

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION & LAND MANAGEMENT
SOUTHERN FOREST REGION

- CORPORATE PLAN 1985/86 -

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SOUTHERN FOREST REGION

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SOUTHERN FOREST REGION - CORPORATE PLAN 1985/86

1. INTRODUCTION

The Southern Forest Region (headquarters in Manjimup) is headed by a Regional Manager who is responsible to the Divisional Manager Operations in Como. This corporate plan covers the broad objectives and strategies of the personnel under the control of the Regional Manager. More details are provided in the Corporate Plans for Manjimup, Pemberton and Walpole Districts.

Staff from a number of other branches of the Department are based in Manjimup and operate under the corporate plans for their respective branches: Research; Silviculture; Inventory, Mapping & Computing; Wildlife Investigations; Engineering Services, Fire, Information.

An adaptation of some of the Manjimup Research Branch Corporate Plan is presented in Section 8.8. The Officer In Charge of Manjimup Research Branch is in effect Regional Leader Research.

2. DEPARTMENTAL OBJECTIVES

The land management objectives of the Department of Conservation and Land Management are:-

- a) In national parks and marine parks, to provide for recreation by the public, consistent with the proper maintenance and restoration of the natural environment, the protection of indigenous flora and fauna and the preservation of any feature of archaeological, historic or scientific interest;
- b) In nature reserves and marine nature reserves, to maintain and restore the natural environment, and to protect, care for, and promote the study of, indigenous flora and fauna;
- c) In indigenous State forest or timber reserves, to ensure multiple use and sustained yield for the satisfaction of long-term social and economic needs; and
- d) In State forest or timber reserves planted with exotic species, to achieve the optimum yield in production consistent with the satisfaction of long-term social and economic needs.

Other objectives embracing conservation in a wider sense, promotion of public awareness and good practices, are still to be spelt out.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES OF THE THREE FORMER AGENCIES

National Parks

Within Western Australian National Parks to:

1. Conserve the natural environment, preserve and enhance natural beauty;
2. control and manage, maintain, study, care for and restore the natural environment;
3. provide and maintain access and facilities for public recreation and utilisation whereby the community can enjoy the beauty of the natural environment;
4. plan and control recreation and utilisation to be compatible with the preservation of the natural environment; and
5. provide information services and educate the community in relation to the use and enjoyment of the facilities available, and to the understanding and appreciation of the natural features.

Forests Department

Within State forests, Timber Reserves and other crown lands vested in the Conservator of Forests, to conserve the full range of forest values. This involves:

1. Water Supplies: To protect, control and rehabilitate, where necessary, those forest areas that contribute to the water supply requirements of the State.
2. Timber Production: To regulate the removal of produce from the native forests to a level that can be sustained by the forest growth in the long term.
3. Other Forest Produce: Within the management guidelines for the forest, to ensure the future livelihood of those persons involved in "less important" forest industries.
4. Recreation and Tourism: To extend access to the forests wherever this is possible and to provide additional facilities for people to enjoy the many forest values that are available to them.
5. Flora and Fauna: To conserve the habitats of the many species of flora and fauna that exist in the forests of Western Australia.
6. Special Scientific Values: To set aside specific areas of forests for the purpose of education, reference and scientific study.
7. Mining: To rehabilitate and stabilize those forest areas upon which the original vegetation has been destroyed in the course of mining operations.
8. Forest Protection: To maintain and add to the area of permanently reserved forests; to protect these forests from fire, insects and other harmful agencies, and to maintain and improve the health and vigour of the forest area.
9. Private Forestry: To encourage and assist private owners to establish and manage commercial forests, and to provide landholders with advice on planting trees for their shelter and protective values in the rural areas.

Wildlife Conservation and Nature Reserve Management

1. To conserve the native flora and fauna of Western Australia.
2. To maintain scientifically interesting and viable representative associations of native plants and populations of animals on nature reserves.

3. BRIEF REGIONAL OBJECTIVES

The Southern Forest Region is responsible (under the direction of the Divisional Manager Operations) for managing all land within the region to which the "Conservation and Land Management Act 1984" applies.

Some specific regional objectives are as follows:-

Water

To manage existing and possible catchments so as to maintain or enhance water quantity and quality in accordance with the requirements of the water supply authorities.

Sawlog Production

To gradually adjust the cut to the levels specified in General Working Plan 87 part 2 as updated by State Headquarters direction. Pine plantation will be established in accordance with the Regional Pine Development Plan, aiming at planting 500 ha/year.

Wood Residue

To harvest residue material (chipwood) where this is in harmony with land use priorities, so as to avoid waste and where possible benefit regeneration and productivity.

Round-Wood Products

To supply poles and fencing material from areas where their removal will benefit the forest or a valuable resource would otherwise be wasted.

Honey

To sustain the present level of bee keeping with due regard to location of apiary sites to avoid transference of disease and to minimize conflict with major land use objectives.

Wildflowers, Seed

To maintain a supply of tree and shrub species consistent with the demands of Departmental nurseries and of local and export sales and control wildflower picking.

Conservation

To ensure the preservation, maintenance, sustainable utilisation, restoration and enhancement of all ecosystems under Departmental control.

Landscape

To ensure that, as far as possible, all land uses and activities are planned and carried out in ways that complement, rather than detract from, the inherent visual qualities of the environment.

Nurseries

To supply tree seedlings to meet our share of total Departmental requirements.

Recreation

To provide for the planned development of recreation on land controlled by the Department having regard to anticipated social needs and compatibility with environmental protection.

Rehabilitation

To regenerate stable ecosystems capable of maintaining or enhancing, where possible, recognized land use priorities including water, timber, recreation and conservation.

Scientific Study

To further the understanding of ecosystems and land management by scientific investigation.

Education

To promote a public understanding of ecosystems (under Departmental control) and Departmental activities.

Public Utilities

To limit development of public utilities to those considered essential by Government and minimise their impact on the environment.

Mining (Mining Act Minerals)

To guide mining operations to areas where there will be least conflict with other land uses. Ensure that exploration and mining proceeds under appropriate safeguards to minimise adverse effects.

Mining (Gravel, Stone and Sand)

To minimise the effect on the environment of the extraction of gravel, stone and sand.

Dedication of Land

To increase the area of Departmental land where possible and justifiable.

Fire Protection

To provide a fire control system capable of protecting Departmental land from serious damage. This system is to be compatible with the dominant land use with the cost of protection not exceeding the value of the loss prevented.

Jarrah Dieback Disease

To limit the spread of infections of jarrah dieback disease.

Liaison

To maintain effective communication and co-operate with other regions, other branches of the Department, shires, other Departments and organisations, where relevant.

General

Our aim is for an organisation in which all personnel know what we are trying to achieve, what is expected of them and that:-

- has a reputation for excellence
- plans well
- achieves targets
- carries out work safely
- is careful with the environment
- maintains or improves the forest
- has a positive public image
- has good relations with neighbours, shires, other Departments etc
- involves and informs the public (what we are doing and why)
- personnel are well trained and have high morale
- manages finances well (and is cost conscious)
- keeps up with new developments and introduces improvements

4. REGIONAL PRIORITIES 1985/86

The following are key areas requiring priority attention during 1985/86 :
not necessarily in the order listed.

Administration

- Introduction of public participation
- Good relations with neighbours
- Effective liaison with shires and other Government Departments
- Team building and enhanced morale

Industry Control

- Introduce new karri thinning (and pine) contract
- Maintain or improve utilisation standards
- Continue effective liaison with the industry
- Complete and monitor trial logging in road, river, stream reserves

Information

- Improved dissemination of information to the public & internal
- Encourage tree planting on farms

Education

Training

- Foster annual training programmes (needs based) in districts

Planning

- Finalise format, commence drawing up management plans
- Implement computerised hardwood logging system (trial first)
- Regional hardwood logging plans (including karri thinning)
- Improved pine inventory data including POCS

Remove the logging plan

Operations

- Maintain fire protection standards
- Weed eradication (blackberries)
- Hardwood regeneration and pine planting
- Jarrah silviculture (thinning)
- Finalise and introduce the pine share farming system
- Fire management plans for National Parks, Nature Reserves
- Nursery production of pine cuttings; pine seed orchard

Recreation and Conservation

- Complete regional and district recreation plans
- Shannon/D'Entrecasteaux Management Plan
- Shannon C.E.P. project
- Good liaison with organisations involved in recreation and conservation

□ District assistance / upgrade existing areas.

- Friends of the Forest ? #

Research

Nij project

5. PRESENT CONDITION

5.1 Strengths

Compared to regions outside the forest belt we have good resources (staff, employees, machines, vehicles, budgets) at our disposal. There is also a nucleus of well trained, experienced and highly motivated staff and employees ready to work for us.

Over the years proven management systems have been set up to cover most of the main types of work: safety, budgets, mature karri silviculture, logging plans, industry control, dieback mapping, hardwood regeneration and protection, hardwood nursery, vehicles and plant management. Adequate staff structure is also available in these areas.

Morale is very high. Turnover is low. Few people want to leave.

5.2 Weaknesses

Compared to some years ago the experience level of staff is considerably down. For example in Manjimup, Pemberton and Walpole Districts there is only one officer in each district over 40 years old, at 30/9/85.

We do not currently have a lot of experience and expertise in some of the new jobs we are now doing eg: pine plantations, soil surveys, silvicultural treatment of jarrah forest, silviculture of karri regrowth stands, management of National Parks and Nature Reserves, public participation.

Some of our people are not sufficiently "cost conscious".

5.3 Major Problems

The amalgamation has caused some morale problems notably to do with housing. Other problems include co-ordination and search and rescue cover for National Park Rangers and Wildlife Officers. Restrictions on management of National Parks and Nature Reserves with no management plans.

The anticipated increase in planned after hours work by staff caused by public participation, community projects, increased tours etc may cause industrial problems unless resolved.

The continual increase in workload not accompanied by commensurate increase in personnel.

Provision of housing. A new housing policy is needed, consistent with the staff transfer policy.

5.4 Constraints

Budgets and approved staff and employee numbers are constraining. Legislation and public service procedures are constraining eg:

wages, awards, contract and purchasing procedures. Environmental restrictions eg: marri chipwood E.I.S.

5.5 General

There are no weaknesses, problems and constraints which cannot be overcome or managed.

6. FUTURE CONDITION

6.1 Future Management

We will have to continue to introduce and refine improved techniques to cater for changed circumstances, as has occurred over the years. If we do nothing new we will probably slowly lose control of the situation. We need to better explain (sell) what we are doing and why or we are going to increasingly have to change our procedures to whatever the pressure groups are suggesting.

6.2 Predictions

The hardwood cut will reduce but the related workload might not decrease. Recreation pressure will increase. Public participation and involvement will increase and require much senior staff time. The number of constraints and area reserved from logging will continue to increase. The pressure on managers will increase. More training will be needed in future.

7. REGIONAL STAFF RESPONSIBILITIES (SEPT 1985)

7.1 Regional Manager

- Direction of Regional priorities
- Co-ordination of regional operations and projects
- Liaison with other organisations and branches
- Personnel and housing
- Land purchases and exchange
- Foster and guide new initiatives

7.2 Deputy Regional Manager - G. Heberle

- Deputies for the Regional Manager

Regional Leader Administration

- Safety
- Budgets
- Divisional works programmes and administration
- Land tenure, leases, apiary sites, wild flowers
- Plant and workshops
- Communications (other than radios)

7.3 Regional Leader Industry Control - A. Walker

- Industry Control
- Utilisation including salvage, peelers, SEC poles, minor forest produce
- Permit control, logging contracts, (including karri thinning and pine logging)
- Environmental controls including logging hygiene & landscape considerations
- Timber industry liaison, including roading
- Training

7.4 Regional Leader Planning - A. Lush

- Inventory, computing, records
- Aerial photography and interpretation particularly 70mm dieback work
- Planning including management plans and logging plans
- Records including HOCS, POCS, FMIS
- I.M.&C. direction and priorities

7.5 Regional Leader Operations - P. Jones

- Fire protection including fire training
- Dieback protection other than logging hygiene
- Protection other including blackberries, leaf miner, Armillaria, mining
- Hardwood regeneration, rehabilitation and silviculture
- Softwood establishment and tending
- Nurseries and seed production
- Radios

7.6 Regional Leader Recreation and Conservation - A. Sands

- Recreation planning and management
- Conservation planning

All regional leaders are administratively responsible to the Regional Manager and their authority is that vested in the Regional Manager.

The main role of the Regional Manager and Regional Leaders is to use their experience and specialist ability to maintain high standards within their portfolios and to advise, assist and train District Managers in their area of expertise.

They must also co-ordinate all activities within their portfolios and maintain good liaison with each other and with the relevant Departmental committees and outside bodies.

8. SPECIFIC REGIONAL OBJECTIVES & STRATEGIES 1985/86

8.1 ADMINISTRATION

Safety

- Encourage all staff and employees to put safety first ie: to plan all work so that safety, the environment, budgets etc are all given due consideration.
- Maintain the Southern Region as the safest region to work in (lowest ^{L.T.A.} frequency rate) by following all of the points in the Department's Safety Policy.
- Improve accident investigations, which are currently the worst in the Forests Department. Discuss all investigations with O.I.C. and Safety Officer.
- Ensure that safety is adequately covered in annual training programmes.
- Implement where necessary:-
 - new age safety
 - safety climate analysis
 - systems approach to accident investigations
 - safety induction and training booklets
 - job safety analyses

Everyone to be involved in the safety campaign.

Budgets

- Budget and expenditure to balance regionally
- No division to be substantially under or overspent (pro rata) unless adequately explained or authorised.
- Each division to monitor adequately and spend sensibly.
- Estimates to be based on a detailed works programmes and realistic unit costs and supported by an operations file.

Divisional Works Programmes and Administration

- Each division to have a set of objectives which are ~~updated~~ annually.
- Encourage development of a high level of staff competence and morale.
- Each division to submit an annual report including production data and unit costs.
- All work to be adequately planned, carried out correctly and on time eg: using annual, monthly and fortnightly programmes for staff, gang, machine and contract work.
- Regular divisional meetings to be held for both staff and employees Participation in management decisions by all levels.
- An efficient staff structure and allocation of duties to be implemented in each division.
- Co-ordinate unemployment relief programmes (C.E.P.).
- Forms, returns etc to be filled out correctly and submitted on time.
- Job prescriptions to be used where applicable. A manual of job prescriptions to be available in each division.

Land Tenure, Leases, Apiary sites, Wild flowers

- New leases or transfer of leases will not be recommended unless there are no L.U.M.P. conflicts and a significant advantage to the Department.
- Ensure consistency in recommendations regarding tenure changes, access requests etc.
- Where high demand requires it, areas will be shared by licence holders for species other than Boronia.

Plant and Workshops

- Vehicles and plant to be used efficiently on a regional basis and well maintained.
- One long term dozer contract to be introduced for a trial.

Communications (other than radios)

- Telephones to be used efficiently.
- Private calls to be paid for.
- Vocabdexes to be used wisely.
- All letters to be responded to in a reasonable time.

SPECIFIC REGIONAL OBJECTIVES & STRATEGIES 1985/86

8.2 INDUSTRY CONTROL

Utilisation

- Achieve maximum utilisation of sawlog and chipwood resources against the P.I. in accordance with the G.W.P. and the Regional Logging Plan.
- Obtain maximum utilisation of salvage sawlogs and minor forest produce in line with policy.
- Supply the market demand for peelers.
- Obtain maximum utilisation of S.E.C. poles. Regional target is 1,000 poles/year.
- Complete a log faults booklet as an aid to utilisation control.
- Conduct mill studies to evaluate utilisation standards and log faults to relate these to produce requirements.

Permit Control, Logging Contracts

- Regularly update the Hardwood Industry Control Manual in consultation with divisions and the timber industry.
- Increase regional involvement in pine logging. Continue to attempt to have Strachans and Dombakup Plantations first thinned as soon as possible.
- Ensure efficient coupe management by training all staff involved in industry control.
- Progress towards totally integrated logging operations for all log products (including poles, piles, peelers and minor forest produce) to ensure a single logging entry.
- Take every opportunity to have the Department as the principle logging contractor for all operations, eg: removal of timber from repurchased farmland; logging in two tiered karri forest.
- Develop and test new logging systems and techniques to improve utilisation, reduce environmental impact etc.

Environmental Controls including Hygiene and Landscape

- Ensure that logging operations have minimum adverse effects on soils, water, landscape, flora and fauna.
- Protect regrowth and crop trees. Implement a penalty system for crop tree damage in logging operations.
- Obtain authorisations as necessary for any intended logging (salvage, thinning etc) in M.P.A.'s road, stream and river reserves. Develop appropriate standard prescriptions for these areas.
- Apply control to minimise soil disturbance.
- Ensure that erosion risk plans and special prescriptions are prepared in advance of logging.
- Co-ordinate remedial measures to control erosion following roading and logging operations.
- Review cutting prescriptions in Catchment M.P.A.'s to achieve optimum silvicultural value without causing increased salinity.
- Liaise with P.W.D to develop appropriate prescriptions for logging which do not conflict with water quality standards.
- Maintain a common hygiene standard for all operations in dieback free forest to minimise the spread of dieback eg: accurate disease maps,

low profile roads, split phase logging etc.

- Progress towards locating all jarrah operations inside D.R.A. using good disease maps.
- Greatly enlarge the Industry Control Manual section on landscaping principles in logging operations. Particularly for logging adjoining roads used by the public.
- Assist landscape architects in compiling a manual of landscape management prescriptions and in related training of staff.

Timber Industry Liaison including Roding

- Meet regularly with industry personnel to ensure effective communication and develop agreed standards for utilisation, environmental controls, logging priorities, stockpiling etc.
- Facilitate and conduct training of industry personnel in all aspects of logging including log segregation, hygiene, erosion control etc. Follow up production of "Good Logging" booklet.
- Prepare advance roding plans in consultation with industry personnel. Ensure annual roding plans are received on time and field checked before approval.
- Prepare detailed prescriptions for all industry roadworks especially for stream crossings. Conduct trials, liaise with P.W.D.
- Plan for industry (including 84K1) roding to be completed one year ahead of requirements.
- With the P.W.D. and/or the industry conduct and monitor trials for soil stabilisation on roads, roadsides and drains. Based on this work prepare new prescriptions.
- Develop an efficient and reliable method for gravel testing and dieback sampling well in advance of requirements.
- Review industry road signposting to achieve compatibility with Recreation, Safety and Legal requirements.
- With F.P.A. arrange a system of certification of fallers, machine operators etc. Follow up with training and testing.

8.3 Information

- Encourage positive involvement with the public and the media at all times, welcoming visitor enquiry and providing accessible information.
- Guide the Regional Media Release Officer towards the aim of providing at least two public news releases per month, covering forest activities and items of public interest.
- Train suitable staff to conduct briefings, talks and tours and answer telephone and counter enquiries efficiently and courteously.
- With education and recreation authorities develop Field Study Centres (Donnelly, Perup), canoeing expedition course, extension training at schools, work experience, Arbor Day activities, Technical Information Courses, camp schools, Department of Youth, Sport and Recreation Camps.
- With Information Branch provide manned displays and demonstrations at local shows and field days, provide advice on tree planting and participate in establishment trials for trees on farms.

SPECIFIC REGIONAL OBJECTIVES & STRATEGIES 1985/86

8.4 TRAINING

- Co-ordinate all regional training including that by Administration, Safety, Operations and Planning staff.
- Participate on the Departmental Training Committee to facilitate and co-ordinate provision of a needs based training programme designed to improve knowledge and job skills of all staff and employees.
- Assist in compilation of an Annual Training Programme including a Training Catalogue, Training Calendar and Training Register.
- Participate in Promotional Exams Committee and co-ordinate assistance to exam candidates.
- Provide training to other than Departmental personnel (eg: timber industry, Shires, S.E.C.) as necessary to achieve Departmental objectives.

SPECIFIC REGIONAL OBJECTIVES & STRATEGIES 1985/86

8.5 PLANNING

Inventory, computing and Records

- Ensure that adequate up to date planning data is available for all levels of management.
- Inventory pine and hardwood forests to the necessary levels of precision. Priority to be given to inventory of S.E.C. pole resources.
- Map forest species, structure and site quality in line with management requirements. To include wandoo and the tingles in conservation M.P.A.'s.
- Obtain growth data as required. To include E. muellerana.
- Co-ordinate soil surveys by divisional and I&P staff.
- Co-ordinate mapping of wind damage, Armillaria, leaf miner, leaf skeletoniser attack etc.
- Co-ordinate regional management record keeping required by the Superintendent, Inspector, Industry Control and Operations staff as well as for planning purposes. Includes HOCS, POCS and logging monitoring as well as indexing of assorted plans.
- Develop and maintain data handling systems such as FMIS.
- Assist implementation of weight scaling and computerised records for all hardwood deliveries.
- Prepare reports on logging and planning control, annual reports etc.

Aerial Photography and Interpretation

- Obtain appropriate aerial photography for use by all sections of the Department.
- Organise training of Departmental staff in the use of air photos.
- Co-ordinate dieback air photography and interpretation work in the region. Provide hygiene maps.
- Annually, prepare a dieback photography and interpretation program that takes into account logging, roading and burning requirements.

Planning

- Prepare regional plans necessary for good forest management.
- ~~Ensure~~ that adequate logging plans ^{are prepared} for all hardwood logging operations including karri thinning. One and four year plans will be prepared annually. To include logging trials in road, stream and river reserves.
- Prepare up to date plans of Land Use Management Priorities. Review M.P.A. management plans.
- Prepare yield projections for southern forests.
- Prepare annual regeneration plans as determined by hardwood logging.
- Assist with the preparation of pine management plans and updating the Pine Development Plan .
- Have some involvement in the Pemberton Pine Logging Plan.
- Provide appropriate resource data and prescriptions to aid compilation of the General Working Plan.
- Draw up applications for P.W.D. clearing licences as required.

I&P Direction and Priorities

- Ensure that I&P produces suitably presented data, on time, at an appropriate level of precision for use at various levels of management.
- In conjunction with SDFO P. Stirling set and regularly review works programmes and priorities for Manjimup I&P Branch including the dieback interpreters.
- Develop a high level of staff competence and morale with maximum safety awareness.
- Maintain liaison with I&P and Planning staff in other regions and State Headquarters.
- Carry out inspectorial duties within the I&P Branch during Inspector Campbell's absence.
- Set and regularly review ADFO Project's (M. Rayner) works programme and priorities.

SPECIFIC REGIONAL OBJECTIVES & STRATEGIES 1985/86

8.6 OPERATIONS

Fire Protection Including Training

- Ensure that all burning is done to a prepared prescription.
- Check burn standards and investigate causes of results other than prescribed.
- Prepare appropriate protection plans for all conservation M.P.A.'s.
- Conduct burn preparation at environmentally acceptable times.
- Monitor burning costs. Investigate cost effectiveness of burning with Economics Branch.
- Maintain close liaison with Research Branch.
- Maintain the integrity of the burning buffer system but review their position in relation to long term roading and existing regeneration.
- Ensure that adequate fire control working plans are prepared prior to each summer.
- Prepare a regional L.F.O. staffing structure prior to each summer and ensure that training is carried out.
- Ensure that all suppression operations are preceded by a proper fire and dieback appreciation.
- Maintain a network of open roads in D.R.A..
- Progressively implement a strategic roading plan for karri regeneration including in coupe fireline access.
- Review detection schedules and flight paths at least twice per season.
- Draw up a pilots training programme before the start of each fire season.
- Ensure that all fire training is needs based and effective. (There is a need for regional training on mop up and edging).
- Test the application of the hydroaxe in fuel modification.
- Liaise with the Bush Fires Board, Shires and other Government Departments on common problems.
- Protect regrowth during prescribed burning.
- Conduct operational trials in prescribed burning karri regrowth.

Dieback Protection other Than Logging Hygiene

- Develop a dieback hygiene manual to cover all forest operations except logging.
- Maintain uniform hygiene standards for operations throughout the region.
- Ensure that quarantine patrols and procedures are carried out as required.

Protection Other

- Co-ordinate record keeping (in HOCS) of noxious weed infestation and treatment.
- Assist drawing up of 3 year plans for blackberry eradication and implement the most efficient control procedures in each division.
- Co-ordinate environmental controls on mining exploration activities.
- Ensure consistency in negotiations with the S.E.C. for new power lines etc. Where possible direct new installations to outside the forest

area or to minimise their impact on forest values.

Hardwood Regeneration, Rehabilitation and Silviculture

- Review and update annually the Hardwood Operations Manual. Add a section on jarrah regeneration and silviculture.
- All cutover areas to be regenerated as soon as possible after logging.
- Review karri fertilizing prescription before the 1985 planting season using results from the 1984 fertilizer trials.
- Continue trials with research into efficient seed regeneration methods eg: spot seeding and shelter cups.
- Continue to plant 100 ha/year of 1:1 mixed E. Muellerana karri for the production of poles. Review karri development in these stands.
- Maintain the programme for rehabilitation of landings, snig tracks and gravel pits.
- Investigate the use of better ripping tynes.
- Co-ordinate the regional programme for the rehabilitation of degraded forest.

Softwood Establishment and Tending

- Co-ordinate the regional pine planting programme (500ha/year).
- Review and update the Regional Pine Development Plan annually.
- Review the fertilizing prescription before the 1985 planting season using results from the 1984 fertilizer trials.
- Bring pine preparation 12 months ahead of establishment with proper planning.
- Co-ordinate the C.E.P. pine attitude survey.
- Develop suitable agroforestry systems for use in the pine plantation leasing project.

Nurseries and Seed Production

- Assist Manjimup Division to draw up a development plan for the West Manjimup Centre.
- Review and update the karri seed production working plan. Establish 120 ha of karri seed production area and 20 ha of seed orchards.
- Establish a further 20 ha of pine seed orchard.
- Co-ordinate seed collection of all species. Regional target for karri is 10kg of clean seed from wild sources.

Radios

- In conjunction with O.I.C. Communications Branch set the works programme and priorities for A/F R. Gray.
- Ensure that all radios are used correctly and efficiently.

8.7 Recreation and Conservation

a) Recreation planning and Management

- With R/L Planning prepare a Regional Recreation Plan
- Co-ordinate preparation of District Recreation Plans.
- Install monitoring devices and conduct surveys to measure recreation use patterns.
- Help prepare specific site and landscaping plans.
- Ensure recreation work is consistent with the Recreation Operations and Signs Manuals; that work is to a high standard and site well maintained.
- Liaise with shires and other government Departments when necessary. Participate in Manjimup Shire Tourist Co-ordinating Committee.
- Co-ordinate unemployment relief programmes involving recreation work eg: Shannon.

b) Conservation planning

- Participate in project planning teams preparing management plans for conservation areas.
- Help to prepare interim guidelines for management of conservation reserves for which no management plans exist.
- Liaise with Research Branch to assist research programmes in conservation areas and facilitate the implementation of research findings.
- Limited involvement in park and reserve management eg: guidance, assistance, support.

8.8 Research

a) Objectives

The aims of Research Branch are:-

- To survey new ideas from interstate, overseas and other disciplines.
 - To survey Departmental and public needs for research.
 - To apply acquired ideas to needs eg: new techniques, adaptation of existing techniques.
 - Where no solution is available from elsewhere to search for a new solution.
 - To anticipate future problems eg: impact of logging, provision of monitoring, development of corrective measures.
 - Application of ideas in practice eg: development, interaction.
 - Dissemination of findings and publications both internally and externally.
 - Liaison (scientific) with other organisations.
- (All this is aimed at implementing Departmental objectives).

b) Current Projects - Fire Research Section

- Prescribed burning of young karri regrowth.
- Effects of frequency and season of burning on scrub communities.
- Project 'Narrick' - the behaviour of large scale massed fires under dry fuels in jarrah.

c) Current Projects - Jarrah Silviculture

- Jarrah site classification
- Jarrah seeding trials
- Jarrah planting, fertilizer and espacement trials.

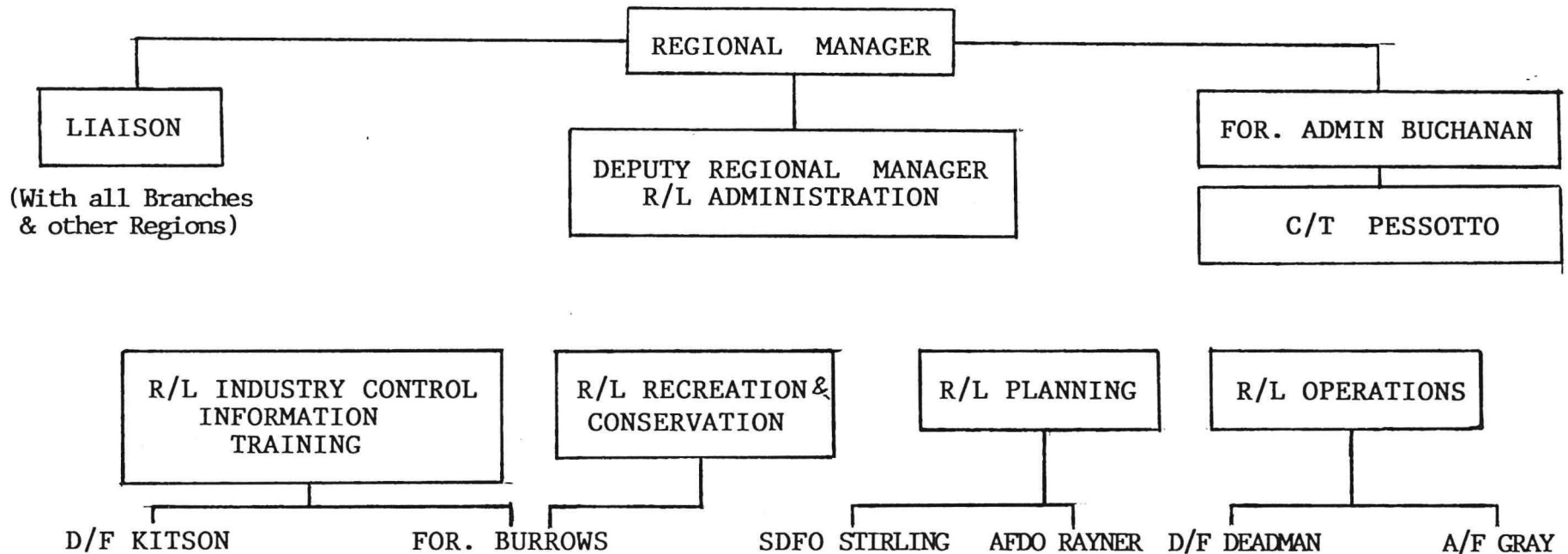
d) Current Projects - Karri Silviculture

- Karri improvement and seed programme.
- Karri thinning, fertilising and coppice control.
- Treen Brook basal area thinning trial.

e) Current Projects - Ecology

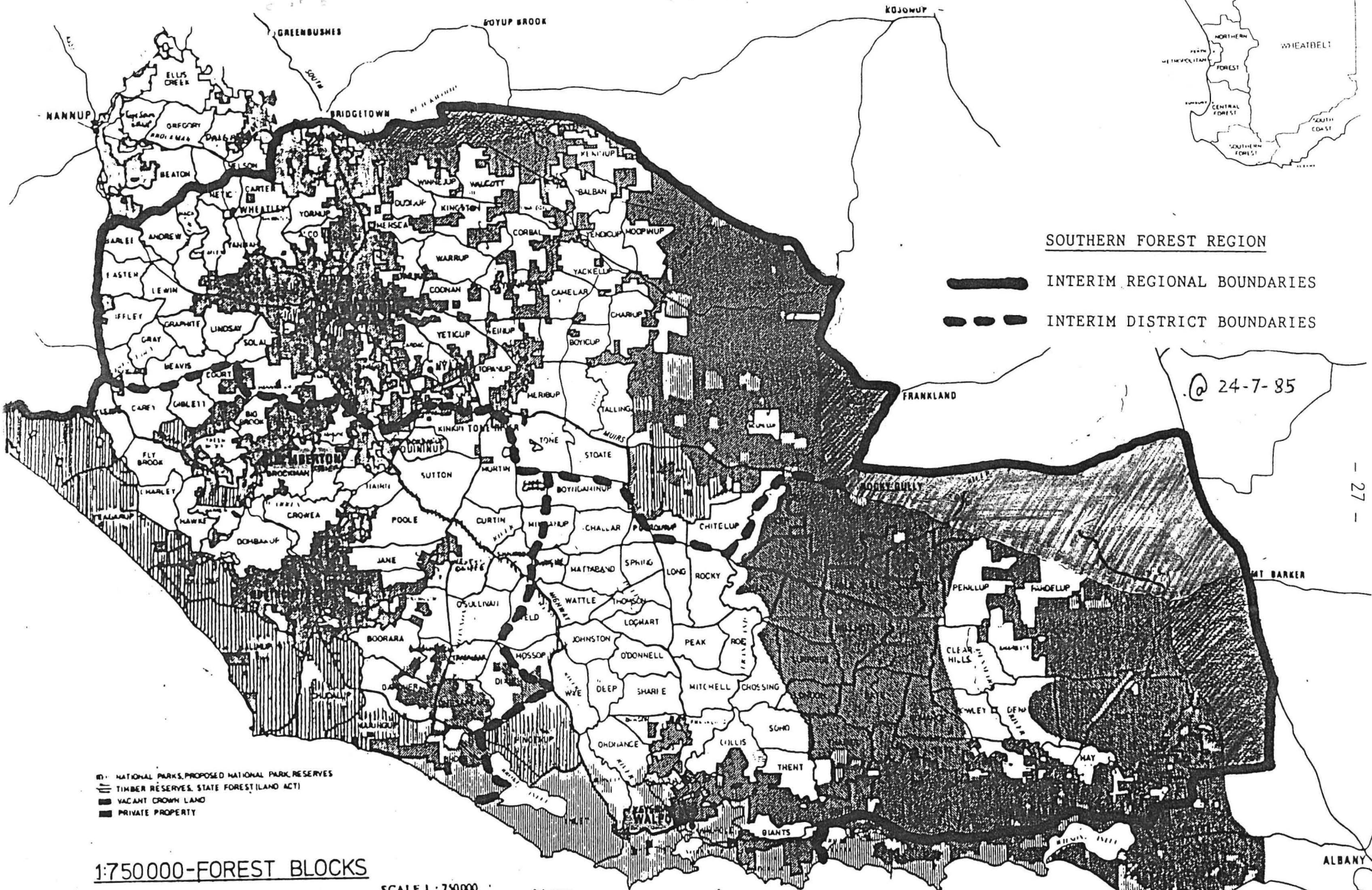
- Effects of karri management techniques on the bird population.
- Fauna surveys and monitoring.
- Seeding of the woylie.
- Effects of a hot fire on the bush rat.
- Seasonal changes in termite activity.
- Management of tamar wallaby habitat using prescribed burning.

SOUTHERN FOREST REGION ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE (OCTOBER 1985)



(NOTE: THE ABOVE DIAGRAM IS GREATLY SIMPLIFIED)

*(To be finalised when Regional
Manager appointed)*



11. REGIONAL RESOURCES @ 30/9/85

<u>PERSONNEL</u>	<u>PUBLIC SERVICE ACT</u>	<u>FIELD STAFF</u>	<u>N.P. RANGERS</u>	<u>WAGES*</u>	<u>TEMPORARY OR PT. TIME</u>
Regional Office	6	5	-	-	2
Manjimup District	3	25	-	52	7
Pemberton District	1	12	2	33	11
Walpole District	1	9	3	18	3
Specialist Branches	8	28	-	2	1
TOTAL	19	79	5	105	24

(* full time, permanent)

<u>BUDGET*</u>	<u>MATERIAL</u>	<u>CONTRACT</u>	<u>OTHER</u>	<u>WAGES</u>	<u>PLANT</u>	<u>TOTAL \$</u>
Manjimup District*	446,000	143,000	-	868,000	510,000	1,976,000
Pemberton District*	184,000	91,000	12,000	632,000	355,000	1,274,000
Walpole District*	87,000	67,000	3,000	362,000	217,000	736,000
Commercial Ops	71,000	1,156,000	-	45,000	33,000	1,305,000
Recoupable Projects	-	-	-	125,000	29,000	154,000
TOTAL	\$788,000	\$1,457,000	\$15,000	\$2,032,000	\$1,144,000	\$5,436,000

[* includes specialist branches but excludes growth (not advised as yet) and workshop (approximately \$700,000)]

<u>VEHICLES & PLANT</u>	<u>LIGHT 2.W.D.</u>	<u>LIGHT 4.W.D.</u>	<u>GANG TRUCKS</u>	<u>HEAVY DUTIES</u>	<u>OTHER TRUCKS INCL. BUSES</u>	<u>TRACTORS LOADERS</u>	<u>GRADERS</u>	<u>DOZERS</u>
Manjimup District*	36	33	6	5	6	10	2	3
Pemberton District	5	15	5	5	3	3	1	3
Walpole District	9	8	2	2	2	2	1	2
TOTAL	50	56	13	12	11	15	4	8

(* Includes specialist branches and regional office. In addition there are three prime movers and six trailers, 12 box trailers, 2 motorbikes, 4 caravans & 85 chainsaws)

LAND CONTROLLED BY THE DEPARTMENT

State Forest, Timber Reserves etc	630,000 ha
National Park	59,000 ha
Nature Reserves	33,000 ha