



Town planning  
& strategy

File Ref: PF 1153 (Brook)

27 August 2025

City of Albany  
Planning Department  
Via email: [planning@albany.wa.gov.au](mailto:planning@albany.wa.gov.au)

To whom it may concern,

**Application for retrospective Development Approval for Tree Farm  
1239 (Lot 3582 on DP 80569) & 1159 (Lot 2516 on DP 79063) Dempster Road, Kalgan**

I refer to the above land. Retrospective Development Approval is sought to develop the land for purpose of Tree Farm.

My client, the landowners Greg and Evelyn Brook, were unaware of necessity for Development Approval when changing use from Agriculture Extensive (a P permitted farming use) to farming trees, another form of broadacre agriculture.

Since the 1980's, some small pockets on the southern side of the property have been used for plantation and these trees were progressively harvested around 10 years ago. Likewise, planted windbreak vegetation from the 1980's along fence lines has been removed as well to make way for the new Tree Farm planting.

The tree planting that has been undertaken substantially covers both lots, save for firebreaks around planting cells and around existing vegetation and development, including a house and outbuildings on each lot.

It is acknowledged that some new planting has occurred within some of the buffers to the existing houses – this is being removed to comply. Otherwise, the layout and operation has generally been undertaken in accord with key industry requirements including:

- Plantation layout and operations undertaken and documented in a Plantation Management Plan as per the Code of Practice for Plantations in WA (the Code); and
- A Fire Management Plan prepared as per the DFES Guidelines for Plantation Protection (the Guidelines).

The Code and the Guidelines establish industry best practice principles and requirements, particularly concerning risk management.

## City of Albany Local Planning Scheme No.2

The subject land is located within the Priority Agriculture Zone of the City of Albany Planning Scheme No. 2, which was gazetted on 27 February 2024. In addition to the zone, Dempster Road which provides the primary access to the subject lots on the northern side is identified under the Scheme as a District Distributor Road, as is Nanarup Road that abuts part of the southern boundary of 1239 Dempster Road.

Under the current Scheme, Tree Farm is an A use, meaning the use requires Development Approval, and the application must be advertised before a decision can be made.

### Bushfire prone land

In addition, the land is identified by DFES as bushfire prone. This categorisation is applied across the board to all farming land in this Local Government area, regardless of proximity to vegetation / risk.

Although this applies, the use of the land for Tree Farm is exempt from the requirements of State Planning Policy (SPP) 3.7 because the use does not introduce new habitable development. The dwellings already exist; their existing, permitted use is unchanged by this proposal.

Whilst there is existing habitable development on the subject land, the applicant commits to removing the new planting to ensure there is a setback of 100m in an Asset Protection zone from the new planting which if the dwellings were new, this would also exempt them from SPP3.7.

There is existing vegetation on 1159 Dempster Road which sits within this 100m setback to the existing cottage here, however, this is canopy that has been parkland cleared and grazed beneath. It is desirable to retain this existing vegetation. This will continue to be maintained, managed with surrounding firebreaks and kept to below 8tonne/ha fuel load as per the Guidelines.

All other surrounding habitable development on adjoining lots is setback more than 100m of the new planting. This includes the nearest dwelling on the abutting land to the west, which is an existing Tree Farm – likewise, this existing dwelling is surrounded by a 100m Asset Protection zone too.

### Evaluation

The subject land is within a broader area zoned Priority Agriculture. Whilst there is a mix of agriculture occurring, this mix of land uses includes other Tree Farms at varying stages of planting, growth and harvest.

The objectives of the Priority Agriculture zone are:

- *To identify land of State, regional or local significance for food production purposes.*
- *To retain priority agricultural land for agricultural purposes.*
- *To limit the introduction of sensitive land uses which may compromise existing, future and potential agricultural production.*

Tree Farm is an essential form of broadacre agriculture. At a commercial scale and separate to environmental plantings for land care / regeneration reasons, it can only occur at a broad acre scale and on cleared farm land.

Tree Farm is a type of agriculture that is of National and State significance because it generates essential timber for construction and other important purposes, as well as storing carbon. The rate of commercial planting in WA peaked around 25 years ago, and since, the rate of new planting has been in decline, with the rate of harvest not commensurate with the rate of replanting. There are

well documented concerns there will be an inadequate commercial timber supply soon to meet demand.

Tree Farm is also a renewable product which captures carbon as it goes. Renewables and carbon credits are a critical element of the energy transition and shift towards a low carbon, net zero future.

Being a slow growing, deep rooted perennial, Tree Farms can also demonstrably improve soils, waterways and protect and improve areas of native vegetation over their long growing cycle. Tree Farming is known to have a positive, not a negative environmental impact such as by reducing overland flows and waterlogging, improving salinity, reducing erosion and soil degradation, improving water quality etc.

This is largely, and simply by excluding and resting these areas from traditional agriculture, grazing stock and more intensive spraying regimes for food and other crops, and from the benefits derived from a long-term, deep-rooted species.

Schedule 6 Table 13 *General development standards that apply to land in the Scheme* sets out the following requirements for Tree Farm. As per clause 34 of the Scheme, the local government may vary these requirements.

| Table 13 requirement  | Applicant comment   |
|---|---|
| <p>(1) In considering an application for a tree farm, the local government will have regard to the following matters:</p> <p>(a) Ensuring an appropriate setback to sensitive uses (e.g., min 100m setback considerate of bushfire hazard and separation distances to limit exposure to intensive operations such harvesting and spraying of chemicals)</p> | <p>The subject land does not adjoin any sensitive uses ie a residential zone.</p> <p>Tree Farm requires minimal interventions using spraying, vastly less than traditional farming methods for example in cropping which often requires more continual intervention and at much higher application rates to support a much shorter crop rotation.</p> <p>Spraying may be used to prepare the soil prior to planting a commercial Tree Farm, and then as necessary as the trees establish (about 2 years), but once the trees are established, they shade out competition and interventions required with the planting cells is minimal.</p> <p>Firebreaks are typically slashed and graded annually to remove grasses / vegetation growth to achieve bare earth, or these are sprayed seasonally if required with low-rate applications governed by other safety requirements.</p> <p>In terms of bushfire, the DFES Guidelines establish industry best practices, and this has been applied to this Tree Farm.</p> |
| <p>(b) Ensuring the provision of firefighting equipment and trained personnel.</p>  | <p>The DFES Guidelines do not require this. Rather, the Guidelines are a risk response requiring cells to be surrounded by firebreaks, designed to assist in managing and limiting likelihood of spread from any outbreak of fire.</p>  |



|   |   |
|---|---|
|   | <p>In addition, a Tree Farm is a valuable, and very slow growing crop. It is in the interests of the operator to protect the crop and ensure their financial return through adequate risk management measures, including heightened presence and management during fire season.</p> <p>Both houses are intended to remain occupied, and the tenants will provide a further level of management and immediate on-site response should any fire occur, noting the likelihood of fire is minimal other than from arson or lightning strike, or from a fire front advancing from outside then into the subject land.</p>  |
| <p>(c) Ensuring suitable water resource (water tank) for firefighting purpose (dam not appropriate)</p>                         | <p>Provision of a tank is not required by the DFES Guidelines. These accept that onsite dams strategically located are typically ample, and this arrangement is typical of other established Tree Farms in this locality.</p> <p>This said, both properties are in the same ownership and will be maintained together.</p> <p>1239 Dempster Road is on mains water, plus there is an 80,000L tank on site, in addition to a deep-water lake that is available to be drawn from as well.</p> <p>1159 Dempster Road has x2 25,000L tanks, as well as access to dams, plus it is managed together with 1239 Dempster Road which water access as described above.</p> |
| <p>(d) Where harvesting is proposed, the suitability of the location in terms of the road network capabilities</p>              | <p>This is a commercial Tree Farm for harvest. Thinning will occur part way through the growth cycle, followed by final harvest. These are temporary events to be managed by a Harvest Management Plan.</p>   |
| <p>(e) The visual impact if the plantation has potential to interrupt scenic views (particularly along main tourist routes)</p> | <p>Trees are typical in the landscape, as is Tree Farm and plantation, a type of broadacre cropping that has historically occurred across the lower Great Southern and in this locality. This is already part of the landscape.</p> <p>Although slow growing, the crop will gradually grow and then be harvested, adjusting in appearance as the trees grow. This cycle of growth then harvest is typical in a farming area.</p>  |
| <p>(f) Impact on any tourist and recreation uses on the subject or the adjoining land.</p>                                      | <p>N/a</p>  |
| <p>(g) Proximity to any airstrips</p>   | <p>N/a</p>  |
| <p>(h) The proximity of the plantation to water resource</p>  | <p>N/a</p>  |



|   |  |
|---|--|
| (i) The proximity of the plantation to areas being used for horticulture (based on water availability and recharge)   | N/a, noting the Tree Farm relies on rainfall, not irrigation   |
| (j) The proximity of the plantation to any substantial areas of remnant endemic species and the potential impact on any existing 'Conservation' areas or remnant vegetation areas | N/a noting existing vegetation on site is retained, and the Tree Farm planted around these pockets with a firebreak intervening. |
| (k) Plantings above 1ha are to comply with the Code of Practice for Timber Plantations in Western Australia (1997) and the DFES Guidelines for Plantation Fire Protection 2011.   | Complies – see separate comment  |

### Code and Guidelines

Critically, the layout of the plantation has been developed by experienced foresters and with regards to both the Code of Practice and the DFES Guidelines. This essentially requires the trees to be planted in compartments separated by firebreaks, and for appropriate management techniques to be applied.

This adherence is achieved. Compartments are less than 30 hectares and the following firebreaks are proposed:

- 10m wide Internal access roads
- 6m setbacks to vegetation
- 50m setbacks to existing shed (noting the central shed is disused and expendable, there is a firebreak around this however this is deliberately less than 50m).
- 100m to existing dwellings
- 15m external firebreak around boundaries

A Plantation Management Plan is provided and this addresses all pertinent aspects of the operation, prepared with regards to the Code and the DFES Guidelines.

This sets out industry best practice commitments and techniques to manage the ongoing, long-term operation of the plantation noting plantation management is low key and generally low impact farming. Aside from the homes on each lot that are occupied, each cell is regularly inspected throughout the year and proactive as well as reactive actions undertaken as required, and in addition, each year there is an annual program to undertake firebreak maintenance and satisfy the Annual Firebreak Notice requirements.

In addition, a Fire Management Plan is provided as part of the Plantation Management Plan. Fire is the biggest risk to the Tree Farm investment and this must be carefully managed.

Other comments:

- Plantations are slow growing. The soil is prepared using typical agricultural practices and farm machinery, but interventions are infrequent, including as compared to agricultural practice for other quicker growing crops.
- The trees here have already been gradually planted, largely by hand, and are already being monitored and tended as they gradually grow.

- The most intensive part of the operation is a harvest. First at thinning at 12-15 years and then at final harvest at 25-30 years.
- The applicant agrees to provide a Harvest Management Plan, which includes a section on transport management, prior to any harvest activities commencing. This will address the temporary increase in traffic on the local road network.
- Harvest is temporary however the local and regional road network is considered suited to accommodate this temporary increase.
- Operational staff that manage this plantation possess appropriate training, including in emergency and fire response should fire occur. They will assist, like any landowner, in the event a fire threatens or breaks out in the Tree Farm.

### **City of Albany Local Planning Strategy**

This was adopted in 2019 and it recognises the city as a major timber processor and exporter, with further scope to develop hardwood timber plantations for sawmilling, manufacture and biofuel industries.

The proposal is consistent with this outlook.

### **Conclusion**

Tree Farm is an established agricultural practice in this Local Government, and surrounding localities, and a recognised element of the farming landscape.

Subject to standard conditions pertaining to ongoing implementation of the Plantation Management Plan, including Fire Management Plan, and provision of a Harvest Management Plan ahead of harvest occurring in the future, the proposal is considered to meet the obligations of the planning framework.

I trust that this information is sufficient to progress this matter. Please contact me should you require anything further or if you would like to meet, including to discuss draft conditions. I can be contacted on 0401 046 852 or email [kanella@plannedfocus.com.au](mailto:kanella@plannedfocus.com.au)

Kind regards,



Kanella Hope  
Director + Principal Planner

**GE & E Brook**

**MJ Forestry**  
**1239 & 1159 Dempster Road, Kalgan WA**

**PLANTATION MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Date: 27 August 2025  
Version: 2.0

# Plantation Management Plan

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# Plantation Management Plan

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## 7. Timber Harvesting Plan

Proposed content for a detailed harvesting plan to be prepared prior to any harvesting.

### Appendices

#### 1. Plantation Management Map

### References:

City of Albany Fire Management Notice

Minimum Fire Season Requirements for Working in WA Plantation Forests

Code of Practice for Timber Plantations in Western Australia (FIFWA)

# Plantation Management Plan

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## 1. Introduction

MJ Forestry (the Plantation Manager) manages the property on behalf of GE & E Brook, for the purpose of growing consecutive rotations of *Eucalyptus globulus* (Blue Gum) plantations for wood production and carbon sequestration.

This Plantation Management Plan (the Plan) outlines the legal and physical attributes, together with the special values of the plantation and its surrounds (the Property).

Collectively, these will influence the establishment, maintenance, protection, and harvest activities of the plantation.

The Plan is intended to guide the prescription of appropriate operations to achieve management objectives in accordance with industry procedures and specifications.

Operational controls, specifications and environmental standards have been developed in accordance with legislative and compliance requirements. These comply with the *Code of Practice for Timber Plantations in Western Australia (FIFWA)*.

The Plan may be reviewed from time to time in response to changes in the operating environment.

## 2. Property Description

Prior to acquisition by GEMS Brook Pty Ltd, the Property was used for cattle grazing enterprise. In 2024 it was converted to a Blue Gum plantation using potted seedling stock.

### 2.1 Legal Attributes

|                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <b>Land Description</b>           | Lot 3582 on Deposited Plan 80569<br>Lot 2516 on Deposited Plan 79063 |
| <b>Tenure</b>                     | Freehold   |
| <b>Local Government Authority</b> | City of Albany   |
| <b>Road Address</b>               | 1239 & 1159 Dempster Road<br>Kalgan                                  |
| <b>Bush Fire Brigade</b>          | Kalgan   |
| <b>Brigade Sector</b>             | South West   |

# Plantation Management Plan

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## 2.2 Physical Attributes

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Topography</b>                  | Gentle undulation with occasional incision of the soil profile.                           |
| <b>Soil Type</b>                   | Predominantly sandy duplex soils with broad gullies occasional interception of siltstone. |
| <b>Water catchment</b>             | Kalgan River  |
| <b>Total Property Area</b>         | 126.3 ha  |
| <b>Proposed Planting Area 2024</b> | 99.8 ha   |

## 2.3 Special values

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>IBRA Region</b>                         | Jarra Forest   |
| <b>Broad vegetation types</b>              | Jarra / Marri Forests with melaleuca with some Karri stands  |
| <b>Threatened Flora</b>                    | No species Likely to occur.  |
| <b>Threatened Fauna</b>                    | Forest Red-tailed, Carnaby's and Baudin's Black Cockatoos - Likely to occur in both the plantation and adjacent native forest<br>Western Ringtail Possum - Possibly occur in the adjacent native forests |
| <b>Threatened Ecological Communities</b>   | None in the plantation area  |
| <b>Environmental &amp; Declared Weeds</b>  | None   |
| <b>Registered Indigenous Heritage Site</b> | None   |
| <b>Registered European Heritage Site</b>   | None   |
| <b>Neighbouring land use</b>               | Agriculture / Plantation   |
| <b>Sensitive neighbours</b>                | None   |

# Plantation Management Plan

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## 3. General Property Management

### 3.1 Remnant Native Vegetation (RNV)

RNV has been historically cleared and grazed beneath but can be excluded from plantation operations and identified as “no access areas” for vehicles and equipment other than along existing internal tracks or for fuel management.

### 3.2 Declared Weeds & Feral Animal Control

The property will be inspected routinely for the presence of Declared Weeds and feral animals. Control measures will be implemented to either eradicate or restrict populations to an acceptable community level, depending on species present.

Where the opportunity arises, participation in community eradication initiatives will occur.

### 3.3 Fire mitigation

Firebreaks and other mitigation measures will be maintained in accordance with the annual *City of Albany Fire Management Notice*.

Operations conducted over the fire season will adhere to the *Minimum Fire Season Requirements for Working in WA Plantation Forests*.

### 3.4 Infrastructure

Roads and drainage will be constructed and maintained to at least a 3rd class standard that will provide year-round access for a 4x4 vehicle and meet firebreak standard.

These consist of the firebreak system with a small number of connecting access tracks.

Existing boundary fencing will be maintained in a stock-proof condition.

A tenanted house on each location has power fed from the main electricity grid via underground cabling.

# Plantation Management Plan

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## 4. Plantation Establishment Plan

### 4.1 Mapping

An operations map has been produced and will be updated as required to reflect any variations over time.

The map will reflect on-ground features and critical details for effective the conduct of plantation establishment and tending activities.

Features of the map will include:

- Property details
- Plantation sections, numbering, establishment year and nett plantation area
- Other land categories such as remnant native vegetation, gravel pits open grassland etc
- Cadastral boundary
- Water courses and catchments.
- Waterpoints
- Firebreak location

### 4.2 Weed control

A survey of the weed spectrum present will be undertaken to prescribe the appropriate weed control methodology and will consider the weed species, seasonal conditions and timing of operations.

Herbicide application will be undertaken by pesticide application operators with appropriate registration and accreditation. Herbicide formulations and methodology will comply with registered labels or off-label permits if appropriate.

The objective of weed control is to provide planted seedlings with weed-free conditions to maximise survival and early growth rates.

### 4.3 Site preparation

The plantation area was mounded to provide a sufficient planting bed

Planting lines will follow mapped row directions which are spaced at 4 metre centres.

### 4.4 Seedlings

Blue Gum seedlings will be sourced from an accredited nursery with a mid-range genetic improvement seed source, appropriate for planting in this locality.

Seedlings must be within size and vigour specification to ensure acceptable survival and early growth rates.

# Plantation Management Plan

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## 4.5 Planting

Seedlings will be planted by hand planting crews utilising hand operated planting tubes.

Seedlings must be well watered prior to planting. They must be planted within depth, firmness, and vertical straightness specifications.

## 4.6 Insect control

Systemic insecticide application will be undertaken as a prophylactic treatment by pesticide application operators with appropriate registration and accreditation.

Insecticide formulations and methodology will comply with registered labels or off-label permits if appropriate.

## 4.7 Nutrition

Existing soil nutrition is adequate to ensure adequate health and vigour required for early plant development.

# 5. Plantation Tending Plan

## 5.1 Early growth monitoring

From the time seedlings are planted until successful establishment in the second year, the plantation will be more closely monitored to ensure early growth is maximised and issues do not develop into major control problems.

Monitoring frequency will vary in relation to growing conditions with the following minimum standards to apply:

|                                     |             |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| • First month post-planting         | Fortnightly |
| • Next six months post-planting     | Monthly     |
| • Up to twelve months post-planting | Bi-monthly  |

Post 1 year, threshold levels of damaging agents and beneficial site factors will determine intervention requirements and give rise to operational programmes.

These factors will include:

- Weed spectrum and coverage
- Browsing vertebrate and invertebrate pests
- Nutrient deficiencies
- Seedling vigour and survival

# Plantation Management Plan

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## 5.2 Weed control

During the rotation, routine monitoring weed presence and identification will be undertaken and recommended control measures employed for:

- Compliance with statutory weed control requirements,
- Perennial weeds that will impact on nutrient and water availability to the plantation trees.

## 5.3 Pests & diseases

Integrated Pest Management practices will be employed for identified pest & disease species, according to industry standards

Routine monitoring of the plantation is conducted to identify any damage and undertake control treatments.

## 5.4 Nutrition

Soil and/or foliar sample analysis will determine appropriate regimes to maximise plantation health and productivity using collaborative industry research recommendations.

## 5.5 Survival

Seedling vigour and survival will be monitored after planting to determine infilling and/or replanting requirements in the following season.

Mortality patterns will be considered together with damaging agents for consideration when prescribing management actions.

# Plantation Management Plan

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## 6. Fire Management Plan

### GE & E Brook - MJ Forestry Project#1 Plantation

The plantation has been established and will be maintained to be compliant with *Guidelines for Fire Protection (2017)* published by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services.

#### 6.1 Property details

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Landowner name</b>       | GE & E Brook  |
| <b>Landowner address</b>    | 171 Redmond Hay River Road, Redmond WA 6327   |
| <b>Contact</b>              | <b>Phone:</b> 9845 3292 <b>Email:</b> <a href="mailto:gems.brook@gmail.com">gems.brook@gmail.com</a>      |
| <b>Location</b>             | 1219 & 1159 Dempster Road, Kalgan<br>Lot 3582 on Deposited Plan 80569<br>Lot 2516 on Deposited Plan 79063 |
| <b>Planted species</b>      | Tasmanian Blue Gum ( <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> )   |
| <b>Previous land use</b>    | Agriculture (grazing) & Tasmanian Blue Gum belt plantings   |
| <b>Surrounding land use</b> | Agriculture (grazing) & Tasmanian Blue Gum plantation   |
| <b>Plantation Layout</b>    | See attached Operations Map for location of access, firebreaks, waterpoints etc.                          |

#### 6.2 Neighbour details

| <b>Roadside Address</b>  | <b>Location</b>    | <b>Landowner</b>                  |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1341 Dempster Road       | Lot 1 D 35333      | Elaine Over                       |
| 1244 Dempster Road       | Lot 17 D 59925     | David & Jillian Gorman            |
| 1174 Dempster Road       | Lot 18 D 65833     | Bernard & Sheryl Driscoll         |
| 1157 Dempster Road       | Lot 5830 DP 163413 | Lockhart Holdings – Peter Gilmour |
| 157 Two Peoples Bay Road | Lot 5197 DP 207185 | Lockhart Holdings – Peter Gilmour |
| 69 Two Peoples Bay Road  | Lot 6151 DP 207185 | Luke & Stacey Murnane             |
| 873 Nanarup Road         | Lot 1 D 55823      | Intrinsic Pty Ltd                 |
| 28 Poikeclerup Road      | Lot 1 D63072       | Patricia & Robert Svanberg        |

# Plantation Management Plan

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## 6.3 Local fire agencies

|  |                                      |  |  |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Department of Fire &amp; Emergency Services</b> | Great Southern                       | Duty Officer                               | 9845 5000                              |
| <b>Department of Parks &amp; Wildlife (DBCA)</b>   | South Coast Region / Albany District | District Fire Co-ordinator / Duty Officer  | 9842 4500                              |
| <b>City of Albany</b>                              | Emergency Management CESM CBFCO      | Duty Officer<br>Brendan Gordon<br>Rob Lynn | 6820 3921<br>6820 3921<br>0419 560 218 |
| <b>Kalgan Brigade</b>                              | Captain / FCO                        | Darryl Bradley                             | 0438 198 473                           |

## 6.4 Fire mitigation

Firebreaks and other mitigation measures will be maintained in accordance with the annual *City of Albany Fire Management Notice* and any other regulations that may come into force.

All activities will adhere to the requirements of vehicle movement conditions as advised during the restricted and prohibited seasons.

Operations conducted over the fire season" will adhere to the "*Minimum Fire Season Requirements for Working in WA Plantation Forests*".

Key elements of the management regime are

- 10m wide Internal access roads
- 6m setbacks to vegetation
- 50m setbacks to existing shed (noting the central shed is disused and expendable, there is a firebreak around this however this is deliberately less than 50m).
- 100m of new planting to existing dwellings
- 15m external firebreak around boundaries

## 6.5 Preparedness

Prior to the commencement of the prescribed fire season, firefighting equipment, fire fighter training and Personal Protective Equipment will be checked for currency and updated as required. The Plantation Manager has this equipment on their vehicle.

# Plantation Management Plan

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## 6.6 Field aids

Property signage will include:

- Property identification with name and contact details
- Map tubes at each access point, containing up to date Plantation Management Map.
- Waterpoint signs directing incoming fire crews to reliable water source

Features of the Plantation Management Map will include:

- Property details,
- Plantation sections, numbering, establishment year and nett plantation area
- Other land categories such as remnant native vegetation, gravel pits open grassland etc
- Cadastral boundary
- Water courses, catchments & waterpoints
- Firebreak locations

## 6.7 Fire detection

The Plantation Manager will monitor available emergency response notification sources. Tenants within the houses will monitor and report any fires or suspicious activity.

Staff and contractors are drilled on reporting protocols and will call 000 to report a fire in the first instance prior to notifying the Plantation Manager.

## 6.8 Fire Response

If a fire is detected on or threatening the property, the Plantation Manager will immediately respond to the fire threat.

The initial response may include initiation of requests for assistance from the Kalgan Bush Fire Brigade and/or agencies.

All attending plantation resources will operate under the direction of the appropriate fire management authority.

The Plantation Manager will assist the Incident Controller at all appropriate levels to develop strategies to contain the fire to the smallest possible footprint, within the bounds of recognised priority of values.

# Plantation Management Plan

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## 7. Harvesting Plan

### 7.1 Content

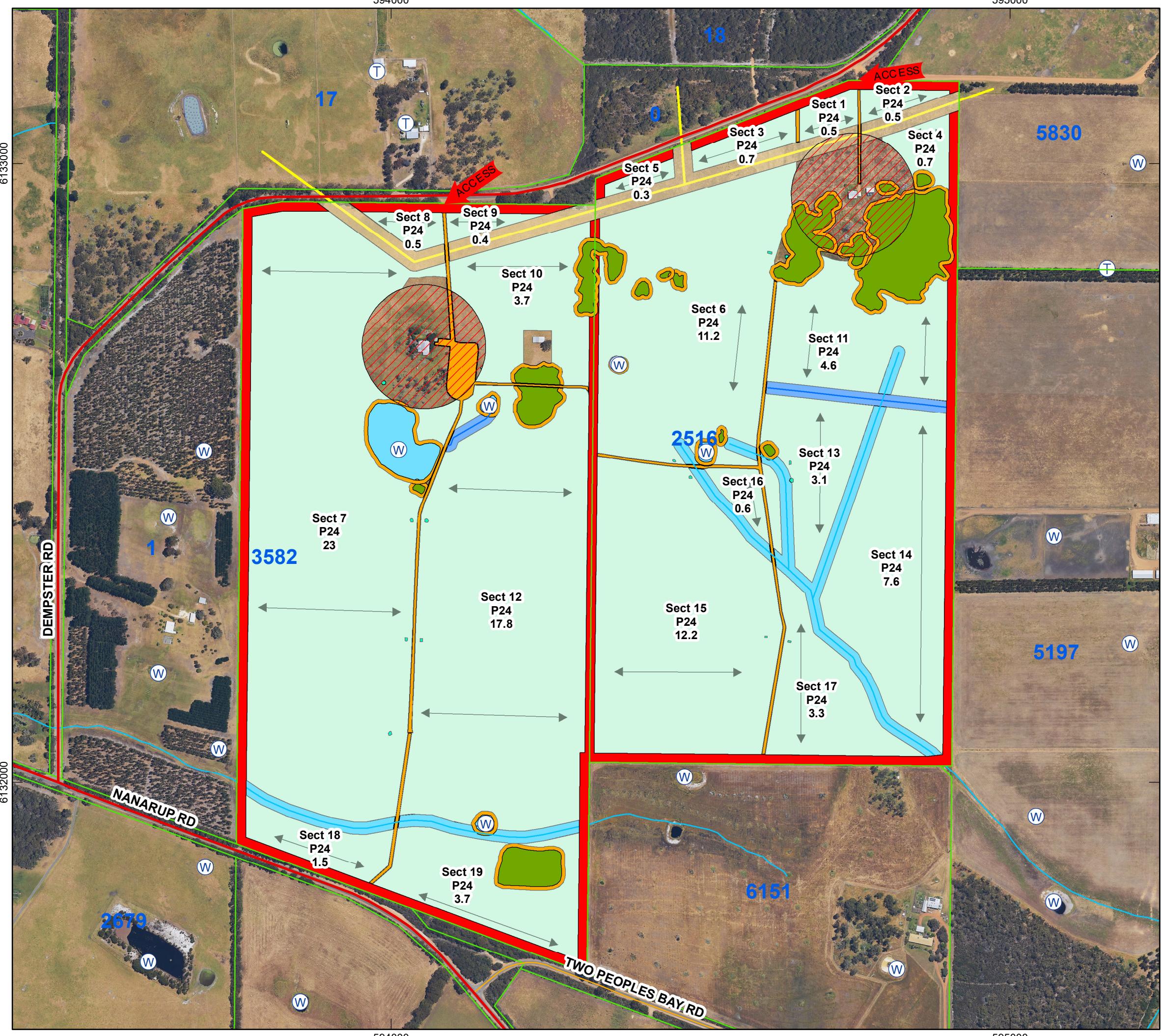
The following main headings will guide production of a detailed harvesting plan to be prepared prior to any future harvesting. The harvesting plan will be provided to the city prior to commencement of harvest.

- Interested parties
- Plantation & harvest details
- Access, haulage route and road maintenance arrangements
- Silviculture considerations
- Check of special values & prescribed protection measures
- Check of other property values & prescribed protection measures
- Check of weeds & contamination hazards & precautions
- Check of safety hazards & precautions
- Fire protection measures
- Comprehensive Harvest Map

# **Plantation Management Plan**

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## **Appendix 1 Plantation Management Map**



## MJ Forestry – Project #1 OPERATIONS MAP

### OVERVIEW

DEMPSTER RD PLANTATION  
1239 Dempster Rd & 1159 Dempster Rd  
Title Information  
LOT 3582 ON DP 80569  
LOT 2516 ON DP 79063

### OPERATIONS PLAN LEGEND

- P.2024 Tree Crop Area
- External Firebreak 15m
- Cadastral Boundary
- Internal Firebreak 6m
- Asset Protection Zone 100m
- Powerline Firebreak 30m
- WaterBody
- Wetland
- Dam
- Drain Buffer 10m
- Powerline
- Watercourse Buffer 10m
- Row Direction
- W Water Point

### STATISTICAL REPORT

P2024 Tree Crop Area **95.9 Ha**

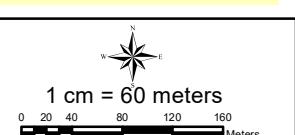
Total Tree Crop Area **95.9 Ha**

### CONTACT DETAILS

Shire: City of Albany 6820 3000  
Manager: MJ Forestry 0427771459  
Owner: GE & E Brook 0427771459  
Brigade: Kalgan 0457774008  
CBFCO: Rob Lynn 0419560218  
Major Access: Dempster Rd

### AUTHOR DETAILS

DGPS By: Date: 14/12/2025  
Plan Compiled By: AIRBORNE M&P Date: 14/12/2025  
Plan Checked By: AIRBORNE M&P Date: 14/12/2025



Disclaimer: This map product is for schematic purposes only and is likely to have errors to some degree, as do all mapping products. Do not rely on this product for navigational purposes. Airborne Maps will not take responsibility for any errors or inaccuracies contained within this map product.

Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator  
C.M. 117 E Zone 50  
Datum: GDA 1994

