

9.2.3 Cropping involving forestry for wood production code - Benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development

9.2.3.1 Application

1. This code applies to a material change of use for cropping where forestry for wood production and any associated operational works for harvesting trees for wood production, but only where it is specifically identified in the benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development column of the applicable table of assessment.
2. When using this code, reference should be made to the methodology for determining the category of development and the category of assessment and, where applicable, the methodology for determining the assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development located in Part 5.

Table 9.2.3.1

Editor's note - This code only applies to assessable development and includes those instances where the activity has been made assessable due to non-compliance with one or more requirements of Schedule 13 of the Regulation.

9.2.3.2 Purpose

1. The purpose of the code is to ensure forestry for wood production is assessed with equal regard to other forms of cropping, to guarantee long-term harvest and minimise impacts.
2. The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - a. the use is appropriately located and setback from areas of environmental interest and existing infrastructure;
 - b. the impacts on adjoining land uses are minimised;
 - c. the risk of fire is minimised; and
 - d. the expected harvest cycles, volumes, time scales and haulage routes, plus proposed wildfire management and location of supportive infrastructure is known by local government, where development is assessable.

9.2.3.3 Requirements for assessment

Part A - Requirements for assessable development - Cropping involving forestry for wood production

Performance outcomes	Examples that achieve aspects of the Performance Outcomes						
Setbacks							
<p>PO1</p> <p>The establishment of the forest for wood production is located to minimise impacts (such as shading and falling trees) on infrastructure and areas of environmental interest.</p> <p>Table 9.2.3.2</p> <p>Note - This PO is the corresponding performance outcome for the requirements set out in Sections 2(a) to (b) and Section 3 of Schedule 13 in the Regulation.</p>	<p>E1.1</p> <p>The establishment of the forest for wood production is setback from existing infrastructure and areas of environmental in accordance with the following table:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Aspect</th> <th>Distance (measured from base of tree)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Areas of environmental interest</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Top of a defining bank of streams (gully, creek or river) that are represented on the 1:100 000</td> <td>Stream order 1 to 2 : 5m; or Stream order 3 to 5 :10m; or</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Aspect	Distance (measured from base of tree)	Areas of environmental interest		Top of a defining bank of streams (gully, creek or river) that are represented on the 1:100 000	Stream order 1 to 2 : 5m; or Stream order 3 to 5 :10m; or
Aspect	Distance (measured from base of tree)						
Areas of environmental interest							
Top of a defining bank of streams (gully, creek or river) that are represented on the 1:100 000	Stream order 1 to 2 : 5m; or Stream order 3 to 5 :10m; or						

9 Development codes

Aspect	Distance (measured from base of tree)
topographic map series in accordance with the stream order classification system.	Stream order 6 : 20m
State-owned protected areas and forest reserves under the <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> .	10m
Protected vegetation under the <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> .	10m
Infrastructure	
Dwellings	100m or such distance that ensures the dwelling is consistent with the requirements of the AS3959-2009 and the Building Code of Australia.
Machinery sheds	25m or 1.5 times the maximum anticipated height of the tree at harvest, whichever is the greater.
Transmission lines and above-ground pipelines (excluding infrastructure servicing only the farm) not subject to an easement.	25m or 1.5 times the maximum anticipated height of the tree at harvest, whichever is the greater.
E1.2	
No cultivation and planting for wood production is to occur in the setback areas identified in E1.1 above. Road and track establishment and maintenance can occur.	
E1.3	
Self-propagated seedlings (wildlings) generated from the forest for wood production are eradicated from the setback areas identified in E1.1 above.	
Impacts on soil structure, fertility and stability	
PO2	E2.1
The impacts of the forest for wood production on soil structure, fertility and stability are minimised through appropriate management of the soil.	The establishment and maintenance (including associated tracks and roads) of the forest for wood production utilises one or more of the following methods:
Table 9.2.3.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> mechanical strip cultivation on the contour, spot cultivation or manual cultivation is used for establishment on slopes greater than 10 per cent and less than 25 per cent;
Note - This PO is the corresponding performance outcome for the requirements set out in Sections 2(c) to (h) and Section 3 of Schedule 13 in the Regulation.	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • either spot cultivation or manual cultivation is used for establishment on slopes equal to or greater than 25 per cent; • tracks and roads are established away from natural drainage features and areas that are subject to erosion and landslips.
	<p>E2.2</p> <p>Any part of a track or road established and maintained as part of the forest for wood production is approximately drained and adopts the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establish and maintain a stable surface; • drain the track or road with crossfall drainage (preferably with a slope greater than 4 percent) or by shaping the track or road to a crown so that water drains to both of its side; • establish and maintain drainage structures to convey water away from the track or road formation (for example, cross drains, mitre drains, turnouts and diversion drains or relief culverts).
	<p>E2.3</p> <p>Drainage water from tracks and roads established and maintained as part of the forest for wood production is directed away from exposed soils, unstable areas, and towards undisturbed ground and areas with stable surfaces.</p>

Fire Risk

<p>PO3</p> <p>The risk of fire to adjoining premises and infrastructure is minimised through the provision of firebreaks and fire tracks and roads.</p> <p>Table 9.2.3.4</p> <p>Note - This PO is the corresponding performance outcome for the requirements set out in Sections 2(i) to (o) and Section 3 of Schedule 13 in the Regulation.</p>	<p>E3.1</p> <p>Firebreaks are established and maintained:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • between the forest for wood production, adjoining premises and existing infrastructure; • at a minimum width from the base of the outside trees as follows: <table border="1" data-bbox="810 1720 1449 2085"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Firebreaks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Forestry for wood production activities less than 40 hectares.</td> <td>7m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Forestry for wood production of 40 hectares to 100 hectares.</td> <td>10m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Forestry for wood production greater than 100 hectares.</td> <td>20m, or a 10m break that is free of flammable material that is greater than 1m high followed by a 10m fuel reduction area where forestry</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Firebreaks		Forestry for wood production activities less than 40 hectares.	7m	Forestry for wood production of 40 hectares to 100 hectares.	10m	Forestry for wood production greater than 100 hectares.	20m, or a 10m break that is free of flammable material that is greater than 1m high followed by a 10m fuel reduction area where forestry
Firebreaks									
Forestry for wood production activities less than 40 hectares.	7m								
Forestry for wood production of 40 hectares to 100 hectares.	10m								
Forestry for wood production greater than 100 hectares.	20m, or a 10m break that is free of flammable material that is greater than 1m high followed by a 10m fuel reduction area where forestry								

9 Development codes

	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="background-color: #cccccc;">Firebreaks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"></td> <td>for wood production trees are pruned up to a minimum height of 5m, commencing once trees are greater than 10m in height,</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that are free of flammable material that is greater than 1m high; • to be accessible and trafficable for fire suppression vehicles. <p>E3.2</p> <p>Fire access tracks and roads are established and maintained :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to a minimum width of 4m; • that are accessible; • that ensure no part of a plantation is more than 250m from a fire access track or road. 	Firebreaks			for wood production trees are pruned up to a minimum height of 5m, commencing once trees are greater than 10m in height,
Firebreaks					
	for wood production trees are pruned up to a minimum height of 5m, commencing once trees are greater than 10m in height,				
Cropping harvest, haulage and wildlife management					
<p>PO4</p> <p>Local government are informed of the expected cropping harvest cycles, volumes, timescales and haulage routes, plus propose wildfire management and location of supportive infrastructure.</p>	<p>E4.1</p> <p>When the forest for wood production area is greater than 10 hectares a management report is attached to the development application that contains the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • expected harvest cycles and estimated harvest timescale; • an estimated haulage route plan identifying likely local roads for transporting the harvest to the primary destination/s; • proposed methods and supporting infrastructure location for managing wild fire (including an area map of property location, adjacent roads and tracks, property entrances, location of fire access tracks and turnarounds on the property and location of water points in the area). 				