and timber will include:

- Log truck with jinker trailer
- Flatbed medium rigid truck
- Excavator/Loader
- 4wd and dual axle trailer

Logs will be loaded at log dumps onto log trucks using an excavator. Sawn timber, firewood and split and round fence posts will be loaded with a forklift tractor onto a trailer or flatbed truck. Only one log dump, will be visible from the property's boundary.

800 tonnes of logs equate to 35 loaded trucks or 70 truck movements. If concentrated over a two-month period, this equates to an average of 0.8 movements per day or 5.3 movements per week. This is a worst case scenario with the actual number of movements likely to be much less because of lower quantities and activity being spread over a longer period.

Product removed as roundwood will be mostly pulpwood (thinnings) which is expected to be transported to Weathertex at Raymond Terrace or SA Relf & Sons at Bulahdelah (Figure 1).

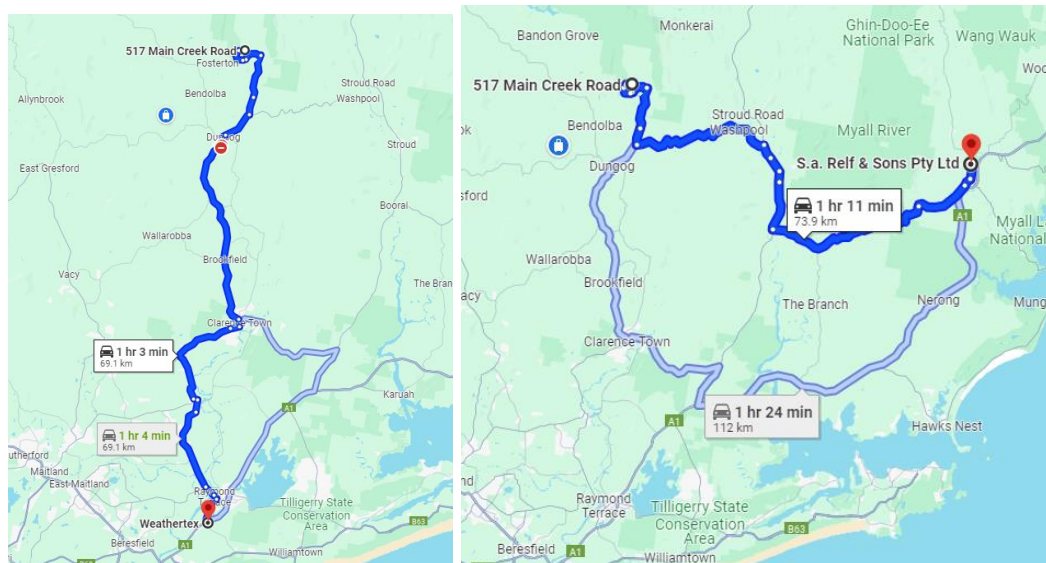


Figure 1 – transport routes between the property and wood processing facilities at Heatherbrae and Bulahdelah

A limited quantity of poles and sawlogs may also be transported on log trucks.

Articulated trucks are large heavy vehicles that can be imposing for other road users.

Residents are familiar with the need to watch out for trucks. A large dairy operated on Main Creek Road for many years which involved multiple articulated truck movements per day. The road is also the main log haulage route for timber coming out of Chichester State Forest which is located about 10 kilometres to the north of the property. Unlike milk trucks, log trucks have fold-up jinker trailers that reduce their length by half when travelling empty.

8. Hazardous materials and processes:

Timber harvesting is a hazardous activity. When timber harvesting is in progress, Contractors will be required to:

- Display Warning signs on access roads and tracks.
- Comply with all WHS requirements and have first aid equipment onsite.
- Take precautions to prevent bushfires (e.g. spark arrestors and fire extinguishers on harvesting equipment).
- Cease operations on total fire ban days.
- Take special precautions to minimise the risk of oil and diesel fuel spills. Oil and diesel will not be allowed to be stored on the property.
- Implement biosecurity requirements details in the Forest Management Plan.

The property is serviced by access tracks on all its four sides. Contractors working on the property will be made aware of the location of these tracks which may be used as evacuation routes through neighbouring property in the event of an emergency.

Contractors will also be required to comply with the following LLS guides:

- [koala search guide for farm forestry](#) to minimise the risk of injuring a koala when tree falling.
- [Managing farm forestry and bushfires](#)
- [Drainage feature protections](#)

Hazardous chemicals will be used from time to time to control noxious weeds. Safe handling procedures will be applied and chemicals will be stored off-site when not in use.

9. Noise controls:

Five dwellings exist within a kilometre of the property's boundary (Figure 2). Four are occupied dwellings located to the east of the property. The nearest two dwellings are located 700 metres and 850 metres respectively from the eastern boundary. Between these dwellings and the property's boundary is a forested hill that will act as a noise buffer. The other two dwellings are located approximately one kilometre from the eastern boundary and are screened by native vegetation.

A fifth dwelling is located 780 metres to the south of the property's south-west corner. This dwelling is used as a weekender by its owner and is also well screened by native vegetation.

There are no dwellings to the north or the west.

It is highly unlikely that forestry operations will pose a noise disturbance to the neighbours due to the separation distance and the intermittent/infrequent nature of the proposed operations.

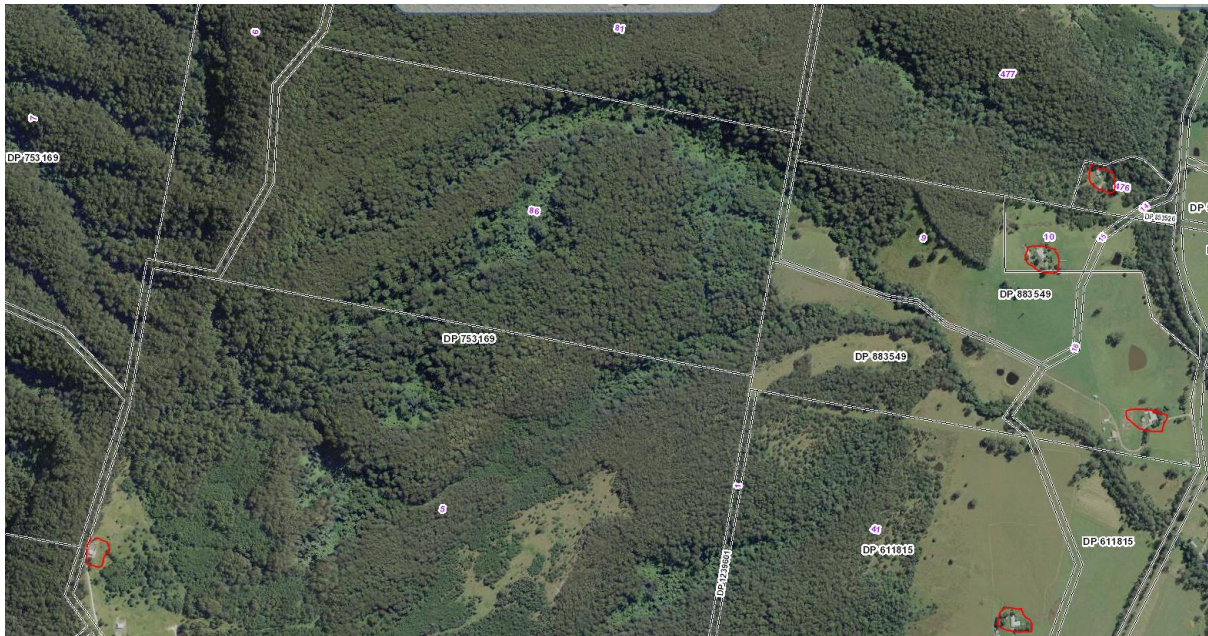


Figure 2 – Nearest neighbouring dwellings circled in red

10.Complaints management:

To reduce the risk of complaints the '[LLS Good Neighbour Protocol](#)' will be followed. Neighbouring landholders will be informed of the proposed operations before they commence.

If a complaint is received all reasonable attempts will be made to address the complainant's issue.
