



# ***SOUTH EAST FOREST RESCUE***

PO BOX 899 Moruya, NSW, 2537  
sefr@fastmail.fm

Dear Committee,

## **Regarding Committee Inquiry into Southern Brown Bandicoot *Isodon obesulus***

The situation in NSW is critical in a native forestry context. There is clear evidence of systematic significant damage to native forests in southern NSW as a result of government-supervised logging by the Forestry Commission ('FCNSW'). The industrial logging of mapped old-growth, rocky outcrops, gazetted Aboriginal Place, National Park, FMZs, of Special Protection Zones, inaccurate surveys and damage to threatened and endangered species habitat has occurred in direct breach with legislative instruments and has significantly impacted on matters of national environmental significance, marine water quality and Commonwealth and State listed species.

These state regulations have been in place for 14 years, they are simple to follow and yet they are being broken regularly. Citizens cannot take FCNSW to court. The NSW EPA is reluctant, even though there is significant environmental damage. The EPA are not capable of robustly regulating and have audited a mere 3% of logging operations over a 5 year period.

As FCNSW is state run, state owned and state regulated there is no possibility of halting this destruction by citizens. The listing of the Southern Brown Bandicoot is far from perfect but it represents hard won gains and is at least some measure of protection in IFOA areas. We are requesting that you do not support the de-listing.

### ***Background***

On the South Coast of New South Wales thousands of hectares of native forests are being clear-felled or patch clear-felled every year. The Forestry Commission of NSW, trading as FCNSW

descriptions for these practices vary from ‘Single Tree Selection Heavy’ to ‘Australian Group Selection’ to ‘Modified Shelter Wood’, yet they all amount to clear-felling or patch clear-felling on the ground. Native forests are being logged at an unsustainable rate, 95% of trees felled are turned into woodchips, either at the Eden woodchip mill or at the various saw mills on the South Coast and then trucked down to the woodchip mill.

To meet wood supply commitments, the native forest held in trust by FCNSW is being cut faster than it is growing back.<sup>1</sup> FCNSW have continuously logged over ecologically sustainable limits since the implementation of the Regional Forest Agreements (‘RFAs’). There is a disconnect within the native forest logging and woodchipping interest groups in that they have exerted undue influence to ensure desirable outcomes for profit margins at the expense of the current and future generations of the state. This is immoral.

Forestry operations in areas covered by RFAs should be subject to an independent environmental assessment that is scientifically sound and rigorous. The scientific processes in the RFAs were politically compromised. Established Joint ANZECC/Ministerial Council on Forestry Fisheries & Aquaculture NFPS Implementation Subcommittee (JANIS) criteria for forest conservation were not fully applied. There are large areas of native forest that would have been reserved if the original RFA criteria for forest conservation had been fully applied.

The current NSW government reporting approach adopted is perverse, capricious, and lacking in material substance. This is further indication that the current RFA policy is irrational and must be subject to reform as a matter of urgency. The allegations of openness and transparency of both FCNSW and the native forest logging and woodchipping interest groups is verging on corrupt.<sup>2</sup> On our analysis FCNSW have completed 19 out of 64 milestones that were required to be completed within the first five years of enactment of the RFAs, in other words by 2005. The *Draft Report on Progress with Implementation of the New South Wales Regional Forest Agreements* alleges that:

‘If a milestone was due during the first five years, but was completed by 30 June 2008, it is discussed as completed (e.g. even if it was completed after the first review period)’.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Performance Audit ‘Sustaining Native Forest Operations’ Auditor-General’s Report, (2009).

<sup>2</sup> *Watt v FCNSW* [2007] NSWADT 197; *Digwood v FCNSW* [2009] NSWADT 107; *Nature Conservation Council v Department of Primary Industries (FCNSW)* [2012] NSWADT 195.

<sup>3</sup> NSW Department of Environment and Climate Change, *A Draft Report on Progress with Implementation of the New South Wales Regional Forest Agreements* (2009) 22.

This statement is erroneous and unsatisfactory in both timeline and content. The extent to which milestones and obligations have been met, the results of monitoring of sustainability indicators, and the performance of the RFAs is disingenuous and exceedingly below satisfactory. The performance of FCNSW ‘implementation’ of the RFAs in meeting specific milestones has been an abject failure, consistently late, and professionally inadequate. This is particularly exemplified by the reviews which were due within the first five years from date of enactment, 2003 for the Eden Region and 2006 for the Southern sub-region, and still have not been finalised.

In describing the loss of native forests in Australia the 2011 UN State of the Forests Report provided that Australia also experienced a negative trend:

Since 2000 and caused it to register the largest annual loss of any country in the region between 2000 and 2010.<sup>4</sup>

#### *Threats to Listed Species and Ecological Communities*

To remove the Southern Brown Bandicoot’s listing (‘SBB’) is a very serious step to take. It may be stated that along with climate change the biggest threat to listed species on the south coast is the logging and burning of their habitat. The Scientific Committee’s figure for NSW species, populations or ecological communities threatened with extinction in 2009 was 1035. In 2012 it rose to around 1100.<sup>5</sup> This figure, when compared to the 1998 figure of 868 is the most indicative of the effect of logging on our environment.<sup>6</sup>

Change in status of listed taxa in New South Wales is concentrated in sub-regions along the east coast. Based on the state and territory listings the largest increases in numbers of threatened taxa nationally are occurring on the south coast of New South Wales.<sup>7</sup> All species have as reasons for listing or decline, habitat loss, modification and fragmentation due to road construction, intensive logging and altered fire regimes.<sup>8</sup> SEFR has previously submitted

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<sup>4</sup> UN Food and Agricultural Organization, *State of the World’s Forests*, Rome FAO, 2011, (online) <<http://www.fao.org/docrep/013/i2000e/i2000e.pdf>>.

<sup>5</sup> NSW Government, Office of Environment and Heritage, 2008 <<http://www.threatenedspecies.environment.nsw.gov.au/index.aspx>>.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid 2000 and 2003

<[http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/soe/soe2003/chapter6/chp\\_6.3.htm#6.3.69](http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/soe/soe2003/chapter6/chp_6.3.htm#6.3.69)>; 2006

<[http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/soe/soe2006/chapter6/chp\\_6.3.htm#6.3.71](http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/soe/soe2006/chapter6/chp_6.3.htm#6.3.71)>.

<sup>7</sup> Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts 2009, *Assessment of Australia’s Terrestrial Biodiversity 2008*, Report prepared by the Biodiversity Assessment Working Group of the National Land and Water Resources Audit for the Australian Government, Canberra, 111.

<sup>8</sup> Ibid.

numerous comments and advice to government inquiries and reviews highlighting the situation in native state forests where the loss of these biodiversity assets is routine and systemic.

### *No EIA*

In NSW any activity that will have an impact on the environment generally requires a proponent to undertake an environmental impact assessment ('EIA') as required by either the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (NSW) ('EPA Act'), or the *Environmental Planning and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) ('EPBC Act'). For a brief period the Forestry Commission, now known as the Forestry Corporation ('FCNSW'), was required to undertake EIA. The EPA Act was strengthened and amended in late 1991 by the *Endangered Fauna (Interim Protection) Act 1991* ('EFIP Act').<sup>9</sup> However the *Timber Industry (Interim Protection) Act 1992* (NSW) ('TIIP Act'), while extending a moratorium on many forests until proper EIA had been conducted, also exempted FCNSW from the EFIP Act.<sup>10</sup> The TIIP Act suspended the application of Part 5 of the EPA Act in respect of logging operations being carried out in specified forests, and in particular exempted FCNSW from EPA Act ss 111 and 112, though it was still required to produce Fauna Impact Statements ('FIS').<sup>11</sup> In May 1994 the TIIP was amended to extend to the Eden area, however FCNSW discontinued much of its surveying even though this was required as preparation for the development of a FIS.<sup>12</sup> The *Threatened Species Conservation Act* was enacted in late 1995.<sup>13</sup> The *Forestry and National Park Estate Act* ('FNPE Act') was enacted in 1998. With the enactment of the FNPE Act the TIIP Act was repealed and FCNSW were not required to produce FIS or EIA. Regional Forest Agreements ('RFAs') were rolled out starting in 1998, thus FCNSW were already exempt from any assessment in Integrated Forestry Operations Approval ('IFOA') areas by the time the EPBC Act was enacted. The FNPE Act has now been overtaken by the *Forestry Act 2012*, which continues to exempt FCNSW from having to undertake any assessment on the impact logging will have on the areas.<sup>14</sup> Therefore many forests have had no proper EIA.

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<sup>9</sup> *Endangered Fauna (Interim Protection) Act 1991* (NSW) assented to 17 December, 1991.

<sup>10</sup> *Timber Industry (Interim Protection) Act 1992* (NSW) assented to 12 March 1992.

<sup>11</sup> See *South East Forests Conservation Council Incorporated v Director-General National Parks & Wildlife Service* (1993) 81 LGERA 288.

<sup>12</sup> *Timber Industry (Interim Protection) Amendment Act 1994* (NSW) assented to 16 May 1994.

<sup>13</sup> *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* (NSW) assented to 22 December 1995

<sup>14</sup> *Forestry Act 2012* (NSW) s 69W.

### *Southern Brown Bandicoot*

FCNSW have recommended to the EPA that many prescriptions be nullified. In our view there has been an amendment the Southern Brown Bandicoot's prescriptions at Forestry Corporation's request without independent empirical data to warrant this amendment. This was allowed on the strength of alleged SBB monitoring surveys. While a FCNSW employee seems to have written some monographs on the subject, the authors can find no documentation to substantiate the claim that the monitoring plans mentioned by FCNSW exist.

The original Eden TSL cl 6.6 Southern Brown Bandicoot *Isoodon Obesulus* provided that 'An exclusion zone of at least 200 hectares must be implemented around each record of the species'. However the amended Eden TSL now has a very small buffer zone, which is interpreted as no exclusion zone as evidenced by Nadgee Cpt 62 harvest plan. There are two SBB records, both within the NHA, neither with any protection zone (see Operational Plan approved 30/06/09). While there is a 2007 species management plan and 2008 and 2009 monitoring reports there seem no further monitoring reports, nor a review.

The SBB is a Commonwealth listed EPBCA endangered species. However as the IFOAs seem halted in time, no recognition of this appears in any harvest plan as the Forestry Commission erroneously allege they have no requirement to take this into account.

One of the two remaining populations of the Southern Brown Bandicoot in NSW is in the native forests of the far south coast. The consultation document dismisses the threat from intensive logging for woodchips as 'minor.'<sup>15</sup> It is not minor and will almost certainly become worse under proposed NSW legislative changes, as IFOA protections will almost certainly be watered down as a consequence.

SEFR have spent many hours, and conducted nocturnal fauna surveys in the Eden region. In our view the SBB is rare and elusive. Adherence to the precautionary principle requires the continued listing of the SBB, and we urge the scientific committee's support for the SBB's continued listing as an endangered species.


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<sup>15</sup> Consultation Document on Listing Eligibility and Conservation Actions, 4.

## APPENDIX A


### Harvest Plan Examples

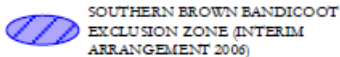
Cpt	FNSW Map and Location	Harvest Plan Relevant Text											
Yambulla 270	Compartment 270 approved 05/03/09 habitat in part coupe 7	HARVESTING PLAN HP_ED_0270_0289T_09 COMPARTMENTS 270 & 289 (DECC notification 05/03/09) Southern Brown Bandicoot Exclusion Zone: Southern Brown Bandicoot exclusion zones have been mapped within Coupes 7 and 23 of Compartment 270 as indicated on the Harvesting Plan Operational Map. The IFOA conditions for protection of the Southern Brown Bandicoot will apply. Any areas in which eucalypt species <i>Eucalyptus consideniana</i> (Yertchuk) and <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> (Swamp gum), that are associated with poor drainage, comprise in excess of 80% of the basal area are to be excluded from timber harvesting. If this boundary in the field is different to the mapped exclusion zone, then the adjustment will be marked on the SFO copy of the Harvesting Plan Operational Map. Southern Brown Bandicoot exclusion zones are located within Coupes 1 and 3 of Compartment 289 as indicated on the Harvesting Plan Operational Map. Specified forestry activities must be excluded from these coupes.											
Yambulla 289	Compartment 289 approved 05/03/09 habitat in all coupes 1 & 3	HARVESTING PLAN HP_ED_0270_0289T_09 COMPARTMENTS 270 & 289 (DECC notification 05/03/09) Southern Brown Bandicoot Exclusion Zone: Southern Brown Bandicoot exclusion zones are located within Coupes 1 and 3 of Compartment 289 as indicated on the Harvesting Plan Operational Map. Any areas in which eucalypt species <i>Eucalyptus consideniana</i> (Yertchuk) and <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> (Swamp gum), that are associated with poor drainage, comprise in excess of 80% of the basal area are to be excluded from timber harvesting. If this boundary in the field is different to the mapped exclusion zone, then the adjustment will be marked on the SFO copy of the Harvesting Plan Operational Map. Specified forestry activities must be excluded from these coupes.											
Yambulla 291 & 292	Compartments 291 & 292 approved 17/12/10 next door compartment 296 has two records at E728550/N566920 and E728700/N566600. also four small patches of indicative habitat in both compartments 291 & 292	<table><tr><td colspan="3">Harvesting Plan HP_ED_291_292_10 Compartments 291 &amp; 292 approved 17/12/10</td></tr><tr><td>Threatened species and habitat features within trigger distance</td><td>Records in 291 or 292</td><td>Lice</td></tr><tr><td>Southern Brown Bandicoot</td><td>No</td><td></td></tr></table>			Harvesting Plan HP_ED_291_292_10 Compartments 291 & 292 approved 17/12/10			Threatened species and habitat features within trigger distance	Records in 291 or 292	Lice	Southern Brown Bandicoot	No	
Harvesting Plan HP_ED_291_292_10 Compartments 291 & 292 approved 17/12/10													
Threatened species and habitat features within trigger distance	Records in 291 or 292	Lice											
Southern Brown Bandicoot	No												
Yambulla 296 , 297 & 298	Compartments 296, 297 & 298 approved 11/08/11 records at E728550/N566920 and E728700/N566600 and small patch of indicative habitat in compartment 297	297 thinning began 22 August 2011 SBB records yes see Species Management Plan											
Yambulla 301	no mapped but harvest plan says has high potential for SBB habitat	HARVESTING PLAN HP_ED_0301T_09 COMPARTMENT 301 YAMBULLA S.F. No. 126 approved 30/11/09 The following conditions shall apply for Southern Brown Bandicoot; The agreed Southern Brown Bandicoot management plan conditions will apply. Mapped exclusion zones do not exist within Compartment 301. However, there is potential for high quality habitat for Southern Brown Bandicoot to occur in this compartment. Any areas in which eucalypt species, such as <i>Eucalyptus consideniana</i> (Yertchuk) and <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> (Swamp gum), that are associated with poor drainage, comprise in excess of 80% of the basal area are to be excluded from timber harvesting. Any areas that are excluded for Southern Brown Bandicoot habitat will be marked on the SFO copy of the Harvesting Plan Operational Maps. Where Southern Brown Bandicoot mapped exclusion zones are verified in the field carefully planned ignition patterns and sequences must be applied and fire excluded from the zone as far as practicable. Special Requirement Areas: A strip of Ridge and											

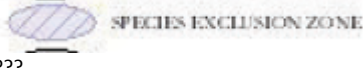
		Headwater Habitat (40 m wide) is located on the western section of Compartment 301 as indicated on the Harvesting Plan Operational Map. Refer to Section 7.1c for further information. Where Southern Brown Bandicoot (Indicative) Mapped Exclusion Zones are confirmed in the field, a carefully planned ignition pattern and sequence must be applied and fire excluded from the zone as far as practicable.
Yambulla 302 & 303	Compartment 302 & 303 approved 16/03/10	HARVESTING PLAN HP_ED_0302_0303T_10 COMPARTMENTS 302 & 303 YAMBULLA S.F. No. 126 (DECC notification 17/3/10) Southern Brown Bandicoot; The following conditions shall apply for Southern Brown Bandicoot; The agreed Southern Brown Bandicoot management plan conditions will apply. Mapped exclusion zones exist within these compartments and are displayed on the Harvest Plan Operational Maps. Any areas in which eucalypt species, such as <i>Eucalyptus consideniana</i> (Yertchuk) and <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> (Swamp gum), that are associated with poor drainage, comprise in excess of 80% of the basal area are to be excluded from timber harvesting. If this boundary in the field is different to the mapped exclusion zone, then the adjustment will be marked on the SFO copy of the Harvesting Plan Operational Maps. Where Southern Brown Bandicoot mapped exclusion zones are verified in the field carefully planned ignition patterns and sequences must be applied and fire excluded from the zone as far as practicable. <b>Where Southern Brown Bandicoot (Indicative) Mapped Exclusion Zones are confirmed in the field, a carefully planned ignition pattern and sequence must be applied and fire excluded from the zone as far as practicable.</b>
Yambulla 326	Compartment 326 approved 07/08/07	HARVESTING PLAN HP_ED_0326_07 COMPARTMENTS 326 Southern Brown Bandicoot Exclusion Zone (Interim Arrangement 2006): There is no mapped Southern Brown Bandicoot zone within the proposed harvest area of Compartment 326. Although no mapped exclusion zone exists within the proposed harvest area, there is potential for high quality habitat for Southern Brown Bandicoot to occur in this compartment. Any areas in which eucalypt species <i>Eucalyptus consideniana</i> (Yertchuk) and <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> (Swamp gum), that are associated with poor drainage, comprise in excess of 80% of the basal area are to be excluded from timber harvesting. Any areas that are excluded for Southern Brown Bandicoot habitat will be marked on the SFO copy of the Harvesting Plan Operational Map.
Yambulla 327	Compartment 327 approved 22/03/10 shows indicative SBB exclusion zone inside previously harvested area of compartment	HARVESTING PLAN HP_ED_0327_10 COMPARTMENT 327 The following conditions shall apply for Southern Brown Bandicoot: The agreed Southern Brown Bandicoot management plan conditions will apply. Although a mapped exclusion zone does exist within the compartment, it does not occur within the net harvest area. Therefore, there is potential for high quality habitat for Southern Brown Bandicoot to occur within the net harvest area. Any areas in which eucalypt species, such as <i>Eucalyptus consideniana</i> (Yertchuk) and <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> (Swamp gum), that are associated with poor drainage, comprise in excess of 80% of the basal area are to be excluded from timber harvesting. Any areas that are excluded for Southern Brown Bandicoot habitat will be marked on the SFO copy of the Harvesting Plan Operational Maps. Where Southern Brown Bandicoot mapped exclusion zones are verified in the field carefully planned ignition patterns and sequences must be applied and fire excluded from the zone as far as practicable. Where Southern Brown Bandicoot (Indicative) Mapped Exclusion Zones are confirmed in the field, a carefully planned ignition pattern and sequence must be applied and fire excluded from the zone as far as practicable. Refer to Section 7.2b of Harvest Plan.
Yambulla 442	Compartment 442 approved 20/04/11  Fauna Exclusion Area - SBB Field Validation about 75% of compartment	Note: There are no Southern Brown Bandicoot records in the area. However Swamp Gum ( <i>E.ovata</i> ) and Yertchuk ( <i>E. consideniana</i> ) forest types are mapped within the compartment (with indicative Southern Brown Bandicoot exclusions shown on the HPOM). The SFO must assess and if necessary exclude these areas in accordance with 6.5A of the TSL.
Yambulla 444 & 445	Compartment 445 approved 30/09/10 coupes 3 & 4 have mapped indicative SBB habitat exclusion nothing in compartment 444	Southern Brown Bandicoot; The following conditions shall apply for Southern Brown Bandicoot. The agreed Southern Brown Bandicoot management plan conditions will apply. Mapped exclusion zones exist within Compartments 444 and 445 and are displayed on the Harvest Plan Operational Maps. Any areas in which eucalypt species, such as <i>Eucalyptus consideniana</i> (Yertchuk) and <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> (Swamp gum), that are associated with poor drainage, comprise in excess of 80% of the basal area are to be excluded from timber harvesting. If this boundary in the field is different to the mapped exclusion zone, then the adjustment will be marked on the SFO copy of the Harvesting Plan Operational Map. Where Southern Brown Bandicoot mapped exclusion





		zones are verified in the field carefully planned ignition patterns and sequences must be applied and fire excluded from the zone as far as practicable. An area of rocky outcrop is located within Compartment 444, and three areas of rocky outcrop are located within Compartment 445. Burning within the area defined as rocky outcrop and their relevant exclusion zone is not permitted. Areas of southern Brown Bandicoot Habitat is located in Coupe 3 and 4 of Compartment 446 as indicated on the SPOM. The actual boundary of this zone must be obtained from the SFO's copy of the HPOM. Please refer to SFO's harvest plan and map for additional flora and fauna features that may have been located during the harvesting operation.																			
Yambulla 446 & 450	Compartment 446 map approved 23/08/10 has patch of SBB indicative habitat in coupe 92 previously logged rocky terrain nothing in compartment 450	HARVESTING PLAN HP_ED_0446_0450_10 notified 23/08/10 Southern Brown Bandicoot; The following conditions shall apply for Southern Brown Bandicoot; Mapped exclusion zones do not exist within Compartment 450 or within the proposed net harvest area of Compartment 446. However, there is potential for high quality habitat for Southern Brown Bandicoot to occur in this compartment. Any areas in which eucalypt species, such as <i>Eucalyptus consideniana</i> (Yertchuk) and <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> (Swamp gum), that are associated with poor drainage, comprise in excess of 80% of the basal area are to be excluded from timber harvesting. Any areas that are excluded for Southern Brown Bandicoot habitat will be marked on the SFO copy of the Harvesting Plan Operational Map.																			
Yambulla 454	Part Compartments 558, 559, 562, 563 & 572 approved 04/08/10 E721075/N5885350																				
Yambulla 463 & 464	Compartments 463 & 464 map has patch of SBB indicative habitat in excluded coupe 2	Harvesting Plan HP_ED_463_464_10 <b>no mention of southern brown bandicoot in harvest plan text</b>																			
Yambulla 482	Compartment 482 map approved 25/10/10 has a SBB record in the compartment next door, and a large patch of SBB exclusion indicative within the net harvest area	Harvesting Plan HP_ED_482_10  The results of the database search and pre-harvest surveys resulted in the following consideration of flora & fauna issues shown in the table below: <table><tr><th>Prescription</th><th>Species</th></tr><tr><td>General prescriptions:</td><td>Glossy Black-Cockatoo and feed trees (<i>Calyptrorhynchus lathamii</i>) (Desktop Review, Pre Harvest Survey).</td></tr><tr><td>Species specific prescriptions:</td><td>Yellow-bellied Glider (<i>Petaurus australis</i>) (Desktop Review), Southern Brown Bandicoot (<i>Isodon obesulus</i>) (Desktop Review), Giant Burrowing Frog (<i>Heleioporus australiacus</i>) (Desktop Review, Pre-harvest survey) Sooty Owl (<i>Tyto tenebriosa</i>) (Desktop Review).</td></tr><tr><td>Site specific prescriptions:</td><td>Gang Gang Cockatoo (<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i>) (Desktop review).</td></tr><tr><td>Flora specific prescriptions:</td><td>Nil</td></tr></table> <table><tr><th>Threatened species and habitat features within trigger distance</th><th>Records in 482</th><th>Licence conditions under Act or relevant Site-specific prescription</th></tr><tr><td>Sooty Owl <i>Tyto tenebriosa</i></td><td>No</td><td>6.3</td></tr><tr><td>Southern Brown Bandicoot <i>Isodon obesulus</i></td><td>No</td><td>Species Management</td></tr></table>	Prescription	Species	General prescriptions:	Glossy Black-Cockatoo and feed trees ( <i>Calyptrorhynchus lathamii</i> ) (Desktop Review, Pre Harvest Survey).	Species specific prescriptions:	Yellow-bellied Glider ( <i>Petaurus australis</i> ) (Desktop Review), Southern Brown Bandicoot ( <i>Isodon obesulus</i> ) (Desktop Review), Giant Burrowing Frog ( <i>Heleioporus australiacus</i> ) (Desktop Review, Pre-harvest survey) Sooty Owl ( <i>Tyto tenebriosa</i> ) (Desktop Review).	Site specific prescriptions:	Gang Gang Cockatoo ( <i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i> ) (Desktop review).	Flora specific prescriptions:	Nil	Threatened species and habitat features within trigger distance	Records in 482	Licence conditions under Act or relevant Site-specific prescription	Sooty Owl <i>Tyto tenebriosa</i>	No	6.3	Southern Brown Bandicoot <i>Isodon obesulus</i>	No	Species Management
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Sooty Owl <i>Tyto tenebriosa</i>	No	6.3																			
Southern Brown Bandicoot <i>Isodon obesulus</i>	No	Species Management																			
Yambulla 490	map approved 09/04/09 has  somewhere in the compartment	HARVESTING PLAN HP_ED_0490_0491_09 Southern Brown Bandicoot: The agreed Southern Brown Bandicoot management plan conditions will apply. Mapped exclusion zones exist within Compartment 490 and are displayed on the Harvest Plan Operational Map. Any areas in which eucalypt species, such as <i>Eucalyptus consideniana</i> (Yertchuk) and <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> (Swamp gum), that are associated with poor drainage, comprise in excess of 80% of the basal area are to be excluded from timber harvesting. If this boundary in the field is different to the mapped exclusion zone, then the adjustment will be marked on the SFO copy of the Harvesting Plan Operational Map.																			
Yambulla 491	nothing on map	HARVESTING PLAN HP_ED_0490_0491_09 Mapped exclusion zones do not exist within Compartment 491. However, there is potential for high quality habitat for Southern Brown Bandicoot to occur in these compartments. Any areas in which eucalypt species, such as <i>Eucalyptus consideniana</i> (Yertchuk) and <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> (Swamp gum), that are associated with poor drainage, comprise in excess of 80% of the basal area are to be excluded from timber harvesting. Any areas that are excluded for Southern Brown Bandicoot habitat will be marked on the SFO copy of the Harvesting Plan Operational Map.																			
Yambulla 500	very fuzzy nothing on map	HARVESTING PLAN SE 500 approved 09/07/07 Southern Brown Bandicoot Exclusion Zone (Interim Arrangement 2006): There is no mapped Southern Brown Bandicoot zone within this proposed harvest area of Compartment 500. Although no mapped exclusion zone exists within the proposed harvest area, there is																			





		potential for high quality habitat for Southern Brown Bandicoot to occur in Compartment 500. Any areas in which eucalypt species <i>Eucalyptus consideniana</i> (Yertchuk) and <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> (Swamp gum), that are associated with poor drainage, comprise in excess of 80% of the basal area are to be excluded from timber harvesting. Any areas that are excluded for Southern Brown Bandicoot habitat will be marked on the SFO copy of the Harvesting Plan Operational Map.
Yambulla 552	nothing on map	HARVESTING PLAN SE 552 approved 04/07/07 Southern Brown Bandicoot Exclusion Zone (Interim Arrangement 2006): There is no mapped Southern Brown Bandicoot zone within this proposed harvest area of Compartment 552. Although no mapped exclusion zone exists within the proposed harvest area, there is potential for high quality habitat for Southern Brown Bandicoot to occur in Compartment 552. Any areas in which eucalypt species <i>Eucalyptus consideniana</i> (Yertchuk) and <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> (Swamp gum), that are associated with poor drainage, comprise in excess of 80% of the basal area are to be excluded from timber harvesting. Any areas that are excluded for Southern Brown Bandicoot habitat will be marked on the SFO copy of the Harvesting Plan Operational Map.
Yambulla 557 24-Jun-09 to 04-Mar-10	Compartment map 557 approved 16/06/09	HARVESTING PLAN HP_ED_0557_09 preparation date 16/06/09 Southern Brown Bandicoot: The agreed Southern Brown Bandicoot management plan conditions will apply. Mapped exclusion zones exist within Compartment 557 and are displayed on the Harvest Plan Operational Map. Any areas in which eucalypt species, such as <i>Eucalyptus consideniana</i> (Yertchuk) and <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> (Swamp gum), that are associated with poor drainage, comprise in excess of 80% of the basal area are to be excluded from timber harvesting. If this boundary in the field is different to the mapped exclusion zone, then the adjustment will be marked on the SFO copy of the Harvesting Plan Operational Map and the Eden Operations Forester advised via Eden Sales Forester. Where practicable, snig tracks should be constructed close to the boundaries of the harvested area to act as bare earth breaks around post-harvesting burns. Where this is not practical, the SFO is to assess the need for a bare earth break to be constructed close to harvesting boundaries and, where required the SFO should advise the Operations Forester Eden of this need and estimated works involved. On approval from the Operations Forester Eden the SFO shall engage the contractor to undertake the work concurrent with harvesting, with FCNSW to be billed appropriately. Where the harvesting configuration does not have suitable machinery to undertake break works, the Operations Forester Eden needs to be notified to arrange alternative means of break construction.
Yambulla 558	Compartment map 558 approved 19/07/07 has small patch of SBB exclusion zone	HARVESTING PLAN SE 558 prepared 16/07/07. Southern Brown Bandicoot Exclusion Zone (Interim Arrangement 2006): The interim IFOA conditions for protection of the Southern Brown Bandicoot will apply. A mapped exclusion zone exist on the southern boundary of this compartment and is displayed on the Harvest Plan Operational Map. Any areas in which eucalypt species, such as <i>Eucalyptus consideniana</i> (Yertchuk) and <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> (Swamp gum), that are associated with poor drainage, comprise in excess of 80% of the basal area are to be excluded from timber harvesting. If this boundary in the field is different to the mapped exclusion zone, then the adjustment will be marked on the SFO copy of the Harvesting Plan Operational Map.
Yambulla Letts Mountain 10 compartments 558, 559, 562, 563, 572, 574, 580, 581 & 585	<b>Harvest Plan Operational Map Part Compartments 558, 559, 562, 563</b>  Southern Brown Bandicoot Exclusion Zone (Indicative) with a very small patch in compartment 558	HARVESTING PLAN HP_ED_LettsMT_10 COMPARTMENTS 558, 559, 562, 563, 572, 574, 580, 581 & 585.(approved 04/08/10) The following conditions shall apply for Southern Brown Bandicoot; (MAPPED EXCLUSION ZONES: Compartment 558) The agreed Southern Brown Bandicoot management plan conditions will apply. Mapped indicative exclusion zones exist near the net harvest area of compartment 558 (shown on the Harvest Plan Operational Map). Any areas in which eucalypt species, such as <i>Eucalyptus consideniana</i> (Yertchuk) and <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> (Swamp gum), that are associated with poor drainage, comprise in excess of 80% of the basal area are to be excluded from timber harvesting (these areas are considered to be high quality habitat). If this boundary in the field is different to the mapped exclusion zone, then the adjustment will be marked on the SFO copy of the Harvesting Plan Operational Map. There are no mapped indicative exclusion zones near the harvest area for Compartments 559, 562, 563, 572, 574, 581, 581 or 585. However, there is potential for high quality habitat for Southern Brown Bandicoot to occur in these compartments. If unmapped high quality areas (as described above) are detected by the SFO during marking, these areas are to be excluded and marked on the SFO copy of the Harvest Plan Operational Map.

Yambulla Part compartments 574, 580, 581 & 585	Part compartments 574, 580, 581 & 585 map has SBB symbol in the Legend but not anywhere else visible on the map	same as above
Yambulla 587	Compartment 587 map approved 17/02/10 has two patches of SBB exclusion zone within net harvest area	<p>HARVESTING PLAN HP_ED_0577_0582_0583_0586_0587_10</p> <p><b><u>The following conditions shall apply for Southern Brown Bandicoot; (MAPPED EXCLUSION ZONES: Compartment 587.</u></b></p> <p>The agreed Southern Brown Bandicoot management plan conditions will apply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mapped exclusion zones exist within Compartment 587 and are displayed on the Harvest Plan Operational Map.</li> <li>• Any areas in which eucalypt species, such as <i>Eucalyptus consideniana</i> (Yertchuk) and <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> (Swamp gum), that are associated with poor drainage, comprise in excess of 80% of the basal area are to be excluded from timber harvesting.</li> <li>• If this boundary in the field is different to the mapped exclusion zone, then the adjustment will be marked on the SFO copy of the Harvesting Plan Operational Map.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>The following conditions shall apply for Southern Brown Bandicoot; (MAPPED EXCLUSION ZONES DO NOT EXIST: Compartments 577, 582, 583 and 586.</u></b></p> <p>The agreed Southern Brown Bandicoot management plan conditions will apply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mapped exclusion zones do not exist within Compartments 577, 582, 583 or 586. However, there is potential for high quality habitat for Southern Brown Bandicoot to occur in these compartments.</li> <li>• Any areas in which eucalypt species, such as <i>Eucalyptus consideniana</i> (Yertchuk) and <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> (Swamp gum), that are associated with poor drainage, comprise in excess of 80% of the basal area are to be excluded from timber harvesting.</li> </ul> <p>Any areas that are excluded for Southern Brown Bandicoot habitat will be marked on the SFO copy of the Harvesting Plan Operational Maps.</p>
Yarammie, 966 & 967	Southern brown bandicoot record, no exclusion.	
Nullica 652 & 653	Compartment 652 & 653 map approved 02/06/11 has small patch of SBB habitat indicative	<p><b>Harvesting Plan HP_ED_652_653_10</b></p> <p>Where practicable, snig track patterns should be designed to double as bare earth control lines to prevent fire entering specified burning exclusion zones and other tenures, i.e. Smoky Mouse, Southern Brown Bandicoot &amp; significant Cultural Heritage sites.</p> <p>no mention of southern brown bandicoot in harvest plan text besides burning guidelines above</p>
Nullica 654 & 655	Compartment 654 & 655 map approved 20/04/11 has patch of SBB indicative habitat in rainforest (about 3ha of Viney Scrub)	<p><b>Harvesting Plan HP_ED_654_655_10</b></p> <p>Where practicable, snig track patterns should be designed to double as bare earth control lines to prevent fire entering specified burning exclusion zones and other tenures, i.e. Smoky Mouse, Southern Brown Bandicoot &amp; significant Cultural Heritage sites.</p> <p>no mention of southern brown bandicoot in harvest plan text besides burning guidelines above</p>
Nullica 713 & 717	<p>Compartment 713 map approved 31/08/07 has</p>  <p>and small patch popping out of rainforest into net harvest area</p> <p>Compartment 717 map approved 31/08/07 has small patch of SBB exclusion coming out of rainforest into previously (2001) logged area</p>	<p>HARVESTING PLAN HP_ED_07_13_071_7_07 prepared 31/08/07</p> <p>Southern Brown Bandicoot and Smoky Mouse Exclusion Zones (Interim Arrangement 2006): Southern Brown Bandicoot exclusion zones have been mapped within Compartments 713 and 717 as indicated on the Harvesting Plan Operational Map. The interim IFOA conditions for protection of the Southern Brown Bandicoot will apply. For the Southern Brown Bandicoot exclusion zone within Compartments 713 and 717: Any areas in which eucalypt species <i>Eucalyptus consideniana</i> (Yertchuk) and <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> (Swamp gum), that are associated with poor drainage, comprise in excess of 80% of the basal area are to be excluded from timber harvesting. If this boundary in the field is different to the mapped exclusion zone, then the adjustment will be marked on the SFO copy of the Harvesting Plan Operational Map. Smoky Mouse exclusion zone has been mapped within</p>

		Compartment 717 (Coupe 1 and part of Coupe 2) as indicated on the Harvesting Plan Operational Map. The interim IFOA conditions for protection of the Smoky Mouse will apply. For the Smoky Mouse exclusion zone within Coupe 1 and part of Coupe 2: Specified forestry activities will be excluded from this zone.												
Nalbaugh 1307	Compartment 1307 map approved 14/04/05 has <b>no mention of SBB</b> but does show a large area of  ???													
Nalbaugh 1312	Compartment 1312 map version 2 approved ??2011 has SBB record at E710500/N5997750	<div>HARVESTING PLAN SE 1312 approved 05/05/11 (by Steve Dodds??)</div> <table><tr><th>Threatened species and habitat features within trigger distance</th><th>Records in 1312</th><th>Licence conditions under TSC Act or relevant Site-prescription</th></tr><tr><td>Giant Burrowing Frog <i>Heleioporus australiacus</i></td><td>No</td><td>Species Management</td></tr><tr><td>Powerful Owl <i>Ninox strenua</i>, Masked Owl <i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i>, Sooty Owl <i>Tyto tenebricosa</i></td><td>Yes</td><td>6.3</td></tr><tr><td>Southern Brown Bandicoot <i>Isodon obesulus</i></td><td>No</td><td>Species Management</td></tr></table>	Threatened species and habitat features within trigger distance	Records in 1312	Licence conditions under TSC Act or relevant Site-prescription	Giant Burrowing Frog <i>Heleioporus australiacus</i>	No	Species Management	Powerful Owl <i>Ninox strenua</i> , Masked Owl <i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i> , Sooty Owl <i>Tyto tenebricosa</i>	Yes	6.3	Southern Brown Bandicoot <i>Isodon obesulus</i>	No	Species Management
Threatened species and habitat features within trigger distance	Records in 1312	Licence conditions under TSC Act or relevant Site-prescription												
Giant Burrowing Frog <i>Heleioporus australiacus</i>	No	Species Management												
Powerful Owl <i>Ninox strenua</i> , Masked Owl <i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i> , Sooty Owl <i>Tyto tenebricosa</i>	Yes	6.3												
Southern Brown Bandicoot <i>Isodon obesulus</i>	No	Species Management												
Nadgee 62	Compartment 62 map approved 30/06/09 has 2 SBB records at E752100-300/N5868600-700	<div>HARVESTING PLAN HP_ED_0062T_08 prepared 19/06/09</div> <div>Southern Brown Bandicoot:</div> <div>Mapped exclusion zones do not exist within Compartment 62. However, the Southern Brown Bandicoot was detected within Compartment 62 as per Harvest Plan Operational Map. There is potential for high quality habitat for Southern Brown Bandicoot to occur in this compartment. Any areas in which eucalypt species, such as <i>Eucalyptus consideniana</i> (Yertchuk) and <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> (Swamp gum), that are associated with poor drainage, comprise in excess of 80% of the basal area are to be excluded from timber harvesting. Any areas that are excluded for Southern Brown Bandicoot habitat will be marked on the SFO copy of the Harvesting Plan Operational Map.</div>												
Nadgee 79	Compartment 79 map approved 27/07/07 shows very small bits of rainforest extending into net harvest area with alleged SBBs hiding inside	<div>HARVESTING PLAN SE 79T prepared 09/07/07</div> <div>Southern Brown Bandicoot;</div> <div>The following conditions shall apply for Southern Brown Bandicoot; The interim IFOA conditions for protection of the Southern Brown Bandicoot will apply. Mapped exclusion zones exist within this compartment but are not displayed on the Harvest Plan Operational Map as Stream Exclusion Zones and the Wildlife Corridor are overlaid on top of the mapped areas. Any areas in which eucalypt species, such as <i>Eucalyptus consideniana</i> (Yertchuk) and <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> (Swamp gum), that are associated with poor drainage, comprise in excess of 80% of the basal area are to be excluded from timber harvesting. If this boundary in the field is different to the mapped exclusion zone, then the adjustment will be marked on the SFO copy of the Harvesting Plan Operational Map.</div> <div>Summary Pre-logging &amp; pre-roading survey report 28/06/07</div> <div><u>A Southern Brown Bandicoot has been recorded within the compartment 5867400N. A Yellow-bellied glider was observed within 100m of the 5867300N.</u></div> <div><table><tr><td>REPORT BY:</td><td>DATE: 28 June 2007</td></tr></table></div>	REPORT BY:	DATE: 28 June 2007										
REPORT BY:	DATE: 28 June 2007													
Nadgee 80 & 81	Compartment 80 map approved 15/04/08 has SBB record at E750900/N5866650, and two small patches of SBB exclusion zone in net harvest area Compartment 81 map approved 15/04/08 has five patches of SBB exclusion zone in net harvest area, one patch quite large	<div>HARVESTING PLAN HP_ED_0080_0081T_08 prepared 14/04/08</div> <div>Southern Brown Bandicoot:</div> <div>The interim IFOA conditions for protection of the Southern Brown Bandicoot will apply. Mapped exclusion zones exist within both Compartment 80 and 81 as indicated on each of the Harvest Plan Operational Maps. Any areas in which eucalypt species, such as <i>Eucalyptus consideniana</i> (Yertchuk) and <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> (Swamp gum), that are associated with poor drainage, comprise in excess of 80% of the basal area are to be excluded from timber harvesting. If this boundary in the field is different to the mapped exclusion zone, then the adjustment will be marked on the SFO copy of the Harvesting Plan Operational Map.</div> <div>COMPARTMENT FLORA AND FAUNA REPORT SUMMARY 12/04/07</div> <div>Several new threatened fauna records were detected within the compartment during prelogging surveys. These include Southern Brown Bandicoot at 750,612E 5,865,598N, 749,611E 5,866,338N and 750,935E 5,865,475N.</div>												

		Records of southern brown bandicoot 750890E, 586665N exist within the compartment.									
Nadgee 108	Compartment 108 map approved 01/09/11 has four patches of indicative habitat and a record in the net harvest area	<p>Harvesting Plan HP_ED1_08_11</p> <p>The following species have been recorded within or nearby the area and the prescriptions must be implemented:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Threatened species and habitat features within trigger distance</th><th>Records in 108</th><th>Licence condition: TSC Act or relevant prescripti 6.3</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Powerful Owl <i>Ninox strenua</i>, Sooty Owl <i>Tyto tenebricosa</i></td><td>No</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Southern Brown Bandicoot <i>Isodon obesulus</i></td><td>Yes</td><td>Species Manager</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Threatened species and habitat features within trigger distance	Records in 108	Licence condition: TSC Act or relevant prescripti 6.3	Powerful Owl <i>Ninox strenua</i> , Sooty Owl <i>Tyto tenebricosa</i>	No		Southern Brown Bandicoot <i>Isodon obesulus</i>	Yes	Species Manager
Threatened species and habitat features within trigger distance	Records in 108	Licence condition: TSC Act or relevant prescripti 6.3									
Powerful Owl <i>Ninox strenua</i> , Sooty Owl <i>Tyto tenebricosa</i>	No										
Southern Brown Bandicoot <i>Isodon obesulus</i>	Yes	Species Manager									
Nadgee 111 & 112	<p>Compartments 111 &amp; 112 map approved 23/09/10 has</p>  Southern Brown Bandicoot Habitat (Indicative) as three patches in net harvest area, one quite large	<p>HP_ED_0111_0112T_10 approved 22/09/10</p> <p>Southern Brown Bandicoot;</p> <p>The agreed Southern Brown Bandicoot management plan conditions will apply. Mapped exclusion zones exist within these compartments and are displayed on the Harvest Plan Operational Maps. Any areas in which eucalypt species <i>Eucalyptus consideniana</i> (Yertchuk) and <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> (Swamp gum), that are associated with poor drainage, comprise in excess of 80% of the basal area are to be excluded from timber harvesting. If this boundary in the field is different to the mapped exclusion zone, then the adjustment will be marked on the SFO copy of the Harvesting Plan Operational Map. Where Southern Brown Bandicoot mapped exclusion zones are verified in the field carefully planned ignition patterns and sequences must be applied and fire excluded from the zone as far as practicable.</p> <p>Historic records of Yellow-bellied Gliders, Southern Brown Bandicoot, Little John's Tree Frog, Koala and Long-footed Potoroo have been recorded in the proximity of these compartments.</p>									
Nadgee 113	<p>Compartments 113 map approved 30/06/09 has</p>  INDICATIVE SOUTHERN BROWN BANDICOOT HABITAT as two patches extending into net harvest area	<p>HARVESTING PLAN HP_ED_0113T_08 prepared 19/06/09</p> <p>Southern Brown Bandicoot:</p> <p>The IFOA conditions for protection of the Southern Brown Bandicoot will apply. Mapped exclusion zones exist within Compartment 113 and are displayed on the Harvest Plan Operational Map. Any areas in which eucalypt species, such as <i>Eucalyptus consideniana</i> (Yertchuk) and <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> (Swamp gum), that are associated with poor drainage, comprise in excess of 80% of the basal area are to be excluded from timber harvesting. If this boundary in the field is different to the mapped exclusion zone, then the adjustment will be marked on the SFO copy of the Harvesting Plan Operational Map.</p>									
East Boyd 201	<p>Compartment 201 map approved 13/11/09 has</p>  Southern Brown Bandicoot Habitat (Indicative) with a patch in net harvest area	<p>HARVESTING PLAN HP_ED_0201T_09 approved 13/11/09</p> <p>Southern Brown Bandicoot:</p> <p>The IFOA conditions for protection of the Southern Brown Bandicoot will apply. Mapped exclusion zones exist within Compartment 201 and are displayed on the Harvest Plan Operational Map. Any areas in which eucalypt species, such as <i>Eucalyptus consideniana</i> (Yertchuk) and <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> (Swamp gum), that are associated with poor drainage, comprise in excess of 80% of the basal area are to be excluded from timber harvesting. If this boundary in the field is different to the mapped exclusion zone, then the adjustment will be marked on the SFO copy of the Harvesting Plan Operational Map. Where Southern Brown Bandicoot mapped exclusion zones are verified in the field carefully planned ignition patterns and sequences must be applied and fire excluded from the zone as far as practicable.</p> <p><b>Where Southern Brown Bandicoot (Indicative) Mapped Exclusion Zones are confirmed in the field a carefully planned ignition pattern and sequence must be applied and fire excluded from the zone as far as practicable.</b></p>									
East Boyd 212	<p>Compartment 212 map approved 18/05/11 has</p>  Rainforest & Southern Brown Bandicoot Habitat (indicative) + 20m Rainforest with three patches indicated, plus a SBB record at E7142650/N5875490 in previously logged area	<p>HARVESTING PLAN HP_ED_212_10 approved 11/05/11</p> <p>Where practicable, snig track patterns should be designed to double as bare earth control lines to prevent fire entering specified burning exclusion zones and other tenures, i.e. Smoky Mouse, Southern Brown Bandicoot &amp; significant Cultural Heritage sites.</p> <p>Southern Brown Bandicoot Permanent Monitoring Site</p> <p>A permanent Southern Brown Bandicoot Monitoring site is located within compartment 212. Infrared cameras are permanently set up in this location. The SFO is to liaise with the Regional Ecologist prior to the commencement of operations within compartment 212 to determine the exact location of monitoring site.</p>									

		<p><b>General exclusion zones</b> General exclusions as listed below are shown on the HPOM.</p> <table><tr><th>Feature/Condition</th><th>TSL cond'n</th><th>Occurs w</th></tr><tr><td><b>Southern Brown Bandicoot</b></td><td>Species Management Plan</td><td>Ye</td></tr></table> <p>The following species have been recorded within or nearby the area prescriptions must be implemented:</p> <table><tr><th>Threatened species and habitat features within trigger distance</th><th>Records in 212</th><th>Licence con Act or rel p</th></tr><tr><td><b>Southern Brown Bandicoot</b> <i>Isoodon obesulus</i></td><td>Yes</td><td>Species</td></tr></table>	Feature/Condition	TSL cond'n	Occurs w	<b>Southern Brown Bandicoot</b>	Species Management Plan	Ye	Threatened species and habitat features within trigger distance	Records in 212	Licence con Act or rel p	<b>Southern Brown Bandicoot</b> <i>Isoodon obesulus</i>	Yes	Species								
Feature/Condition	TSL cond'n	Occurs w																				
<b>Southern Brown Bandicoot</b>	Species Management Plan	Ye																				
Threatened species and habitat features within trigger distance	Records in 212	Licence con Act or rel p																				
<b>Southern Brown Bandicoot</b> <i>Isoodon obesulus</i>	Yes	Species																				
East Boyd 1, 2 & 3	Compartment 1, 2 & 3 map approved 08/08/11 has small patch of  <b>Southern Brown Bandicoot Exclusion Zone</b> and an actual  <b>Southern Brown Bandicoot</b> record in next door compartment 8 at E758800/N5886200	<p><b>Harvesting Plan HP_ED_1_2_3_11</b> Where practicable, snig track patterns should be designed to double as bare earth control lines to prevent fire entering specified burning exclusion zones and other tenures, i.e. Smoky Mouse, Southern Brown Bandicoot &amp; significant Cultural Heritage sites.</p> <table><tr><th>Threatened species and habitat features within trigger distance</th><th>Records in Cpt 1</th><th>Records in Cpt 2</th><th>Records in Cpt 3</th><th>Licence condition TSC Act or relevant prescript</th></tr><tr><td><b>Powerful Owl</b> <i>Ninox strenua</i></td><td>No</td><td>No</td><td>No</td><td>6.3</td></tr><tr><td><b>Sooty Owl</b> <i>Tyto tenebricosa</i></td><td>No</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td></td></tr><tr><td><b>Southern Brown Bandicoot</b> <i>Isoodon obesulus</i></td><td>No</td><td>No</td><td>No</td><td>Species Manage</td></tr></table>	Threatened species and habitat features within trigger distance	Records in Cpt 1	Records in Cpt 2	Records in Cpt 3	Licence condition TSC Act or relevant prescript	<b>Powerful Owl</b> <i>Ninox strenua</i>	No	No	No	6.3	<b>Sooty Owl</b> <i>Tyto tenebricosa</i>	No	Yes	Yes		<b>Southern Brown Bandicoot</b> <i>Isoodon obesulus</i>	No	No	No	Species Manage
Threatened species and habitat features within trigger distance	Records in Cpt 1	Records in Cpt 2	Records in Cpt 3	Licence condition TSC Act or relevant prescript																		
<b>Powerful Owl</b> <i>Ninox strenua</i>	No	No	No	6.3																		
<b>Sooty Owl</b> <i>Tyto tenebricosa</i>	No	Yes	Yes																			
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