# Responsible Wood® Forestry Standard Forest Management System Summary Report

# **Timberlands Pacific Pty Ltd**

#### Surveillance Audit

SCS Contact:

**Brendan Grady** | Director Forest Management Certification +1.510.452.8000

bgrady@scsglobalservices.com



# **Table of Contents**

SI	SECTION A – PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT2		
	GENERAL INFORMATION		
	1.1 Name and Contact Information		
	1.2 RW/ PEFC Sales Information	2	
	1.3 Scope of Certificate	2	
2.	AUDIT DATES AND ACTIVITIES	6	
	2.1 Audit Itinerary and Activities		

#### SECTION A – PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

## 1. General Information

#### 1.1 Name and Contact Information

Organization name	Timberlands Pacific Pty Ltd (TPPL)		
Contact person	Emma-Kate Griffiths		
Address	10 Helen Street	Telephone	+61 8 8724 2000
	Mount Gambier, South	Fax	
	Australia, 5290	e-mail	emma-
			kate.griffiths@tppl.com.au
		Website	www.tppl.com.au

### 1.2 RW/ PEFC Sales Information

x RW/ PEFC Sales contact information same as above.			
RW/ PEFC			
salesperson			
Address		Telephone	
		Fax	
		e-mail	
		Website	

## 1.3 Scope of Certificate

Any changes in the scope of the certification since the previous audit are highlighted in yellow in the tables below.

Checking this box indicates this is a Stage 1 summary report, and the scope table below reflects relevant information for the certification *applicant* (i.e., certification decision not yet determined).

Certificate Code	SCS-RW-004	
Certification Statement	The scope of the certificate includes all activities associate the Organization's sustainable forest management system the Defined Forest Area(s) (DFA), including the harvest, trained sale or trade of forest products. The Organization has sufficient control over any contracting or outsourcing of formanagement planning and activities to ensure conforman applicable certification requirements.	
Certification Recommendation by Audit Team to SCS	x Initial or continued certification is recommended, subject to the Organization meeting deadlines to response any findings issued.	Initial or continued certification is not recommended ( <i>explain</i> ):

Certificate Type	x Single D	FA	Multiple DFA
	Group		
# Group Members (if applicable)	·		
Number of DFAs in Scope of Certificate	There are two FMUs with the DFA: Taswood Estate and Penola Plantations. The Taswood Estate comprises 36 forests dispersed across Tasmania, primarily in the northern part of the state. The Penola Plantations include 64 forests located in the Green Triangle Region straddling the border of South Australia and Victoria. The Dohle Road Nursery is located at Mount Gambier. The DFA also includes the Casterton Depot and Penola South Fire Base.		
Description of DFA(s) as Advised	Area (ha):	101,326.93	
to RW Limited	Area (ha):		
Refer to publicly available maps and information on its web the contact person cited at the beginning and Contact Information).		ts website or upon request via	
Exclusion of areas from DFA(s)	N/A – Entire DFA(s) owned or managed by the Organ included in the scope of certification.		- , -
	Organisation f	n wishes to exclude p rom the scope of cert areas within the DFA	ortions of the DFA(s) under ification (check all that apply): (s);
	☐ Transportation infrastructure under the control of the Organisation, but outside of the DFA(s);		
	dumps, mer DFA(s). <i>Not</i> products the	chandising yards or p that COC requireme at have come from the	e Organisation such as log orts within or outside of the onts still apply to the forest of DFA(s) and may be evaluated to such requirements; and/or
	managemer 2013, Requi	nt control of the Organ	ment areas not under the nisation (see AS4708 GN01-implementation, infrastructure,
	the certifica The Certifica exclude the These reduc	tion requirements for ation Body has reduce se areas not meeting tions have been duly	ntly or seriously failed to meet specific areas within the DFA(s). ed the scope of certification to the certification requirements. reviewed by the Certification ification requirements.
Applicable Standards/ Guidance	AS4708-2013 (Australian Standard® for Sustainable Forest Management)		

	NZS4708-2014 (New Zealand Standard® for Sustainable Forest Management)		
	AS4708 GN02-2013 (Guidance for the certification of group forest management)		
Forest Ownership Type	Single Entity – One site – Single forest owner and single forest manager.  Multi-site Entity – Multiple sites – Single forest owner and single forest manager  Multi-site Entity – Multiple sites – Multiple forest owners and single forest manager  Group Entity – Multiple sites – Multiple forest owners and multiple forest managers controlled by a Group Manager		
Forest Management Type	x Plantation	Natural/ semi-natural	
Forest Product Type(s)	x Roundwood	x Chips	
	Non-timber Forest Products	Other (describe):	
Species (Common and Scientific Name(s))	Pinus radiata (Radiata Pine), Eucalyptus obliqua, (Tasmanian Oak) Eucalyptus regnans, (Ribbon Gum) Eucalyptus viminalis (White Gum) Eucalyptus amygdalina (Black Peppermint) Eucalyptus ovata, (White gum) Eucalyptus sieberi, (Iron Bark) Eucalyptus globulus (Blue Gum) Acacia delbata (Silver Wattle) Eucalyptus nitens (Shining Gum) Pinus brutia (Turkish Pine), Pinus pinaster Pinus attenuata (knobcone pine) Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas Fir) Acacia melanoxylon (Blackwood)		
Statement on the conformity and effectiveness of the management system together with a summary of the evidence relating to: - the capability of the management system to meet applicable requirements and expected outcomes;	conformance with the standard. It has comprehensive documented policies and procedures, strongly data driven decision making processes and contemporary technology operating across most criterion. Annual internal audit, management review and objective and target setting processes are embedded within the operating culture. Through these processes, the forest manager has recognized the need to streamline its documentation in order to improve operational		

<ul> <li>the internal audit and management review process</li> </ul>	dashboard reporting is effectively used to manage non- conformities, incidents and corrective actions and diver improved performance.
Conclusion on the appropriateness of the certification scope	All forest areas within the Penola Plantations and Taswood Estate and associated infrastructure including offices, depots, fire bases and the Dohle Rd nursery are included within the scope. This is appropriate as it is intended that the forest management certification apply to all TPPL operations.
RW Logos/labels	<ul><li>☑ Logo checked and conformant (no non-conformities issued)</li><li>☑ Logo checked, and Nonconformities issued</li></ul>

#### 2. Audit Dates and Activities

#### 2.1 Audit Itinerary and Activities N/A (Stage 1 Audit) Type of Audit: x 3<sup>rd</sup> annual 2<sup>nd</sup> annual Evaluation/ surveillance audit surveillance audit surveillance audit re-evaluation x Combined Joint audit Integrated audit audit Special audit (explain): Date of Audit: 19-23 October 2020 Auditor(s): Tuesday Phelan, Lead Auditor, and Graeme Lea, Auditor Objective and LX Check to confirm audit objectives described below were met (required) Scope of the Determination of the conformity of the organization's forest management Audit: system with audit criteria Evaluation of the ability of the forest management system to ensure the organization meets applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual requirements Evaluation of the effectiveness of the forest management system to ensure the organization is continually meeting its specified objectives; and As applicable, identification of areas for potential improvement of the forest management system (OFIs) Visits to a sample of operational sites representing a range of forest management activities in the two regional Forests Management Units including supporting infrastructure including: One Regional offices Harvesting operations in the Penola Region - Byjuke (first thinning) Redfurn (second thinning) Heatherlie (clearfell) Nangwarry Central (third thinning) Penola South (Clearfell) Dr Goodes (Infield Chipping) Treecrop operations in the Penola Region o Windigi (establishment, aerial spraying, mechanical land preparation) Dr Goodes (fertiliser) Kaladbro (ground-based spraying) Killara South (wilding control)

Heatherlie (firebreak maintenance)

Any deviations from the audit plan and their reasons, if applicable:	Engineering construction: Viewed road systems in the plantations visited for harvesting and treecrop operations in the Penola Region, viewed new road and landing construction in Heatherlie plantation.  Reserves and sites of Significant Biodiversity Value under management:  - Mingbool  - Spehr  Added a site visit to Beachport to cover special site values.  Virtual inspection of the Casterton depot and Penola South Fire Base. These sites were not listed on the DFA but found to be part of the operation during the audit.
Summary of most important observations, positive as well as negative, regarding implementation and effectiveness of the Forest Management System:	TPPL has achieved a variety of improvements which have positive effect on the forest management system during the audit period. Management systems and processes are becoming progressively integrated between the Penola and Taswood estates and strong analysis and knowledge continues to drive operations. Significant work has occurred under the Business Improvement Project to consolidate the complex range of policy and procedural documentation into estate-wide manuals. Tools and technical papers have been developed to improve integration of data, research and innovation into strategic and operational decision making, and a new research committee has been established to further this approach. A new cost benefit analysis has enabled further refinement of decision making for establishment silviculture and remedial fertilizer. TPPL has successfully introduced electronic docketing during the audit period and continues to utilize product optimization technology to good effect. Improvement has been made in reducing worker injuries and truck overloads, with safety culture remaining a significant focus. Several collaborative projects are underway with state government and eNGOs to remove wildings from natural ecosystems around the plantations.  Minor non-conformities identified as part of this assessment relate to:  Criterion 0.1.2 – several non-forest assets omitted from the FMS Audit Duration Calculator  Criterion 1.3.2 – insufficient detail in several operational plans regarding harvesting buffer widths and chemical management for wilding control operations.  Criterion 2.1.1 – stakeholders not clearly classified as interested or affected  Criterion 5.6.1 – insufficient control of chemical management for a wilding control operation.
Significant changes, if any, that affect the management system of the client since the	COVID 19 significantly affected how TPPL operated in 2020, with staff required to work from home for some months, export markets changing, operational plans needing adjustment and travel across borders subject to permits.  Some staff turnover was experienced in Treecrop and Woodflow teams in both Penola and Taswood, and opportunity was taken to achieve structural improvements.

#### last audit took Almost 2000ha of Tasmanian resource was impacted by the Fingal / Mangana place: fires, requiring salvage and rehabilitation prior to re-establishment. 182ha was replanted in 2020 and native species were oversown on 54ha of stream reserves. Monitoring sites were established on stream reserves and in burnt sown eucalypt plantations to measure recovery post-fire. Replanting has been scheduled over three years due to the large area of standing dead pines requiring clearing prior to planting. Some mixed pine / eucalypt stands will be reverted to sown eucalypt plantations. The fire will have a significant impact on resource availability in the 2030s and work is underway to determine how to best address this. Effectiveness of One minor non-conformance and three opportunities for improvement were taken corrective identified in the 2019 audit report prepared by BSI. Effective corrective actions actions regarding were observed during the 2020 audit for each finding. previously 1. Ineffective processes for identification of biodiversity values (Minor) identified resulting from lack of onsite verification of special values assessments. nonconformities, Special values assessments are no longer used in Penola to identify if applicable: biodiversity values. Instead, GIS database searches are now updated annually and used for operational planning. Field reconnaissance is conducted to verify the desk based searches as a standard part of the Harvest Planning Checklist. Separate planning systems apply in Tasmania due to the Forest Practices Act requirements. 2. Forest Management Plans do not clearly communicate the purpose of the plan (OFI). An explicit section describing the purpose is now included in each plan. 3. Mobile technology could be used more by contractors (OFI). TPPL have introduced electronic log docketing in 2020, utilize STICKS and provide electronic georeferenced maps to operators. Roll out of Timbermatic is imminent. 4. Dohle Nursery chemical storage (OFI) – store was well organized with appropriate spills kit, bunding, recent fire extinguisher checks and regular monthly chemical audits. **Unresolved issues** Nil (if identified): **Notes/Comments:** Nil