

A quick introduction to FSA's 2021 Environmental Guidelines

Environmental statement

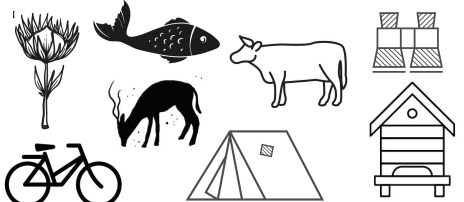
South Africa's Forestry Industry is committed to ensuring:

1. *Plantation forest establishment and management takes place in the most socio-economically and environmentally acceptable way.*
2. *Natural resources are managed in a manner which will ensure the sustainability of the forest enterprise.*
3. *People on whom the industry depends may work in safety and live under conditions of acceptable quality.*

Key points

OBJECTIVE: The provision of guidelines on the management of plantation forestry that minimises the impact of forest operations on the physical environment.

INCLUDES: The statutory requirements and recommendations on best management practices to minimise the impact of forestry.

Ch.3 LAND USE & VISUAL IMPACT p37	Ch.4 CONSERVATION AREAS p41	Ch.5 INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT p60		
Maps (p37) An elimentary planning tool for landowners to assist in management planning and prioritising.	Fresh water ecosystems p41 Fynbos p45 Special ecosystems: threatened or protected p48	Wetlands & riparian habitats p42 Cliff edges & rocky outcrops p46 Indigenous forests p50	Grasslands p44 Archaeological cultural & traditional sites p47 Fire: protection, planning & burning p53	Discusses the six principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM)(p61) Acceptable pest levels Preventative measures Monitoring Mechanical control Biocontrol Responsible use With a risk-based approach (p62) to the control of damage causing animals (p65) and Alien and Invasive Species (p70).
Visual Impact (p39) Being aware of how forestry alters the visual characteristics of the landscape.				
Ch.6 ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS OF SILVICULTURE p74	Ch.7 ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS OF HARVESTING p83	Ch.8 ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS OF ROADS p97		
Reducing the impact of forestry operations on soil, water bodies and conservation areas. Site-species matching p76 Age, genera, species & clones p76 Land & soil preparation p77 Stand density p78 Fertiliser application p78 Weed control p79 Residue management p80 Unsuitable land p81 Optimising water use p82	Minimising the impact on soil in every aspect of the harvesting process: • Planning p84 • Terrain p86 • Harvesting p86 • Size p94 • Slope p95 Soil erosion management p89	Planning, construction and maintainence of roads and associated structures and crossings: • Bridges p99 • Culverts p100 • Rehabilitation/ restoration p100 • River crossings p99 • Drifts p100 • Borrow pits p101		
		South African Forest Road Handbook Download FREE The comprehensive manual for road design, construction and maintainence.		
Ch.9 NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS & SERVICES p104	Ch.10 MANAGEMENT OF STAFF HOUSING p109	Ch.11 CLIMATE CHANGE, CARBON TAX & GREEN HOUSE GAS EMISSIONS p111		
The importance of non-timber forest products and services should not be underestimated in terms of financial value to land owners, contribution to local and regional ecological infrastructure and ecological services. 	The right to adequate housing and the differences between provided accommodation (p109) and traditional housing (p110). Water supply Site hygiene Waste disposal Location & infrastructure p110	Based upon the United Nations framework and South African legislation: p113 • National Green House Gas Inventory • National Green House Gas Reporting • Green House Gas Verification and Validation • Climate Change Bill p114 • South African Low-emission Development Plan • Carbon Tax Act		