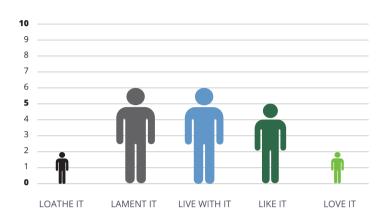


# **FSC ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ABBOTSFORD CONVENT 26TH MAY 2016**

# NATIONAL STANDARD COMFORT LEVEL FEEDBACK

As part of the years AGM discussions we reviewed five possible themes emerging for the standards and offered the following feedback.



# **HEADWATER STREAM PROTECTION**

#### I WOULD BE MORE COMFORTABLE IF:

More scientific input

If they actuall get hard buffer protected 10m minimum requirement

Only temporary and permanent streams involved and covered by 5m machinery exclusion zone in plantations

Clear definition of headwater stream, keep machinery out, but allow harvesting and crossings. Incorporate risk and biophysical elements

Must apply to plantation. Buffer only (no exclusion hiller/filler?)

30m exclusion buffers ie. No logging on all streams

Buffers should be larger (15-20). Should apply to all areas in the management unit

Ok for greenfield sites. Not clear on existing plantations within buffer zones.

Clear definition communicable to practitioners/ auditors

Need some outcomes/measures other than

Quantify. Auditable

Make applicable to native forest only. Should be outcomes driven

Clearer definitions of 'headwaters' - consistent interpretation nationally

Buffers were assessed based on codes of practice and risk assessments

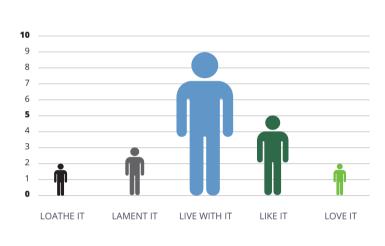
Definition of headwater streams. Assessment of outcomes eg. No soil disturbance. Allow planned coupes to operate under previous system with restoration. 10m for new coupes.

There was clearer language in place re buffer zones, exclusion zones or filter

Fixed buffers are not workable and can result in perverse outcomes. Machine exclusion zones with fixed crossings are minimal working outcome.

CMA's were consulted for other insights

Field testing will improve this. Adopt a rick based approach.



## REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE AREAS

#### I WOULD BE MORE COMFORTABLE IF:

10% to be moved to mature native vegetation where doesn't exist. Could include riparian

Need alternatives to strict 10% with equivilent ecological outcomes

Define objective - ie. Minimum native regeneration across estate requirements for plantation owners deal with ambiguity about % proactive restoration

Annex D contained hard performance measures - Currently only process

All operations reserve/rehabilitate 10% of **FMU** 

I support the Restoration Plan - very good to see this in the document. Would like to see the 10% requirements set aside reinstated. This is measureable.

Outcomes that measure conservation/environmental benefits

10% can be significant in some areas, how will it be introduced?

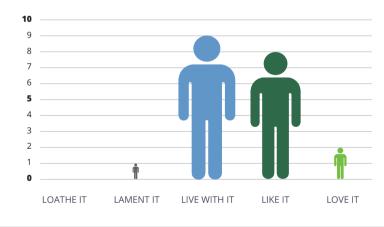
Not relevant to the organisation I work for

Scale ie IBRA region defined ecosystems/vegetation communities. Restoration vs conversion of areas where ecosystems are not represented?

Needs to focus on management not 'restoration'

Define required reduction in restoration plan if 10% FMU is MANAGED (Footnote) OR IF 10% FMU is managed - can that be the RSA eg. No restoration needed.

The 10% target seems too definitive particularly for sites which have less native veg than this when plantations were established.



## HIGH CONSERVATION VALUES - OLD GROWTH FORESTS

#### I WOULD BE MORE COMFORTABLE IF:

Trying to reconcile what is a very hot topic issue

Old growth definition might need more work. Definitely needs full protection

Retain old numbering system so GIS systems don't need to change

Generally good, include maintain or enhance of values/features

Need to include Old Growth Type 2

Old growth 1 and 2 protected from logging

Required clearer definitions of type 2 old growth forests. What % area is minimum threshhold?

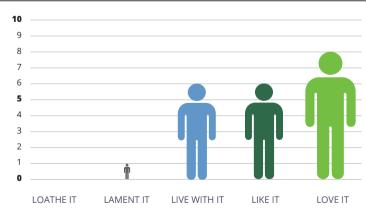
Adequate field testing for positive outcomes

No expert

Not of major concern for the organisation I work for

Clearer definitions and thresholds and field testing needed

There were clearer criteria for determining 'rareness' - the assessments described to establish thresholds seem arbitary



### NON-INDIGENOUS COSTOMARY RIGHTS

### I WOULD BE MORE COMFORTABLE IF:

Further Guidance required around application

Where that activity doesn't damage environmental values

It was more clear who has customary rights and what responsibility a grower has to accommodate Legal recognition of established use

A private business should have ultimate control on who accesses the land

Guidance framework and definitions needed for 'non-legal' - customary

Seeking an 'agreed' approach was less likely to lead to further dispute.

Local communities definition needs clarification. "legality" issue is problematic.



# WORKERS RIGHTS

#### I WOULD BE MORE COMFORTABLE IF:

Changes considered following legal advice

Greater clarity around some of the key definitional questions

Seems to provide good protection for workers and upload ILO conventions

Provided it is stated that when it conflicts Australian law prevails Need to include OH&S, minimum wage standards, **Employers stopped whinging about having** to respect workers rights

ILO Declaration be the basis of worker rights unless Australian law procludes greater

Protect rights of small business owners

Legal input required. Should not be the organisations responsibility to manage contractor workers rights

Conflict with Australian law - address protection of workers rights

Contradicts legislative requirements

FSC is all about legality, so how can guidance require FM's to ignore illegal actions by workers

Extensive legal implications. Requires legal advice ASAP