

## Division 22 Farm Forestry Code

### 22.1 Overall Outcomes

- (1) The overall outcome is the purpose of this code.
- (2) The overall outcome sought by the Farm Forestry Code is that **farm forestry** is located and undertaken in a manner that does not contribute to a reduction in surrounding amenity or the degradation of the environmental values of the land or the surrounding area.

### 22.2 Compliance with the Farm Forestry Code

Assessable development that is consistent with the specific outcomes of the Development Requirements *Table 6.1.22 - Assessment Criteria for Assessable Development* contained in Section 22.4 complies with the Farm Forestry Code.

### 22.3 Development Requirements

The development requirements of this code relate to the following elements:-

- (1) Protection of Soils and Water Quality
- (2) Species
- (3) Managing Bushfire Risk and Amenity Impacts
- (4) On-Site Processing
- (5) Truck Movements
- (6) Rehabilitation

### 22.4 Development Requirements Table

**Table 6.1.22: Assessment Criteria for Assessable Development**

Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions
<b>Protection of Soils and Water Quality</b>	
<b>SO 1</b> Plantation forestry is established in a manner that:- (1) protects and manages soil values and minimises erosion; and (2) does not impact upon water quality.	<b>PS 1.1</b> Plantation forestry is established on slopes less than 25%.  <b>AND</b> <b>PS 1.2</b> Internal roads are constructed to have a maximum gradient on roads for extraction of 12% and on roads used for management purposes, 25%.  <b>AND</b> <b>PS 1.3</b> Establishment of plantation forestry does not require clearing of existing vegetation within 30m of a waterway  <b>AND</b> <b>PS 1.4</b> Internal roads are constructed to minimise the number of watercourse crossings. Where crossing of a watercourse is required, access is confined to a formed crossing at a stable point on the watercourse bank that will not cause erosion of the banks and riparian areas.
<b>Species</b>	
<b>SO 2</b> Plantation forestry uses species that are not disruptive to local ecosystems, protect the landscape character and scenery of the locality and that do not create environmental impacts that adversely affect adjoining properties.	<b>PS 2</b> No solution provided.
<b>Managing Bushfire Risk and Amenity Impacts</b>	
<b>SO 3</b> Plantation forestry is established in a manner that: (1) minimises fire risk; and (2) minimises impacts on the amenity of surrounding areas	<b>PS 3.1</b> Plantation forestry is not established: (1) within 100m of any neighbouring dwelling or land contained in the Urban or Village Localities; (2) within 30m of the property boundary or public roads; and (3) within a horizontal distance of twice the anticipated mature height of trees of any power lines (maximum height x 2).  <b>AND</b>

Specific Outcomes for Assessable Development	Probable Solutions
	<p><b>PS 3.2</b> Fire breaks are constructed between the plantation and adjacent premises and/or between the plantation and areas of existing native forest and constructed to the same standard as an unsealed rural road.</p> <p><b>AND</b></p> <p><b>PS 3.3</b> The area under cultivation for plantation forestry does not exceed 30ha without appropriate fire breaks.</p> <p><b>AND</b></p> <p><b>PS 3.4</b> A sign that notifies of the intended management of the forest is displayed on all road frontages of the <b>site</b>. Signs must:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) be at least 300mm by 400mm;</li> <li>(2) provide details of owner/manager of the development;</li> <li>(3) include the registration number of the private forestry development; and</li> <li>(4) include the intentions of harvesting and the approximate time this will be performed.</li> </ol>
<b>On-site Processing</b>	
<p><b>SO 4</b> Initial on-site processing (stripping, milling and chipping) is carried out in manner that:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) avoids environmental harm and nuisance;</li> <li>(2) minimises impacts on the amenity of surrounding areas;</li> <li>(3) only involves timber harvested on the same <b>site</b>;</li> <li>(4) is carried out as a temporary activity; and</li> <li>(5) is in accordance with best practice.</li> </ol>	<p><b>PS 4.1</b> Initial on-site processing is limited to the following processes: delimbing, debarking, milling and chipping of harvested logs into sawn timber and other products by a temporary mill located on the <b>site</b> and the air drying of such products.</p> <p><b>AND</b></p> <p><b>PS 4.2</b> Additional value adding of the timber such as preservative treatment, charcoal production and commercial product manufacture or kiln drying of the timber does not occur on <b>site</b>.</p> <p><b>AND</b></p> <p><b>PS 4.3</b> Machinery for initial on-site processing:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) is located not closer than 100m to any neighbouring dwelling;</li> <li>(2) is not used for more than 2 weeks in any 6 month period; and</li> <li>(3) is not used outside the hours of 7am to 6pm on any day.</li> </ol> <p><b>AND</b></p> <p><b>PS 4.4</b> Timber products from other <b>sites</b> are not processed on the <b>site</b>.</p>
<b>Truck Movements</b>	
<p><b>SO 5</b> Truck movements generated by harvesting activities do not adversely impact on the capacity or safety of the road network.</p>	<p><b>PS 5.1</b> Haulage routes minimise potential traffic conflicts.</p> <p><b>AND</b></p> <p><b>PS 5.2</b> Truck movements do not occur for periods lasting more than 2 weeks in any 6 month period and not outside the hours of 7am to 6pm.</p>
<b>Rehabilitation</b>	
<p><b>SO 6</b> The <b>site</b> is rehabilitated following harvest to a condition consistent with its approved future use and to a state that minimises visual impacts, erosion, sedimentation and weed infestation.</p>	<p><b>PS 6</b> No solution provided.</p>