

**THE OVERALL PURPOSE OF THE QUEENSLAND FOREST SERVICE IS THE**

**SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION OF FOREST PRODUCTS AND SERVICES**

**WITHIN A BALANCED CONSERVATION FRAMEWORK, WHICH INCLUDES**

**THE MULTIPLE USE MANAGEMENT OF STATE FOREST LANDS, IN**

**ACCORDANCE WITH THE LONG-TERM INTERESTS OF THE COMMUNITY.**



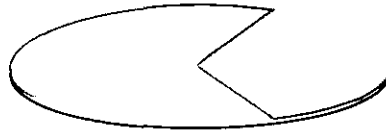


## Forests of Queensland

QFS manages 4.3 million hectares of Queensland in State Forests and Timber Reserves.

Sustainable timber production is carried on in 1.8 million hectares (42% of State Forests and Timber Reserves including plantations which account for 4%). An additional 12% of State Forests and Timber Reserves is available for the production of minor forest products. Of the remaining 2 million hectares, 1.4 million (or 32%) is reserved as World Heritage reservations, buffer strips and Special Management Areas.

### Areas of State Forest and Timber Reserves available for wood production\*



Sustainable Wood Production **38%**

- ▽ Special Management Areas (wood production excluded) **17%**
- ▽ Buffers & Inaccessible Areas (wood production excluded) **15%**
- ▽ Low Volume Forests **14%**
- ▽ Areas available for Production of minor forest products only **12%**
- ▽ Plantations **4%**

\*Enhanced QFS inventory systems on State Forests and Timber Reserves have resulted in amendments to some of the statistics provided in previous annual reports. The framework for previous estimates was based on the 1974 Forwood Report and its definitions of forest. This is no longer considered the appropriate format for presentation of the data



### *Conservator's Message*

During the year 1991-92, the Queensland Forest Service saw a continuation, and in some ways an acceleration, of the change process that had begun two years before.

By Government direction the process of integrating the Forest Service into an expanded Department of Primary Industries has broadened to include integrated departmental administration at a regional level, with a particular emphasis on providing efficient co-ordinated service delivery to clients on a regional basis. It became necessary to restructure the Forest Service to provide a stronger regional focus and in so doing some district boundaries were rationalised to make the regionalisation process cost neutral.

In parallel with the region/district restructure the Head Office of the Forest Service was also restructured both to provide more appropriate support to the new regional arrangements and to provide a sharper focus on the commercial production function of the Service.

Constraints on funding have given a sharper edge to the drive for efficiency and reinforced the need to adopt a commercial approach to the Service's production operations. During this year plantation softwood sales jumped a substantial 40% to a record \$33.2 million, notwithstanding the nation's depressed housing construction. This was a splendid industry operational effort against stiff import competition. A landmark seminar was held for industry and government to highlight major investment opportunities for the softwood processing industry in this decade and beyond, with the maturing of the State - owned pine plantation resources.

This year saw the enactment of the Primary Industries Corporation Bill which amongst other things will, when proclaimed, remove the title Conservator of Forests from the Forestry Act and pass all the associated statutory responsibilities to the Director-General of Primary Industries. I have expressed my personal regrets about the loss of the title and the statutory responsibilities which demonstrated the philosophy of forest management within the general principle of conservation. The quality of such management is well reflected by the nomination for World Heritage listing of extensive managed forest areas in the wet tropics of North Queensland and on Fraser Island.

The year has been a particularly difficult one for staff. Financial constraints led to downsizing while substantial restructuring was taking place. The integration process involved the removal of some soundly based management systems within the Forest Service in the interests of establishing new Departmental-wide systems for the future. Overall it is a credit to staff that client services have been maintained at an efficient level. However with the substantial staff changes of the last year attention will need to be paid in the coming year to strengthening our communication links with our client base.

I thank the staff for their unstinting commitment and dedication to the Service and its clients and for their loyalty to the Department, to the Forest Service and to the Conservator of Forests.



*Tom Ryan*

*(Tom Ryan)*

**Conservator of Forests**



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## **QFS Profile**

### **WHO WE ARE**

We are a business group within the Queensland Department of Primary Industries responsible for the sustainable management of 4.3 million hectares of State Forest and Timber Reserves.

Our expertise in forest management contributes to a department-wide focus on responsible natural resource management and sustainable economic development.

### **WHAT WE DO**

The role of the Service includes both commercial and community service obligations:

- managing reserved native forests for the sustainable production of a range of forest products
- producing and marketing forest products from plantations
- marketing of forest products and quarry materials from a variety of Crown lands throughout the State
- consumer protection through monitoring the quality of treated timber products sold in Queensland
- forest protection and rehabilitation
- integrated catchment management
- provision of timber research and advisory services
- providing a range of forest related services, including recreation opportunities, to the people of Queensland

### **HOW WE DO IT**

As a client-focused and service-oriented organisation, QFS closely monitors client needs and views. Four regional and 12 district offices throughout the State provide close client liaison and allow operational decisions to be made at the local office level, the point of service delivery.

QFS services are conducted within the guidelines of the Department of Primary Industries Corporate Plan. In 1991-2 the Department's programs were restructured and business group activities integrated to provide better planning and resource management.



**QFS provides forest products and services to a wide range of government, industry and community clients.**

**QFS has responsibility for the following:**

<b>Programs</b>	<b>Program Areas</b>
Forest Production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plantation Production</li> <li>• Native Forest Production</li> <li>• Other Resource Sales</li> </ul>
Natural Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forest Protection and Rehabilitation</li> </ul>
Industry Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forestry and Timber</li> </ul>
Community Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information and Advice</li> <li>• Consumer Protection</li> </ul>

**QFS shares responsibility with other QDPI business groups for the following:**

Corporate Management and Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financial Services</li> <li>• Human Resource Management</li> <li>• Information Management</li> <li>• Corporate Communications</li> <li>• Corporate Development</li> <li>• Corporate Support</li> <li>• Administrative Support</li> <li>• Program Services</li> </ul>
Natural Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrated Catchment Management</li> </ul>
Industry Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrated Production Systems</li> </ul>
Community Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural Resource Recreation</li> </ul>
Product Development and Marketing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultancies</li> </ul>

**WHO WE DO IT FOR**

QFS provides products and services to a wide range of government, industry and community clients.

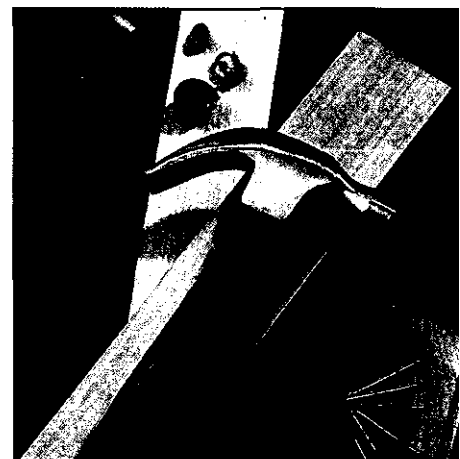
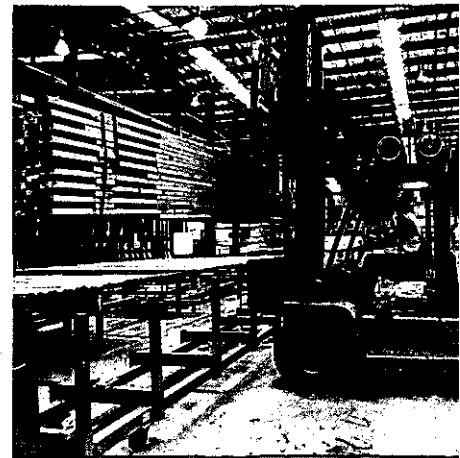
- Wood processing industry
- Quarrying industry
- Apiarists
- Other research organisations
- Graziers and pastoralists
- Afforestation companies
- Tourist industry
- Community interest groups
- General public

**HOW WELL WE DO IT**

**Harvests and Queensland's future**

Timber from Queensland's pine plantations supplies a processing industry worth around \$250 million in annual sales. Plantation timbers now yield the bulk of the State's timber harvest. Crown pine plantations are maturing and providing increasing wood yields while Crown native forest yields are static and there are less resources available from private lands.

By 2020, timber available from pine plantations will more than double to an estimated 2.2 million m<sup>3</sup> a year, equivalent to timber for 100,000 new homes.





**Enhanced efficiency  
and increased timber  
revenues have  
dramatically reduced  
QFS reliance on  
external funds.**

**Timber makes jobs**

About 14 000 people work in the State's forest products industries. This industry has invested about \$300 million in new processing facilities to meet predicted increasing demands, giving Queensland some of the most modern timber processing facilities in Australia.

**Major sales boost**

State plantation softwood sales jumped a substantial 40% in 1991-92 to a record \$33.2 million. Recent quarterly trends suggest that further growth in sales is sustainable. With recent and foreshadowed expansion of privately owned timber processing capacity, the Queensland timber industry is set for a period of major growth.

**Softwood marketing thrust**

During 1991-92, QFS hosted a landmark seminar for industry and Government highlighting major investment opportunities opening to the softwood processing industry with the maturing of the State's 174,000 ha of pine plantation. QFS commissioned an international consultancy to develop a comprehensive marketing strategy for the State's increasing softwood harvests from plantations, expected to more than double by 2020.



### **1992 Banksia Environment Award**

QFS was awarded one of Australia's most prestigious environmental citations - the 1992 Banksia Environmental Award for Pollution Control. The award recognised the Service's contribution in testing whether sewage effluent - the liquid remaining after processing of sewage sludge - can be productively incorporated into native and exotic tree plantation projects. The research, on behalf of Brisbane and Hervey Bay City Councils, involved a team from the Queensland Forest Research Institute, Gympie, Land Management, Toowoomba, and Agricultural Chemistry, Indooroopilly.



### **Conondale Ranges**

A community consultative process used to make decisions on forest and land use in the Conondale Ranges near Kenilworth will be used as a model for consultative processes in other parts of the State. The process involved consultation with the public via the Conondale Range Consultative Committee comprising timber industry, conservation movement, Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service and QFS representation. The decision was made to triple the National Park area and zone about 17,100 ha for sustainable wood production.



### **Reduced external funding**

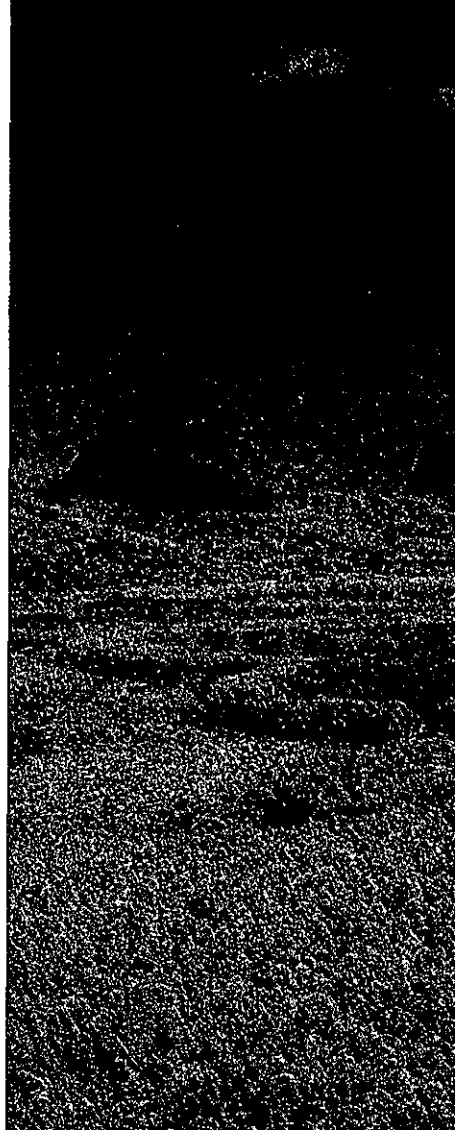
Enhanced efficiency and increased timber revenues dramatically reduced QFS reliance on external funds. QFS expects to achieve a cash break even point for its commercial Forest Production Program by 1993-4.

### **Increased industry funding of research**

Industry funding of timber research has reached 36%, with a target of 50% funding by 1994. In addition, QFS's timber extension service to the public was transferred to the Timber Research and Development Advisory Council.

### **Forest Research Institute established**

The Queensland Forest Research Institute was established at Gympie to replace the former Forest Research Branch. The Institute operates on a semi-autonomous basis performing contracted research, development and advisory services for internal and external clients in the field of tropical and sub-tropical forestry.









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## *Acts administered by QFS*

**Forestry Act** - An Act to provide for forest reservations, the management, silvicultural treatment and protection of State Forests and the sale and disposal of forest products and quarry material, the property of the Crown on State Forests, Timber Reserves and on other lands.

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### **Forestry Regulations 1987.**

**Sawmills Licensing Act** - An Act to make provision for the stabilisation of the timber industry by the licensing of sawmills and veneer and plywood mills.

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### **The Sawmills Licensing Regulations 1965.**

**Timber Utilisation and Marketing Act 1987** - An Act to regulate:

- the sale and use of timber susceptible to lyctid borers;
- standards of seasoning for the sale and use of timber;
- standards of preservation and branding for preservative-treated timber.

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### **Timber Utilisation and Marketing Regulations 1987.**

**Diseases in Timber Act 1975** - An Act to provide for the taking of measures for the extermination or the prevention or control of the dissemination of any disease in timber.

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### **Diseases in Timber Regulations 1979.**

The following are jointly administered with the Department of Environment and Heritage.

**Recreation Areas Management Act 1988** - An Act to provide for the setting apart of land and waters throughout Queensland as, and for management of recreational activities in Recreation Areas, and for related purposes.

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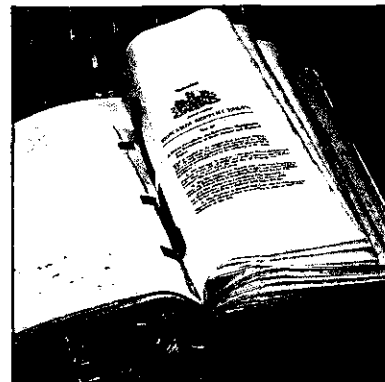
### **Recreation Areas Management Regulations 1989.**

## **CHANGES IN LEGISLATION**

Amendments to legislation administered by the Forest Service in the 1991-92 period have been by way of the Forestry Act 1959.

The Land Act Amendment Act 1991, incorporated amendments to the Forestry Act which henceforth retain Crown ownership of quarry material in instances of certain Crown lands being converted to freehold tenure. Ownership of quarry material on converted lands previously transferred with the freehold title.

Further amendments to the Forestry Act were incorporated in the Primary Industries Corporation Act 1992. These amendments, yet to be proclaimed, transfer the Corporation Sole status of the position of Conservator of Forests to the position of Director-General, Department of Primary Industries. The new Corporation Sole for the purposes of the Forestry Act will be called 'The Corporation'. These amendments are due to the integration of the previous Department of Forestry, Water Resources Commission and Department of Primary Industries.





## Organisational Structure

### ORGANISATION & MANAGEMENT

QFS is managed as a Business Group by the Conservator of Forests who acts as Executive Director. The Conservator is accountable to the Minister for Primary Industries through the Director-General of the Department.

QFS is organised into three divisions:

- Division of Commercial Production  
- responsible for planning and performance in commercial programs
- Division of Forest Services  
- responsible for planning and performance in non-commercial programs
- Division of Operations  
- guided by the above two strategic planning divisions  
- responsible for operational activities and service delivery

The Department's Corporate Services business group manages the provision of financial, human resource management, information management and other support services to QFS and other business groups.

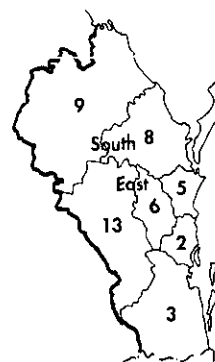
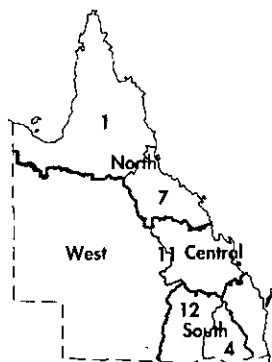
In line with departmental regionalisation initiatives, Regional Managers are based at Nambour, Toowoomba, Rockhampton and Townsville. They report directly to Regional Directors and indirectly to the General Manager, Operations. Some changes were also made to district boundaries in 1991-92 to improve efficiency and to match Departmental regional boundaries.

**South East Region Districts - Beerburum (2), Brisbane (3), Gympie (5), Imbil (6), Maryborough (8), Monto (9) and Yarraman (13).**

**South Region Districts - Dalby (4) and Roma (12).**

**Central & West Region Districts - Rockhampton (11).**

**North Region Districts - Atherton (1) and Ingham (7).**





CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS

**Tom Ryan**

*BSc (For) (Hons) Dip. For.*



GENERAL MANAGER,  
FOREST SERVICES

**Geoff Johnson**

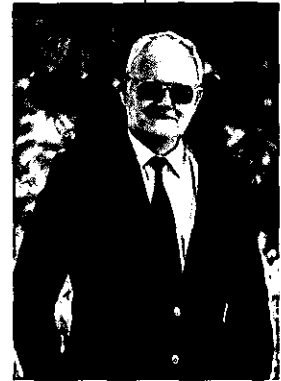
*BSc (For) Dip. For.*



GENERAL MANAGER,  
OPERATIONS

**Norm Clough**

*BSc (For) Dip. For.*



GENERAL MANAGER,  
COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION

**Tom Just**

*BSc (For) Dip. For.*

Deputy General  
Manager

Deputy General  
Manager

Deputy General  
Manager

Manager,  
Recreation  
& Advisory  
Services

Manager,  
Forest  
Planning &  
Environment

Manager,  
Timber  
Research

Manager,  
Engineering  
Services

Manager,  
Commercial  
Sales

Manager,  
Plantation  
Production

Manager,  
Native  
Forest  
Production

Manager,  
Production  
Support

Regional  
Manager,  
South East  
Qld.

Assistant  
Regional  
Manager

Regional  
Manager,  
North Qld.

Regional  
Manager,  
Central &  
Western Qld.

Regional  
Manager,  
South Qld.

Forest Research Institute  
Beerburum District  
Imbil District  
Gympie District  
Maryborough District

Brisbane District  
Maryborough District  
Yarraman District

Atherton District  
Ingham District

Rockhampton District

Dalby District  
Roma District



## Staff Development and Relations

### GOAL

The Queensland Department of Primary Industries has a commitment to manage its human resources in a manner that contributes to both Departmental goals and the professional and personal development of its employees.

### PERFORMANCE

#### Safety

Each District work unit now monitors its own safety performance statistics. The QFS has 22 accredited safety officers located at all major forestry centres throughout the State.

While there is no legislative requirement to have accredited safety officers, the Service views them as an important part of the safety program.

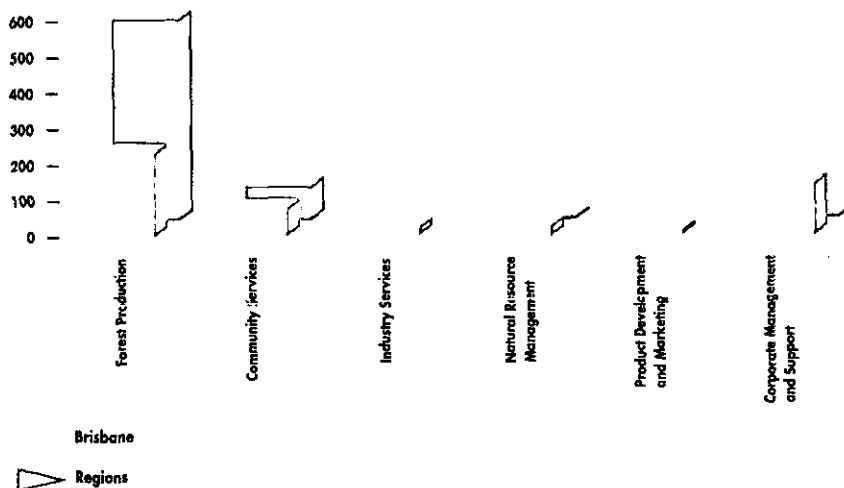
#### Staff quality and morale

The year 1991-92 was a period of consolidation following the major changes of the previous year. The process of streamlining continued in all areas, including downsizing of staff numbers where positions were deemed surplus to present and future requirements.



**Overall staff injuries  
fell to an all time  
low in 91-92.**

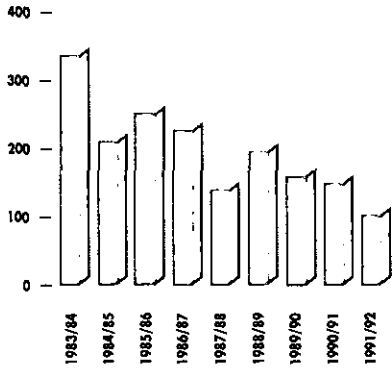
### Staff Distribution



\* Staff numbers are approximate only - based on expenditure at 30th of May 1992

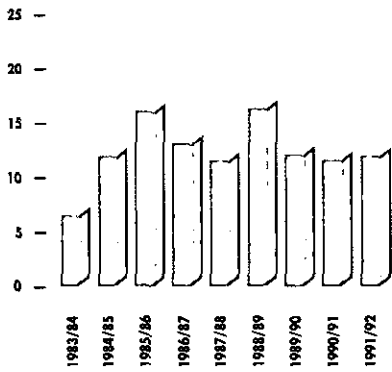
### QFS Lost Time Injuries

Number of Injuries



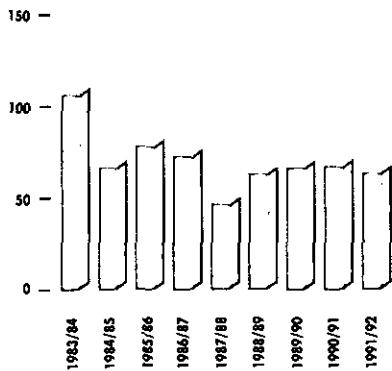
### QFS Lost Time Duration Rate

Average days lost due to injury



### QFS Accident Frequency Rate

Lost time accidents per million workhours





## Forest Production Program

### PLANTATION PRODUCTION SUB-PROGRAM

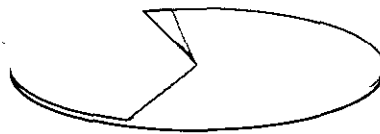
#### Description

The management of State Forest plantations primarily for commercial timber production is conducted through the Plantation Production subprogram. The forest plantation estate now covers 174 000 ha, mostly in the more populated south-east corner of Queensland. The estate has an estimated value of around one billion dollars and is currently able to supply annually over one million m<sup>3</sup> of log timber to the Queensland based wood processing industry. By 2020 these plantations will produce 2.2 million m<sup>3</sup> per year.



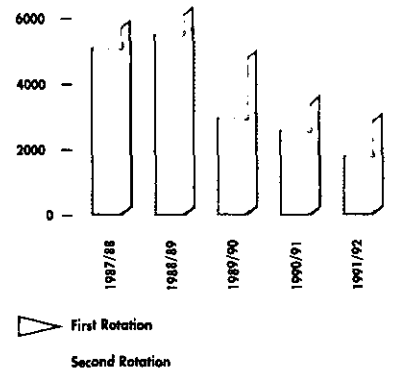
By 2020 Queensland's State forest plantations will produce 2.2 million m<sup>3</sup> of log timber per year.

Composition of Plantation Estate



- ▶ Slash Pine 36%
- ▶ Carribbean Pine 31%
- ▶ Exotic Hybrids 4%
- ▶ Other Exotic Conifers 3%
- ▶ Native Conifers 26%

Annual Plantation Establishment (ha) First and Second Rotation



## Goals

To contribute to the development and long-term viability of efficient wood-based industries in Queensland by establishing and managing forest plantations, and adopting appropriate sales, pricing and long-term supply policies.

To ensure that plantations on State Forests are established and managed in an environmentally responsible manner.

To maximise the return to the State from funds invested in plantations while ensuring a minimum return on investment of three per cent real.

## Performance

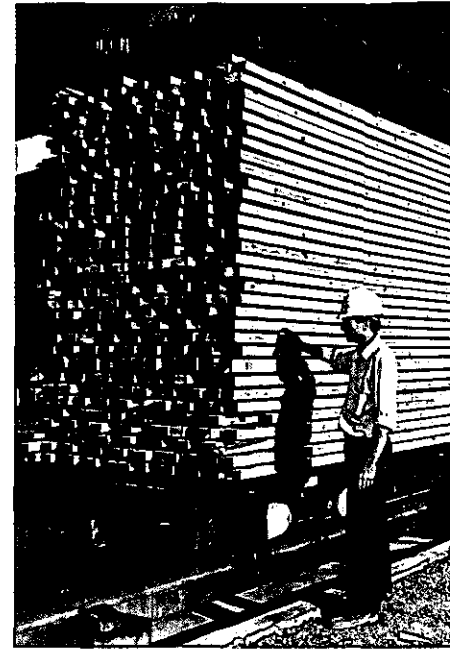
### Financial performance

Despite Australia's depressed economic conditions subprogram sales performance increased in 1991-92. Revenue from plantation production reached an all time high at \$33.2 million. Net cash flows from pine plantation activities are expected to increase substantially in the next few years as further plantations mature ready for harvest.

PERFORMANCE STATISTICS - PLANTATION PRODUCTION			
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Revenue (\$1991-92)	27 000 480	23 751 528	33 192 000
Expenditure (\$1991-92)	41 532 105	37 705 241	40 898 000
Plantation valuation (\$1991-92)	1033 636 909	1067 710 439	1084 000 000
Plantation timber removals (m3)	762 638	720 438	877 619

### Marketing initiatives

In October 1991, QFS hosted a landmark seminar for the timber industry and Government agencies: "Queensland Conifers...Growth You Can Build On". The seminar highlighted major investment opportunities for the softwood processing industry through the maturing of the State's 174 000 ha of pine plantation. Industry is now increasingly aware of the potential of this resource, which by 2020 will be capable of sustaining an annual harvest of 2.2 million m<sup>3</sup> of timber or the equivalent to the timber needs of 100 000 new homes a year. QFS has engaged consultants to help develop appropriate strategies to market this increased softwood resource.



Revenue from plantation production reached an all time high at \$33.2 million.





**QFS made further parcels of plantation timber available through competitive tendering to industry.**

**Supply and sale of timber**

Sales of plantation softwood jumped 40% in 1991-92 to return a record \$33.2 million in revenue.

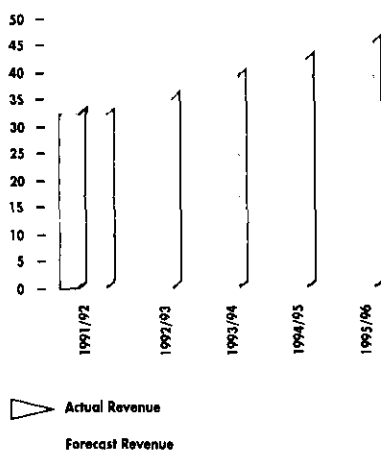
QFS made further parcels of plantation timber available through competitive tendering to industry.

- The joint venture group of Hyne and Sons Pty Ltd, Sumitomo Corporation of Japan, and Sumitomo Australia Ltd were given "preferred proponent status" to develop a project to buy 1.7 million m<sup>3</sup> of thinnings over the next 10 years from the Tuan-Toolara-Wongi-Elliott River plantation complex. Hyne/Sumitomo propose to process suitable material for sawlog or roundwood, with the remainder chipped for export.
- Stickmakers Pty Ltd successfully tendered to buy up to 30 000 m<sup>3</sup> a year of hoop pine from the Monto plantations. This company will relocate its factory from New South Wales to Gladstone. It will employ up to 90 people and, eventually, produce about 1.5 billion ice-cream sticks and 600 million chopsticks annually.
- Proposals were called for the sale of an additional 90 000 m<sup>3</sup> a year of final crop for the next 20 years from the Beerburum plantations.

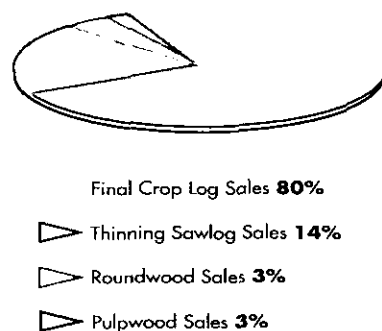
Harvesting of Atherton Tablelands plantations recommenced after the Ravenshoe Timber Company bought the Ravenshoe Mill. The removal and processing of the allocated 16 000 m<sup>3</sup> a year will significantly boost the local economy.

As a result of a fire on 1000 ha at Toolara in September 1991, 4000 m<sup>3</sup> had been salvaged for use mostly as treated power poles, roundwood and sawlogs. This loss will not impact on existing supply commitments to industry.

**Plantation Revenue Forecasts**  
(\$ million 1991-92)

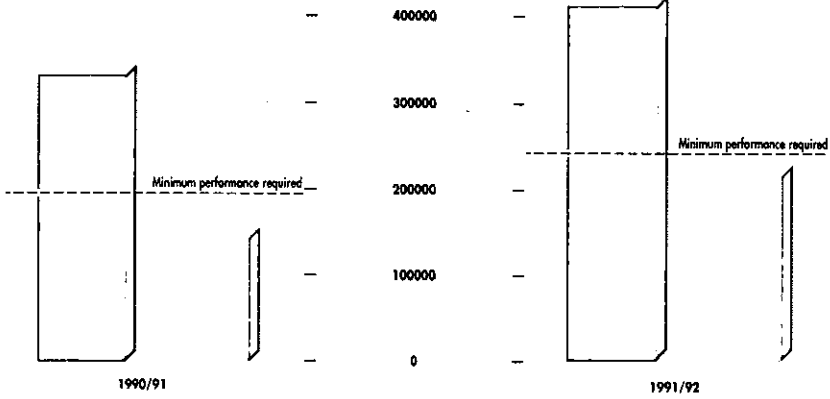


**Composition of 1991-92 Revenue for the Plantation Production Subprogram**



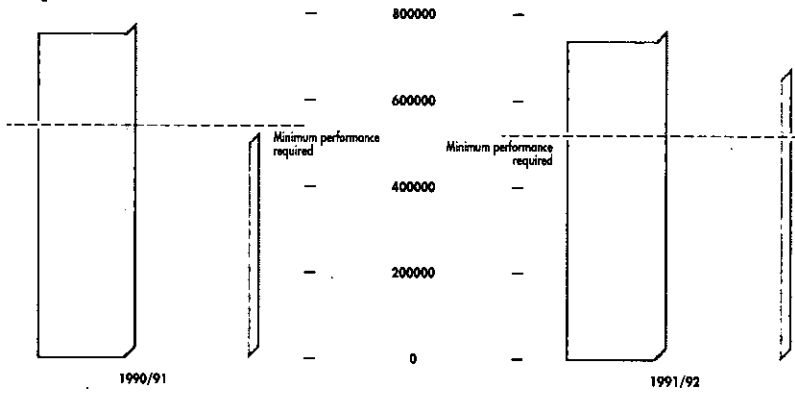
**Plantation Sales Performance**  
(cubic metres)

Pulpwood and Roundwood



▶ Purchaser Entitlement  
- Actual Removals

Sawlogs



▶ Purchaser Entitlement  
- Actual Removals



**Native forests are managed for a wide variety of commercial products within principles of ecologically sustainable development.**

**NATIVE FOREST PRODUCTION SUBPROGRAM**

**Description**

Productive areas of native forest located on State Forest and Timber Reserves are managed under the Native Forest Production subprogram primarily for commercial timber production within the principles of ecologically sustainable development.

Native forests yield a wide variety of commercial timber products including ply-logs, sawlogs, power poles, girders, sleepers, landscaping and fencing materials. While timber production is the primary aim, the forest is managed for multiple uses including provision of clean water, honey-bee sites, grazing, fauna habitat maintenance and conservation and protection of special features of historical, cultural, scientific and aesthetic and landscape importance.

**Goals**

To efficiently and effectively manage reserved native forest for sustainable timber production, while ensuring that the broader State requirements for protection of water catchments and maintenance of other forest values and benefits are met.

To ensure that annual net revenues are maximised and that revenue is at least equivalent to costs.

To contribute to the development and long-term viability of efficient native forest-based processing industries in Queensland.

**Performance**

*Financial performance*

While sales from native forests were variable, the overall revenue/expenditure ratio for native forest production activities improved from 0.83 in 1990-91 to 0.86 in 1991-92. This continues the positive trend of the last several years.

PERFORMANCE STATISTICS - NATIVE FOREST PRODUCTION			
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Revenue (\$1991-92)	8 635 911	9 119 215	9 222 000
Expenditure (\$1991-92)	12 213 066	11 012 576	10 676 000
Revenue/expenditure ratio	0.71	0.83	0.86
Expenditure/m <sup>2</sup> of wood sold (\$1991-92)	32.82	29.07	34.19
Expenditure/ha of State Forest	3.02	2.78	2.80
Native forest sawlog removals (m <sup>3</sup> )	353 731	361 044	311 774
Crown pulpwood removals (m <sup>3</sup> )	11 142	9 934	4 343

### **Supply and sale of timber**

Sawlog sales for hardwood were buoyant, but depressed for cypress pine. Demand for poles and other miscellaneous forest products was strong, the exceptions being quarry materials and railway sleepers.

The railway sleeper industry is undergoing a period of adjustment after Queensland Railways revised its requirements. Previous estimates indicated a requirement for 600 000 to 800 000 sleepers a year. However, in 1991-92 only 300 000 sleepers were ordered. Orders for 1992-93 were expected to total 200 000 sleepers.

Reviews of long-term allowable cuts and timber allocations were completed for the cypress and hardwood regions of south west and central Queensland.

Entry of resource data for Crown native forests into the Area Information System was completed for all areas except those in north Queensland. The Area Information System together with the Native Forest Inventory System determine the allowable cut for native forest and are substantially in place for all forest regions.

By introducing streamlined procedures to control log removals from native forest sale areas, QFS is achieving savings of 40 to 60% in measuring costs. Two new systems are operating - combined log classification and haulage delivery dockets - which rely on QFS accreditation of timber cutters.

### **Sustainable forest management**

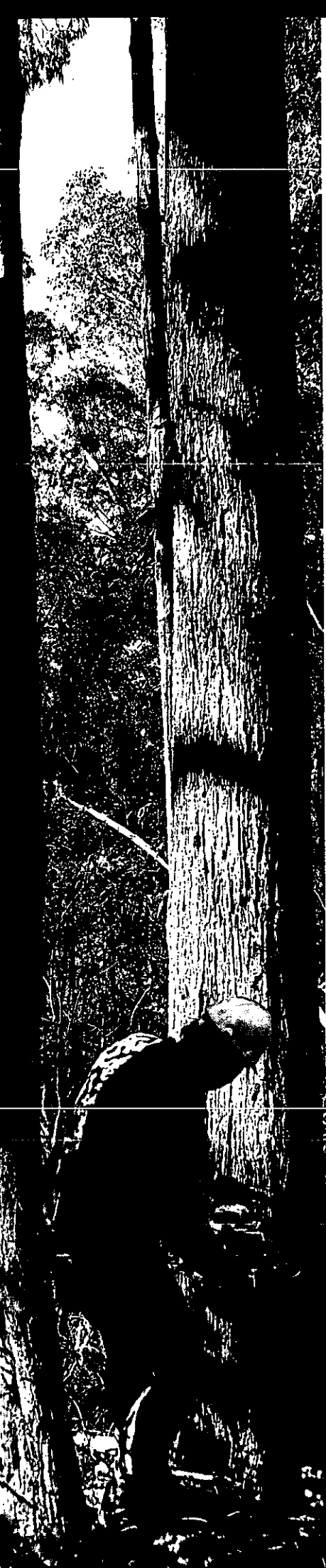
The Resource Assessment Commission expressed broad general satisfaction with the Service's sustained yield management practices. Following this report, the Service has engaged Professor Ian Ferguson (University of Melbourne) and Dr Brian Turner (Australian National University) to undertake a detailed audit of sustainable yield procedures within Queensland State Forests and to make recommendations on appropriate rates of harvesting from native forest.

### **Withdrawal of resources**

All timber-harvesting operations on Fraser Island ceased on 31 December 1991 and the State Forest tenure over 85 165 ha was subsequently revoked to make the island available for National Park reservation and World Heritage listing. This ended more than 100 years of sustainable timber production on the island.

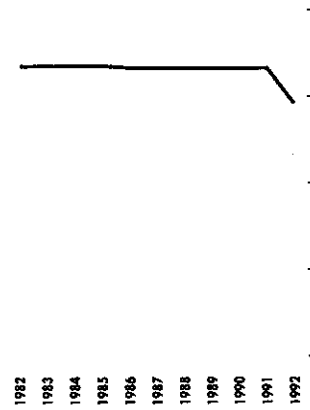


**Streamlining of log  
removal procedures  
achieved savings of  
40 to 60% in  
measuring costs.**

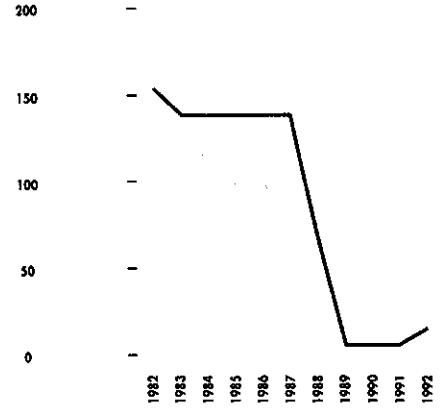


**Native Sales Performance**

Western Queensland ('000's cubic metres)

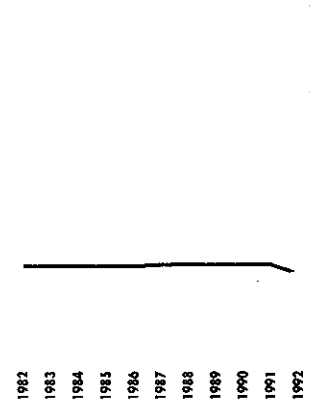


North Queensland ('000's cubic metres)

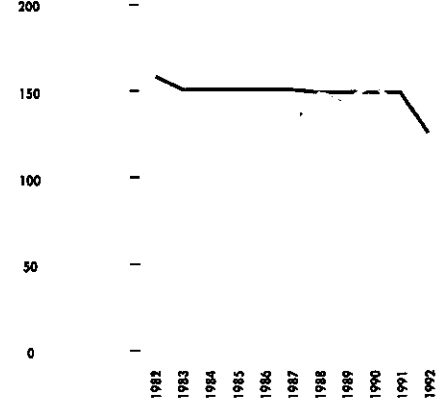


△ Allocation  
 ▽ Removals

Central Queensland ('000's cubic metres)



South east Queensland ('000's cubic metres)



△ Allocation  
 ▽ Removals

**Notes:**

1. Native forest performance data includes both State Forest and Other Crown Forests. (Other Crown Forests are most significant in Central and Western Queensland)
2. North Queensland allocations were adversely affected by the declaration of World Heritage listing in 1988. 1992 removals reflect new hardwood sales south of Ravenshoe principally from other Crown forests.

## OTHER RESOURCE SALES SUBPROGRAM

### Description

The Other Resources Sales subprogram covers the supervision and sale of forest products harvested on Crown lands other than State Forests and the management of gravel and quarry material extraction from all Crown land.

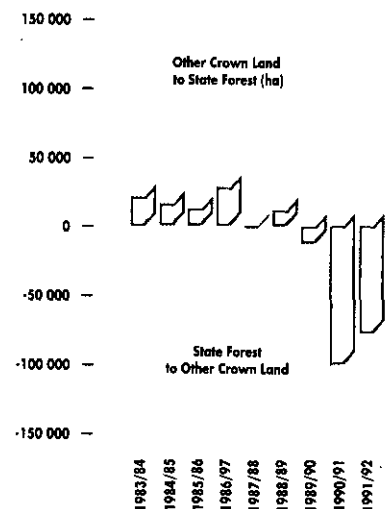
Under this subprogram forest products are harvested mainly from Crown land held under private leases for pastoral production purposes. Sales from this source contribute considerably to the availability of native forest resources in Queensland. The Forest Service also supplies a significant quantity of quarry material and gravel to industry and other Government agencies. All extraction operations take place under approved environmental standards.

### Goals

- To harvest forest products from specified Crown lands in accordance with the long-term needs of the community, while taking into consideration the requirements of the agencies in which the land is vested.
- To ensure forest harvesting operations are efficient, effective and environmentally responsible.
- To supplement the resource needs of Queensland-based forest product processing industries by promoting the retention of forest areas and the maintenance of forest productivity.
- To ensure that all quarrying operations controlled by the Forest Service are conducted in accordance with approved environmental standards.
- To ensure that, as far as possible, adequate supplies of suitable quarry material are available from Crown land to assist in the long-term regional development of the State.
- To ensure that annual net revenues are maximised and that revenues are at least equal to costs.



### Net Change in Tenure

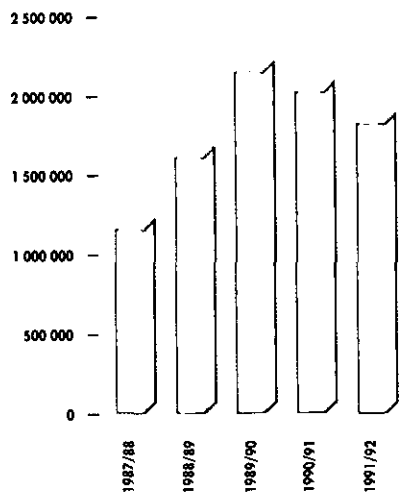


PERFORMANCE STATISTICS - OTHER CROWN FORESTS			
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92*
Revenue (\$1991-92)	2 292 674	2 248 008	2 792 627
Expenditure (\$1991-92)	1 999 794	1 907 449	1 637 000
Revenue/expenditure ratio	1.15	1.18	1.7
Removals (m3)	87 742	69 935	53 572

\* Estimate only.

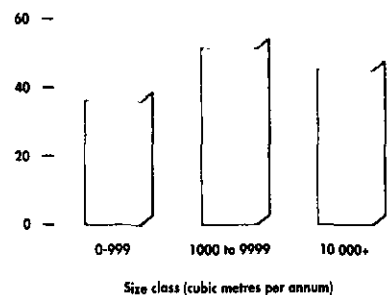


**Quarry Materials Removals**  
(cubic metres)



Department of Transport removals are excluded due to absence of accurate data

**Number of Operating Quarries**  
by Size Class (cubic metres)



**Performance**

**Securing control of quarry material**

Amendments were made to the Forestry Act to further the Crown's management of quarry material in certain situations.

- All quarry material on Crown land comprised in any lease or other entitlement granted under the Mining Acts remains the Crown's property.
- All quarry material on Crown land converted to freehold remains the Crown's property if the application date for such conversion was on or before 5 February 1990 or 3 October 1991, depending on the type of lease held over the land in question.

**Marketing initiatives**

The Richmond-based company Telgem Pty Ltd was issued with a contract to harvest and store sandalwood at the rate of 500 tonnes a year from the Hughenden and Richmond areas of north-west Queensland. The collected sandalwood is sold by QFS through competitive tendering. Purchasers process the aromatic wood locally for export to South East Asia. QFS is investigating the occurrence and silvicultural requirements of sandalwood.

PERFORMANCE STATISTICS - QUARRIES			
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Average royalty (per m <sup>3</sup> ) (\$1991/92)	.84	.93	.96
Composition of removals (per m <sup>3</sup> )*			
A. Nil royalty (Dept. of Transport)	n.a.	300 000	405 166
B. Concessional royalty	35 018	389 597	329 830
C. Full royalty	2 124 145	1 640 772	1 481 066
Total removals	n.a.	2 330 369	2 216 062
Revenue (\$1991/92)	1 804 923	1 894 264	1 736 373
Expenditure (\$1991/92)	484 331	445 333	450 000
Revenue/Expenditure ratio (\$1991/92)	3.73	3.84	3.86

\* Removals for the Department of Transport are broad estimate only. Average royalty calculations exclude these removals



## *Product Development and Marketing Program*

### **CONSULTANCIES SUBPROGRAM**

#### **Description**

QFS sells expertise and technology to international agencies through the departmental Consultancies Subprogram. The Australian International Development Assistance Bureau (AIDAB) is the principal funding agency for forestry projects in a number of developing countries. Other key funding agencies include the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), development organisations from Sweden and Finland and private forestry companies.

#### **Goals**

To be recognised as a major source of technical, professional and educational expertise in tropical and sub-tropical forest management.

To enhance the expertise and qualifications of Forest Service staff through participation in consultancies.

To ensure revenues exceed costs by at least 10 percent on an individual project basis, except when significant benefits are generated for the Forest Service.

#### **Performance**

International consultancies remained steady compared with the previous year. The overall revenue/expenditure ratio went from 1.02 to 1.01.

A greater proportion of projects were funded by overseas aid agencies, a significant increase in the exporting of QFS expertise to international markets.

QFS, with CSIRO, continued to manage the Vanuatu National Forest Resource Inventory Project. This project generated over half a million dollars revenue to QFS in 1991-92 and is expected to be largely completed by February, 1993.

An AIDAB funded China Eucalypt Research Centre Project began in February 1992. QFS, as part of a consortium, won management of the project from stiff competition. A significant number of QFS expert personnel will be involved.

QFS expertise is particularly suitable to meet an increasing demand for experienced consultants for work in Vietnam. Four separate short term consultancies were completed in Vietnam three of which were through FAO.



**QFS is recognised internationally as a major source of technical, professional and educational expertise in tropical and sub-tropical forest management.**

**PERFORMANCE STATISTICS - CONSULTANCIES**

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Consultancies undertaken (no.)			
Short term	12	5	9
Long term	8	13	2
Staff involved in consultancies (person months)	169	137	n.a.
Revenue (\$1991/92)	2 155 388	1 7 85 793	1 069 000
Expenditure (\$1991/92)	2 113 947	1 669 235	1 055 000
Revenue/Expenditure ratio	1.02	1.07	1.01





## *Community Services Program*

### **NATURAL RESOURCE RECREATION SUBPROGRAM**

#### **Description**

Recreation opportunities and associated regulatory and advisory services on State Forests are provided under this subprogram. The Service has developed and manages more than 60 State Forest Parks throughout Queensland. All of these parks provide picnic facilities and 30 provide camping facilities.

Recreation expenditure was predominantly in the south east and northern regions, reflecting population and tourism influences.

Activities for visitors to State Forest Parks include:

- bushwalking
- orienteering
- hiking
- swimming
- nature observation
- scenic driving
- photography
- horse riding

Permits are issued for car rallies, trail bike riding and competitive foot races where no alternative venues exist and the activity does not compromise the values and uses of the forest.

QFS controls the planning and development of guidelines for recreation activities at water storages such as dams and reservoirs. These guidelines are implemented either by QFS or Water Resources Commission staff.

#### **Goals**

To provide diverse opportunities for quality nature-based recreational experiences which are:-

- attuned to current and predicted long term public requirements and expectations;
- dependent on the natural settings managed by the Department;
- sustainable, safe, environmentally responsible and consistent with other uses and values of natural resources used; and
- complementary to the opportunities provided by other public and private providers.

To enhance awareness within the public of:

- the values of natural resources;
- the sustainable community benefits which accrue from the responsible management of these resources for multiple uses and values; and
- the role and objectives of the department in natural resource management.



**State Forest Parks are  
important and popular  
outdoor education  
centres for our children.**

## Performance

Additional and improved forest recreation facilities were provided in many areas including Goldsborough Valley, Lake Euramoo, Broadwater, Licuala, Five Mile Creek, Murray Falls, Tully Gorge and Northbrook. Booloumba 3 campground and Booloumba 2 day use area were redeveloped and reopened after being devastated in the 1990 floods.

A new camper self-registration system on State Forests was implemented with very high user acceptance. Changes to the camping fee structure were also introduced. A simplified per person per night fee with family and school group discounts superseded the more complex site-based multitiered fee system.

In line with the subprogram aim of raising awareness of the value of State Forests, preliminary surveys were undertaken in the Beerburrum, Brisbane and Imbil districts in conjunction with the Government Statistician's Office to ascertain present awareness levels. The survey results are now being evaluated.

Major planning exercises to integrate recreation with the other values and uses of State Forests were undertaken at Goldsborough Valley, Lake Euramoo, Broadwater, Licuala, Wildhorse Mountain, Parklands, Mount Mee, Amamoor Creek and Goomburra.

A new range of signs were developed to alert visitors to specific hazards such as shallow swimming holes, dangerous cliffs and falling branches. Where these signs have been used in problem areas accident numbers have dropped markedly.

The Malanbarra Aboriginal Community, the Wet Tropics Management Authority and QFS joined in a major redevelopment of the Goldsborough camping area, near Cairns. Improved and safe facilities were provided to accommodate the heavy demand for forest based recreation in the area. Ongoing development will include an interpretive program based on the Aboriginal cultural heritage of the site employing local Aboriginal people.

Detailed planning was undertaken for a lookout tower and associated visitor facilities at Wildhorse Mountain at Beerburrum. The site offers panoramic views and will provide educational information for visitors. The facility will be developed under a cost sharing arrangement negotiated with Telecom Australia whereby a mobile phone repeater station will be incorporated into the lookout structure.

QFS expenditure under this sub-program was \$6.23million with revenue of \$1.33 million.



**A new camper self-registration system was implemented with very high user acceptance.**



**The successful Tree Care program continued in 91-92 with applications from 2631 individual landholders and groups and approximately 540 000 trees planted.**

**EDUCATION INFORMATION AND ADVICE SUBPROGRAM**

**Description**

A number of business groups deliver services and information to the community under this subprogram. QFS makes a major contribution by:-

- providing the community with information and assistance to encourage the effective use of trees on farms;
- providing an urban-based advisory service for pest and disease control on trees and shrubs;
- providing a range of educational materials for use by teachers in school curriculum development; and
- providing information to increase the general public's awareness of the values and benefits of well managed forests.

**Goals**

To provide relevant and timely advice to the public and to educational institutions in connection with agriculture, forestry, fishing and water sectors.

To apply the 'user pays' principle where the direct beneficiary of the service is identifiable and fee collection is cost-effective.

**Performance**

Continuing the successful Tree Care Program in 1990-91, 2631 individual landholders and groups applied for tree assistance applications and about 540 000 trees were planted in 1991-92, a further demonstration of rural landholders' interest in sustainable land management practices.

The Emerald Natureline project was successfully completed during 1991-92. About 40 000 trees were planted in and near the town to trap and filter any chemical spray drift resulting from cotton growing activities. The wide community involvement in this project will serve as a model for future community tree planting projects.

A State-wide survey of landholders conducted during the year provided feedback on the Tree Care program. Tree selection advice was their most important requirement. TREEDAT - the computer-based tree performance database - is online to all departmental offices in the State. Treedat continued to be upgraded with new information being collected and entered into the database. Necessary operational manuals were completed.

A new edition of the popular Trees and Shrubs booklet was published during the year. Over 400 species are described under 15 selection codes and 17 main planting purposes.

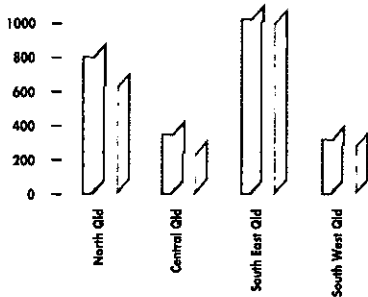
Many of the above activities were partly funded under the Natural Resource Management Program.

A survey of a sample of secondary school teachers was undertaken as the first stage in a three year program to update and extend Forest Education Project (ForEd) resources. Teachers accepted the information well but requested modifications for easier classroom use of the materials. A number of alternative teaching strategies were trialled to gauge teacher and student acceptance. These included activities based on QFS research projects.

There was continuing high demand for information from students undertaking assignments on forests and forestry. During a 30 day survey period, 61 requests were received from individuals and ten from teachers on behalf of students. Because of the significant costs of responding to these requests by post, an investigation was commenced into ways of making QFS information available to students via phone calls to a Department of Education computer system.

QFS expenditure under this subprogram was \$4.74 m with revenue of \$1.701 m.

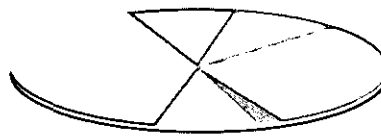
#### Tree Assistance Applications and Approvals



▽ Applications  
 ▽ Approvals

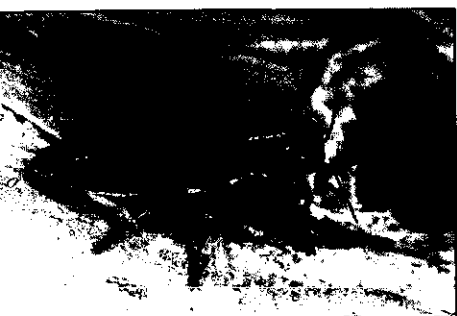
Applications and Approvals are from the commencement of the Caring for the Countryside Scheme in September 1990 to 31 May 1991.

#### Tree Assistance Applications Divided into areas of intended use



- ▽ Stock Shelter 10%
- ▽ Timber 7%
- ▽ Salinity 3%
- ▽ Other 15%
- ▽ Windbreaks 33%
- ▽ Wildlife 16%
- ▽ Erosion 13%
- ▽ Landslips 3%





**Ongoing regulatory action and advice to timber users on defective timber and pests affecting timber were provided in 91-92.**

**CONSUMER PROTECTION SUBPROGRAM**

**Description**

The Consumer Protection subprogram focuses on two main issues:-

- Ensuring that timber sold in the State meets established standards for seasoning, preservative treatment and resistance to lyctid borer attack. This is achieved through administration of the Timber Utilisation and Marketing Act.
- Detection, control and, if possible, eradication of the introduced pests of forests and timber, the exotic pine bark beetle and the West Indian drywood termite. These are declared pests under the Diseases in Timber Act.

Regulatory action and advice to timber users on defective timber and pests affecting timber are the principal areas of activity under this subprogram.

The Timber Utilisation and Marketing Act is administered actively throughout all regions in Queensland by officers located at Brisbane, Ingham and Maryborough. Infestations of the pine bark beetle and the West-Indian drywood termite are confined to restricted areas of the south-east region.

**Goal**

To protect the interests of consumers of primary produce through regulatory action or advice.

**Performance**

Ongoing regulatory action and advice to timber users on defective timber and pests affecting timber were provided in 1991-92. Eight complaints were processed under the Timber Utilisation and Marketing Act. This is a marked reduction from 19 in 1990-91 and 20 in 1989-90. Complaints about defective timber were distributed fairly evenly over material from Queensland, interstate and imported sources.

West Indian Drywood Termite control involved the fumigation of 13 private dwellings, one block of flats and one school building. After 25 years of this program, it is clear that, although total eradication of this potentially serious exotic pest is unlikely, the problem is being contained at a low and manageable level.



## *Industry Services Program*

### **FORESTRY AND TIMBER SUBPROGRAM**

#### **Description**

The Forestry and Timber subprogram has two components:

- forestry - private forest management and the establishment, maintenance and management of private forest plantations for commercial gain; and
- timber - the manufacture and processing of forest products including sawn timber, panel products and round timbers.

Under this subprogram research, development and transfer of new technology is undertaken for forestry and timber based industries to encourage, facilitate and enhance the economic viability of the Queensland forest products sector.

#### **Goals**

To provide an effective timber research and advisory service based on the requirements of the timber processing industries.

To encourage the development of private commercial forestry resources throughout the State.

To apply the 'user pays' principle where the direct beneficiary of the service is identifiable and fee collection is cost effective.

#### **Performance**

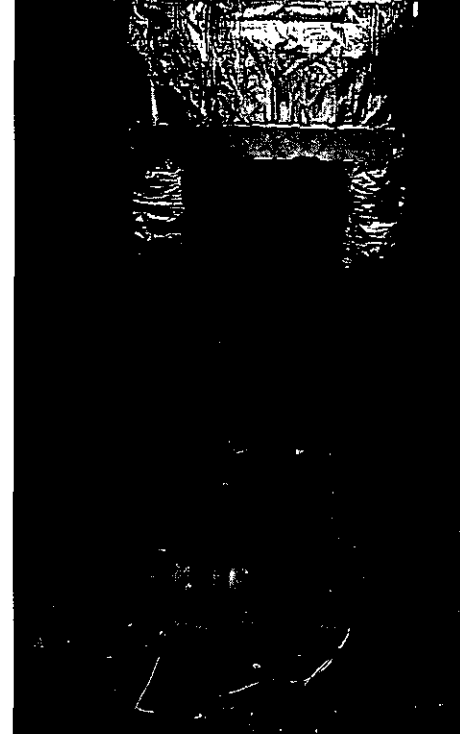
The 1991 Public Sector Management Commission review of the Department of Primary Industries recommended that Departmental timber research work be externally funded to at least 50% of overall expenditure. In 1991-92, the Service made significant progress towards this target reaching 36% external funding. This was achieved through much closer liaison with industry groups and a stronger industry focus in selection of projects. Further improvement to 44% industry funding is projected for 1992-93 leading to 50% for 1993-94.

The Timber Research and Development Advisory Council funded a number of projects aimed at improving the competitiveness of particular industry sectors, including:

- improving drying techniques for Hoop pine;
- gluing and finishing of Hoop pine for the furniture industry;
- market research in building material use; and
- developing standard test methods to assess effectiveness of termite protection systems.

Individual companies, including sawmillers, structural engineers and chemical manufacturers, also initiated a number of specifically targeted projects.

QFS expenditure under this subprogram was \$1.54 million with revenue of \$0.40 million.



**QFS provides an effective timber research and advisory service based on the requirements of the timber processing industries.**



**Research programs have been set up to investigate the performance and wood quality of tree species grown in agroforestry systems.**

## **INTEGRATED PRODUCTION SYSTEMS SUBPROGRAM**

### **Description**

QFS contributes under this subprogram involves both research and extension activities aimed at investigating the inter-relationships between agricultural, pastoral and forestry practices and at developing methods of managing the integration of those practices in agroforestry systems.

### **Goals**

To enhance the productivity, profitability and sustainability of agricultural and grazing systems by integrating the production components and optimising their interactions.

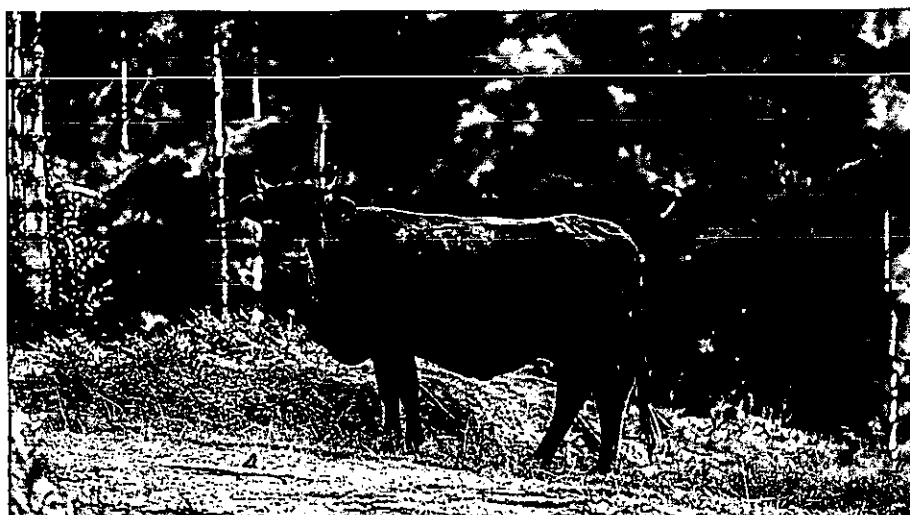
To cooperate with other agencies in the provision of information on tree planting strategies suitable for agroforestry ventures.

### **Performance**

Research programs have been set up to investigate the performance and wood quality for tree species grown in agroforestry systems and to provide technical advice to government and other land managers on the development of integrated management systems. Extension activities have concentrated on developing demonstration sites for agroforestry systems and on providing advice to landowners.

The Queensland Agroforestry Working Group was formed during the year. This group consists of members from a range of government departments, CSIRO, universities and producer organisations. Its aim is to co-ordinate research studies into agroforestry systems.

Expenditure under this subprogram for 1991-92 was \$830 000.





## *Natural Resources Management Program*

### **FOREST PROTECTION AND REHABILITATION SUBPROGRAM**

#### **Description**

The Forest Production and Rehabilitation Subprogram is one of six subprograms within the Natural Resources Management Program. Under this subprogram QFS focused on achieving the protection and ecologically sustainable use of Queensland's public and private forest resources as well as the rehabilitation of degraded rural lands by the appropriate use of trees. To achieve these results, a high level of community involvement is encouraged both in the resolution of land use management issues and in 'grass roots' tree planting and maintenance activities. To provide a sound base for these initiatives, QFS places a heavy emphasis on the development and provision of high quality scientific and geographic information concerning the State's Forest resources.

#### **Goals**

To increase the economic, social and conservation benefits to the State by the ecologically sustainable use of Queensland's public and private forest resources.

To meet clients' planning needs by providing easily accessible and reliable information on the State's Forest resources.

To rehabilitate and protect degraded rural lands by tree cover restoration and maintenance initiatives.

#### **Performance**

- Developed a successful land use strategy for the Conondale Ranges near Kenilworth through direct community involvement. Strategies included proposals to triple the National Park area and zone about 17 100 hectares for sustainable wood production.

The proposals were developed in consultation with the public by the Conondale Range Consultative Committee - representatives of the timber industry, the conservation movement, the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service and QFS.

- Compilation of management plans for State Forest Groups continued during the year. There are now
  - nine published plans
  - four in the process of public input
  - nine in advanced draft stages
- Imbil Forestry District management plan published
- Taroom State Forests Management Plan approved for publication after public comment.



**QFS focuses on achieving the protection and ecologically sustainable use of public and private forest resources as well as rehabilitating degraded rural lands.**





**QFS has designated a total of 19 833 ha as Scientific Areas**

- native forest selected and managed to preserve significant natural ecosystems and to provide for their scientific investigation.

- Four other draft plans were released for public comment. The plans describe the physical forest environment in detail and identify all significant forest values and uses. They also describe the principles of implementing multiple use management, specific management priority zones and provide a blueprint for future management.

EXPANSION OF SPECIALISED MANAGEMENT AREAS (GAZETTED HA)						
Year	1987- 88	1988- 89	1989- 90	1990- 91	1991- 92	Total
Native production areas	16	-	2	-	56	5 597
Forest drives	-	-	19	40	-	59
Scientific areas	1 409	2 160	2 751	350	178	19 833
State forest parks	-	81	47	104	-	667
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 425</b>	<b>2 241</b>	<b>2 819</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>26 156</b>

Considerable discussion and negotiation took place with the Department of Environment and Heritage in relation to new Nature Conservation legislation. This Act will require QFS and other State landholders to provide for the protection of listed wildlife by the declaration of certain areas and the provision of statements of management intent and the preparation of conservation plans.

QFS has participated in or been involved with several major national initiatives such as the Resources Assessment Commission of Inquiry into Australia's Forest and Timber Resources, the Ecologically Sustainable Development Working-Group on Forest Use, and the National Forest Policy. Recommendations and strategies arising from these initiatives will have considerable bearing on future QFS strategic policy direction.

QFS prepared a consultancy report for the Local Authorities of the wet tropics region of North Queensland which detailed an innovative tree planting scheme with the following aims:

- to create a new timber industry based on plantations of high value cabinetwoods;
- to achieve reforestation of farmland unsuited to sustainable conventional agriculture (benefiting landholders and the local community alike);
- to boost regional employment opportunities.

Since it was tabled, the proposal has generated considerable interest at all levels of government and amongst the wet tropics community.

Total State expenditure under the Forest Protection and Rehabilitation subprogram in 1991-92 was \$2.92 million.

## INTEGRATED CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT SUBPROGRAM

### Description

This subprogram covers department-wide activities aimed at achieving the sustainable and balanced use of land, water and related biological resources in Queensland. Activities under the subprogram are guided by an integrated catchment management strategy which recognises that natural resources are interrelated and that river catchments are natural units for managing them. QFS makes a significant contribution to Departmental and community based initiatives under the subprogram.

### Goals

To provide an accurate assessment of the condition of natural resources in river basins.

To monitor the impacts of land use practices on aquatic ecosystems and biota.

To develop management systems at catchment scale to deal with salinisation, chemical pollution, siltation, sedimentation and stream instability.

To promote public awareness of the importance of river catchments in sustainable resource development.

### Performance

QFS assisted tree plantings in the Three Moon Catchment project in Monto Shire. This was a National Soil Conservation project targeting a major salinity problem. The Service was also involved in tree planting projects in several other catchments around the State.

QFS officers assisted in developing individual catchment strategies in relation to the pilot catchment projects for the Pioneer, Johnstone, Mary and Lockyer rivers.

Expenditure under this subprogram for 1991-92 was \$172 000.



**QFS makes a significant contribution to Departmental and community based initiatives aimed at sustainable and balanced use of land, water and related biological resources.**





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*Statistical Appendices*

**QUEENSLAND'S WOOD AND PAPER MARKET - 36**

**STATE FOREST AND TIMBER RESERVE RESERVATIONS - 37**

**AREA OF SOFTWOOD PLANTATIONS ESTABLISHED IN 1991/92 - 38**

**TOTAL AREA OF SOFTWOOD PLANTATION - 39**

**TOTAL AREA OF BROADLEAF PLANTATION - 40**

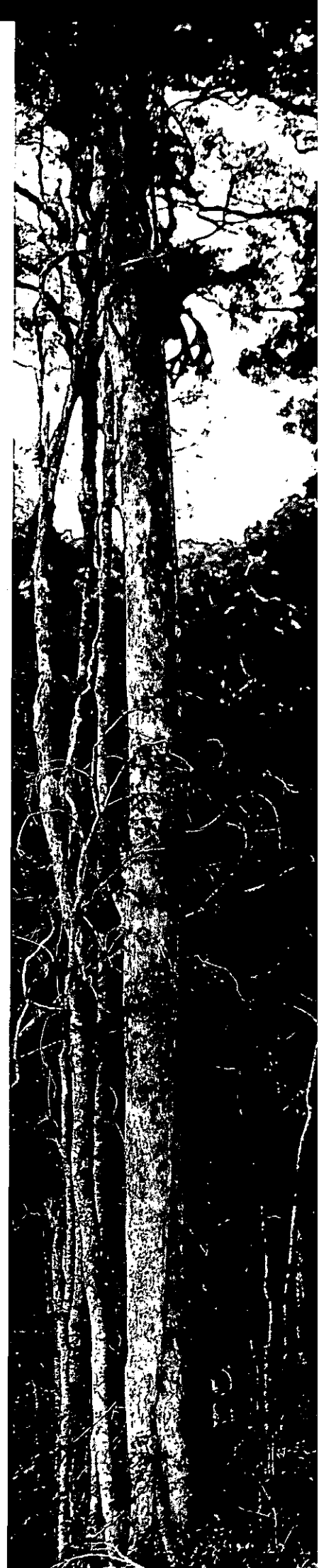
**OPERATIONAL STATISTICS - 41**

**MILLING TIMBER REMOVALS FROM NATIVE FORESTS - 42**

**MILLING TIMBER REMOVALS FROM PLANTATIONS - 43**

**PULPWOOD REMOVALS - 44**

**MISCELLANEOUS REMOVALS - 45**



**STATISTICAL APPENDIX 1: Queensland's Wood and Paper Market \***

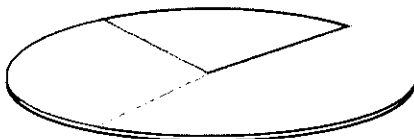
**Paper & Paper Products**



Imports from overseas and interstate **88%**

Local production **12 %**

**Sawntimber**



Local production **48%**

Interstate imports **30%**

Overseas imports **22%**

**Wood Based Panels**



Local production **72%**

Imports from overseas and interstate **28%**

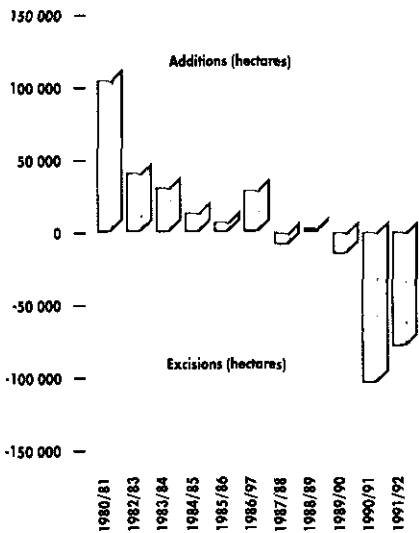
\* Estimates only

**STATISTICAL APPENDIX 2: Reservation figures for the year ended 30 June 1992**

State Forests	No. of Reservations	Area (ha)
Figures as at 1 July 1991	483	3 878 918
Crown Land declared State Forest and added to existing State Forest	+ 3	16 395
Timber Reserves declared State Forest	+ 3	19 558
State Forests revoked	- 2	- 97 155
Areas excluded for road and railway purposes		- 29
Recomputation of Boundary		310
<b>Total as at 30 June 1992</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>3 817 997</b>

Timber Reserves	No. of Reservations	Area (ha)
Figures as at 1 July 1991	86	515 944
Timber Reserves declared and added to existing Timber Reserves		223
Timber Reserves declared State Forest and added to existing State Forests	- 5	- 10 744
Timber Reserves revoked	- 4	- 8 964
<b>Total as at 30 June 1992</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>496 460</b>

**Change in the Forest Estate  
State Forests and Timber Reserves**

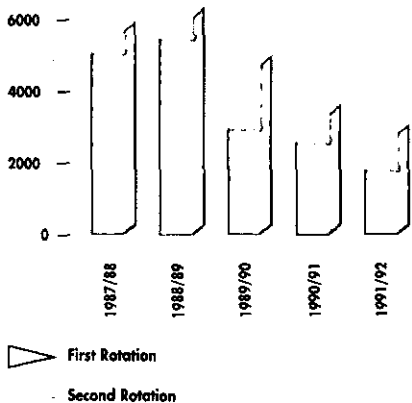


**STATISTICAL APPENDIX 3: Net area of Softwood Plantation established 1 July 1991 to 30 June 1992 (hectares)**

District	Native Conifers			Exotic Conifers			Total Total 1991-92	Total 1990-91
	First Rotation	Second Rotation	Total Native Conifers	First Rotation	Second Rotation	Exotic Conifers		
Atherton	-	-	-	106	-	106	<b>106</b>	93
Beerburrum	-	-	-	173	260	433	<b>433</b>	502
Brisbane	-	-	-	-	-	0	<b>0</b>	0
Dalby	-	-	-	-	60	60	<b>60</b>	97
Gympie	-	-	-	173	306	479	<b>479</b>	392
Imbil	-	142	142	-	-	0	<b>142</b>	149
Ingham	-	-	-	411	-	411	<b>411</b>	370
Maryborough	-	-	-	701	-	701	<b>701</b>	1 260
Monto	-	-	-	-	-	0	<b>0</b>	25
Murgon	-	63	63	-	-	0	<b>63</b>	34
Rockhampton	-	-	-	244	-	244	<b>244</b>	99
Yarraman	-	230	230	-	16	16	<b>246</b>	375
<b>Total 1991-92</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>1 808</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>2 450</b>	<b>2 885</b>	3 396

Revised 1990-91 figures due to a change in reporting systems.

**Annual Plantation Establishment (ha)  
First and Second Rotation**



**STATISTICAL APPENDIX 4: Net Area of Softwood Plantation as at 30 June 1992 (hectares)**

District	Native Conifers			Total Slash Pine	Exotic Conifers			Other Exotic Conifers	Total Total 1991-92	Total 1990-91
	Hoop Pine	Native Conifers	Other Native Conifers		Caribbean Pine	Pinus Hybrids	Exotic Conifers			
Atherton	1 013	108	1 121	2	2 181	0	55	2 238	<b>3 359</b>	3 254
Beerburrum	12	2	14	12 001	3 499	1 252	1 036	17 788	<b>17 802</b>	17 348
Brisbane	1 596	7	1 603	0	4	0	0	4	<b>1 607</b>	1 607
Dalby	14	2	16	240	0	1	2 135	2 376	<b>2 392</b>	2 332
Gympie	321	25	346	23 371	10 892	2 781	142	37 186	<b>37 532</b>	37 038
Imbil	11 890	214	12 104	23	102	0	262	387	<b>12 491</b>	12 348
Ingham	256	1	257	4	9 636	53	108	9 801	<b>10 058</b>	9 647
Maryborough	590	0	590	25 253	21 685	3 300	37	50 275	<b>50 865</b>	50 164
Monto	4 077	4	4 081	14	3	0	10	27	<b>4 108</b>	4 110
Murgon	9 196	124	9 320	0	0	0	23	23	<b>9 343</b>	9 280
Rockhampton	5	0	5	699	5 676	129	41	6 545	<b>6 550</b>	6 307
Yarraman	15 588	119	15 707	485	399	0	1 501	2 385	<b>18 092</b>	17 848
<b>Total 1991-92</b>	<b>44 558</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>45 164</b>	<b>62 092</b>	<b>54 077</b>	<b>7 516</b>	<b>5 350</b>	<b>129 035</b>	<b>174 199</b>	
Total 1990-91	44 124	606	44 730	62 060	52 774	6 458	5 261	126 553		171 283

Revised 1990-91 figures due to a change in reporting systems.

The differences in the Maryborough/Monto figures compared with previous years is due to a change in District boundaries.

**Composition of  
Plantation Estate**



- Slash Pine **36%**

▷ Carribbean Pine **31%**

▷ Exotic Hybrids **4%**

▷ Other Exotic Conifers **3%**

▷ Native Conifers **26%**

**STATISTICAL APPENDIX 5: Net Area of Broadleaf Plantation as at 30 June 1992 (hectares)**

District	Hardwood Species *	Miscellaneous Species **	Total 1991-92	Total 1990-91
Atherton	190	8	198	198
Beerburrum	239	37	276	276
Brisbane	104	0	104	104
Dalby	3	2	5	5
Gympie	753	38	791	791
Imbil	62	6	68	68
Ingham	15	30	45	44
Maryborough	2	63	65	65
Monto	1	0	1	1
Murgon	26	0	26	26
Rockhampton	1	5	6	6
Yarraman	94	30	124	124
<b>Total 1991-92</b>	<b>1 490</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>1 709</b>	

Total 1990-91

1 708

\* Mostly eucalypt and native rainforest species.

\*\* Mostly small trial research plantings

*Revised 1990-91 figures due to a change in reporting systems.*



## STATISTICAL APPENDIX 6: Operational Statistics 1991-92

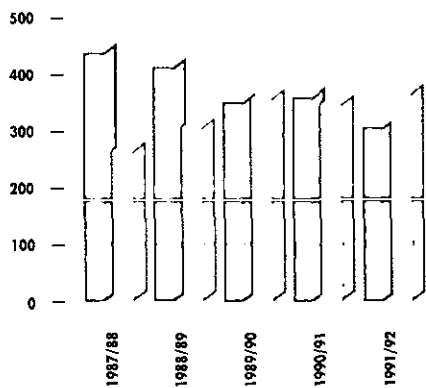
Operation	Total 1991-92	Total 1990-91
Total Seedling Production - Departmental Use	<b>2 886 454</b>	4 621 748
Public Seedling Sales -		
Number	<b>485 451</b>	709 158
Value (\$)	<b>527 231</b>	379 061
Land Care Seedlings -		
Number	<b>562 801</b>	255 190
Value (\$)	<b>513 968</b>	196 622
Seed Sales (\$)	<b>1 041 199</b>	178 315
Weed Control -		
Native Pine Plantation (hectares)	<b>2 644</b>	6 027
Exotic Pine Plantation (hectares)	<b>14 898</b>	16 311
Fertilizing -		
Establishment (hectares)	<b>2 118</b>	3 338
Maintenance (hectares)	<b>2</b>	2 209
Pruning -		
Low (hectares)	<b>2 101</b>	3 303
High (hectares)	<b>2 462</b>	3 282
Wildfires on State Forests -		
Native Forests (hectares burnt)	<b>36 890</b>	28 839
Plantations (hectares burnt)	<b>1 035</b>	106
Native Forest Treated -		
Eucalypt Forest	<b>117</b>	428
Cypress Pine	<b>524</b>	1 671
Publications -		
Maps	<b>31</b>	23
Booklets, Periodicals, Posters etc	<b>17</b>	16
Training Videos	<b>8</b>	5
Research Notes/Technical Papers	<b>16</b>	29

**STATISTICAL APPENDIX 7: Milling Timber Removals From Native Forests 1991-92 (gross measure m3)**

**CROWN NATIVE FORESTS**

District	Hardwoods and Scrubwoods	Cypress Pine	Other Conifers	Total 1991-92	Total 1990-91
Atherton	9 898	-	-	<b>9 898</b>	2 915
Beerburrum	16 040	-	-	<b>16 040</b>	15 183
Brisbane	5 551	-	196	<b>5 747</b>	5 590
Dalby	11 544	43 520	-	<b>55 064</b>	65 536
Gympie	7 464	-	-	<b>7 464</b>	9 048
Imbil	8 147	-	246	<b>8 393</b>	18 439
Ingham	11 952	-	106	<b>12 058</b>	11 451
Maryborough	21 936	-	-	<b>21 936</b>	37 759
Monto	32 263	-	415	<b>32 677</b>	35 391
Murgon	25 042	-	-	<b>25 042</b>	34 826
Rockhampton	34 756	1 578	-	<b>36 334</b>	45 860
Roma	4 728	67 662	-	<b>72 390</b>	
Yarraman	4 840	-	-	<b>4 840</b>	8 415
<b>Total 1991-92</b>	<b>194 160</b>	<b>112 760</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>307 883</b>	
Total 1990-91	238 449	122 665	406		361 520

**Native Forest Milling Timber Removals**  
(000's cubic metres)



△ Crown  
Private \*

\* Private land data are estimates only based on volumes processed.

**PRIVATE NATIVE FORESTS**

District	Hardwoods and Scrubwoods	Cypress Pine	Other Conifers	Total 1991-92	Total 1990-91*
Atherton	6 675	7	21	<b>6 703</b>	12 512
Beerburrum	13 128	-	4 088	<b>17 216</b>	15 272
Brisbane	28 197	1 373	122	<b>29 692</b>	31 498
Dalby	33 994	26 180	463	<b>60 637</b>	52 083
Gympie	19 929	6	401	<b>20 336</b>	16 961
Imbil	5 637	-	37	<b>5 674</b>	4 650
Ingham	37 339	-	11	<b>37 350</b>	31 861
Maryborough	44 777	-	202	<b>44 979</b>	36 672
Monto	51 356	205	267	<b>51 828</b>	51 581
Murgon	22 024	-	-	<b>22 024</b>	16 713
Rockhampton	25 882	21	180	<b>26 083</b>	22 671
Roma	118	23 752	-	<b>23 870</b>	22 137
Yarraman	20 316	52	688	<b>21 056</b>	19 603
<b>Total 1991-92</b>	<b>309 372</b>	<b>51 596</b>	<b>6 480</b>	<b>367 448</b>	
Total 1990-91*	283 816	48 071	2 327		334 214

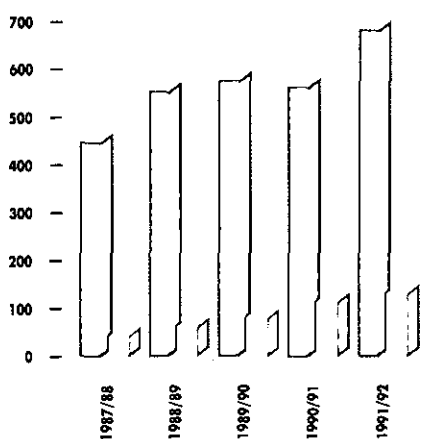
\* Corrected figures

### STATISTICAL APPENDIX 8: Milling Timber Removals From Plantations 1991-92 (gross measure m3)

#### CROWN PLANTATION TIMBERS

District	Native Conifers	Exotic Conifers	Non-Conifers	Total 1991-92	Total 1990-91
Atherton	3 685	-	-	<b>3 685</b>	7 775
Beerburrum	-	153 743	-	<b>153 743</b>	119 961
Brisbane	-	-	-	<b>0</b>	2 357
Dalby	470	15 181	-	<b>15 652</b>	11 010
Gympie	5 089	97 142	5 405	<b>107 637</b>	59 851
Imbil	111 305	775	-	<b>112 079</b>	112 473
Ingham	449	2 230	-	<b>2 679</b>	811
Maryborough	3 534	100 073	-	<b>103 608</b>	108 157
Monto	9 884	776	-	<b>10 659</b>	9 213
Murgon	48 628	-	-	<b>48 628</b>	21 636
Rockhampton	-	8 644	-	<b>8 644</b>	15 492
Yarraman	115 867	3 554	-	<b>119 421</b>	96 969
<b>Total 1991-92</b>	<b>298 910</b>	<b>382 118</b>	<b>5 405</b>	<b>686 434</b>	
Total 1990-91	256 912	301 458	7 335		565 705

**Plantation Milling Timber Removals**  
(000's cubic metres)



△ Crown

■ Private \*

\* Private land data are estimates only based on volumes processed.

#### PRIVATE PLANTATION TIMBERS

District	Native Conifers	Exotic Conifers	Total 1991-92	Total 1990-91*
Atherton	7	2	<b>9</b>	-
Beerburrum	60	78 656	<b>78 716</b>	93 781
Brisbane	-	16 395	<b>16 395</b>	10 310
Dalby	-	6 200	<b>6 200</b>	2 514
Gympie	-	258	<b>258</b>	258
Imbil	-	8	<b>8</b>	5
Ingham	-	145	<b>145</b>	1 034
Maryborough	-	15	<b>15</b>	32
Monto	74	-	<b>74</b>	-
Murgon	-	890	<b>890</b>	735
Yarraman	-	18 750	<b>18 750</b>	-
<b>Total 1991-92</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>121 319</b>	<b>121 460</b>	
Total 1990-91*	6 153	102 516		108 669

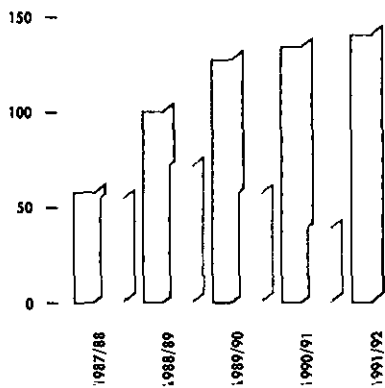
\* Corrected figures



**STATISTICAL APPENDIX 9: Pulpwood Removals 1991-92 (gross measure m3)**

**CROWN PULPWOOD REMOVALS**

District	Plantations	Native Forests	Total 1991-92	Total 1990-91
Beerburrum	88	-	<b>88</b>	4 043
Brisbane	-	-	<b>0</b>	385
Gympie	80 991	-	<b>80 991</b>	75 785
Imbil	-	-	<b>0</b>	20
Maryborough	56 212	-	<b>56 212</b>	44 344
Monto	-	-	<b>0</b>	180
Rockhampton	-	-	<b>0</b>	0
Yarraman	-	4 343	<b>4 343</b>	9 549
<b>Total 1991-92</b>	<b>137 290</b>	<b>4 343</b>	<b>141 634</b>	
Total 1990-91	124 372	9 934		134 306

**Pulpwood Removals**  
(000's cubic metres)



 Crown  
 Private \*

\* Private land data are estimates only based on volumes processed.

**PRIVATE PULPWOOD REMOVALS**

District	Plantations	Native Forests	Total 1991-92	Total 1990-91
Brisbane	0	0	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total 1991-92</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
Total 1990-91*	0	36 733		36 733

\* Corrected figures

**STATISTICAL APPENDIX 10: Miscellaneous removals from Crown Lands 1990-91**

Product Group	Approx. Log Volume (m3)	Value (\$)
Railway sleepers & like timber	16 315	318 075
Landscaping and fencing timbers	8 724	140 878
Mining timbers	3 750	8 301
"Girders, corbels, piles and sills"	73 754	346 490
Plantation roundwood	56 385	793 419
Plantation poles	334	5 424
Hardwood poles	14 882	1 378 243
Hardwood round timber	52 796	222 943
Sandalwood	615	634 353
<b>Total</b>	<b>227 555</b>	<b>3 848 126</b>
Quarry material	1 813 263	\$1 736 373
Minor Forest Products		\$ 121 962



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*Financial Appendices*

**DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS - 48**

**ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES - 48**

**PROGRAM RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - 49**

**STATEMENT OF LOAN INDEBTEDNESS - 51**



**FINANCIAL APPENDIX 1: Description of funds****Forestry Fund:**

In accordance with the requirements of the Constitution Act 1867 and the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977, financial transactions of the Queensland Forest Service are recorded in the Forestry Fund. This fund incorporates functions of the Queensland Forest Service, including management and development of State Forests, purchase and construction of assets and plant, revenue from the sale of forest products and expenditure in connection with the marketing of such products, interest and redemption on loans, maintenance of plant and all other Service expenditures and receipts. The Fund includes contributions from the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

**Brisbane Forest Park Fund**

This fund is established under the provisions of the Brisbane Forest Park Act 1977 to record transactions in connection with the planning, development and maintenance of the Brisbane Forest Park area for outdoor recreation compatible with the preservation of the Park's natural values. The Fund is financed by the provision of monies from the Consolidated Revenue Fund and self generated funds, to cover salaries, operating costs and for development works of a capital nature.

**FINANCIAL APPENDIX 2: Accounting principles and policies****Basis of Accounts**

Receipts and payments are brought to account on a cash basis, that is receipts and payments are recorded on a basis of cash received and payments made in the financial year. Cash accounting is on a gross basis, and receipts and payments are not offset.

The Queensland Forest Service is committed to the introduction of the accrual method of accounting. The Service will prepare general purpose financial statements which will be in accordance with Public Finance Standard 502 for the year end 30 June 1992.

**Program Management**

All transactions are recorded on a program basis.

**Capital Expenditure**

Under the cash basis of financial reporting, capital expenditure is treated as a charge in the year of payment.

**Materiality**

Explanatory notes are given on matters which, in the opinion of the Conservator of Forests, are of significance in the context of accountability, adequate disclosure and meaningful reporting.

**Financial Statements**

Financial Statements are prepared in terms of prescribed legislative requirements and are in accordance with Government accounting principles and practices.

### FINANCIAL APPENDIX 3: Program Receipts & Expenditure

<b>RECEIPTS</b>			<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
ACTUAL 1989-90 \$'000	ACTUAL 1990-91 \$'000	ACTUAL 1991-92 \$'000		ACTUAL 1989-90 \$'000	ACTUAL 1990-91 \$'000	ACTUAL 1991-92 \$'000
<b>13 806</b>	<b>14 015</b>	<b>6 490</b>	<b>BALANCE 1 July (Note 1)</b>			
			<b>FINANCING TRANSACTIONS</b>			
			CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND			
29 794	31 521	31 461	Recurrent			
13 759	3 946	9 216	Capital			
			OTHER TRANSFERS			
426458			Recreation Areas Management Board			
<b>43 553</b>	<b>35 893</b>	<b>41 135</b>	<b>Total Financing Transactions</b>			
			<b>OTHER</b>			
			Timber Research and Development			
750	852	1 000	Advisory Council of Queensland (Note 2)	750	852	1 000
<b>750</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>1 000</b>	<b>Total Other</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>1 000</b>
			<b>PROGRAMS</b>			
			NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT			
		456	Forest Protection & Rehabilitation		2 850	2 916
			Integrated Catchment Management		163	172
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>Total Natural Resource Management</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3 013</b>	<b>3 088</b>
			INDUSTRY SERVICES			
73	198	401	Forestry	1 324	1 585	1 538
			Integrated Production Systems		755	830
<b>73</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>Total Industries Services</b>	<b>1 324</b>	<b>2 340</b>	<b>2 368</b>
			PRODUCT DEV' & MARKETING			
2 054	1 256	1 069	Consultancies	2 015	1 203	1 233
<b>2 054</b>	<b>1 256</b>	<b>1 069</b>	<b>Total Product Dev' and Marketing</b>	<b>2 015</b>	<b>1 203</b>	<b>1 233</b>
			COMMUNITY SERVICES			
420	1 601	1 328	Natural Resource Recreation	5 458	5 556	6 234
		1 703	Education, Information & Advice	4 593	5 190	4 744
		10	Consumer Protection	289	375	380
			Special Assistance Services			3
<b>420</b>	<b>1 601</b>	<b>3 041</b>	<b>Total Community Services</b>	<b>10 340</b>	<b>11 121</b>	<b>11 361</b>
			FOREST PRODUCTION			
			Interest & Redemption (Note 3)	15 632	15 632	15 632
26 360	25 305	33 192	Plantation Production	33 819	36 974	39 898
9 666	8 874	9 670	Asset Management	11 415	10 085	9 418
8 071	8 942	9 222	Native Forest Production	11 415	10 799	10 676
3 829	3 880	4 529	Other Resource Sales	2 321	2 307	2 087
<b>47 926</b>	<b>47 001</b>	<b>56 613</b>	<b>Total Forest Production</b>	<b>80 138</b>	<b>75 797</b>	<b>77 712</b>
<b>94 776</b>	<b>86 801</b>	<b>103 715</b>	<b>TOTAL PROGRAMS</b>	<b>94 567</b>	<b>94 326</b>	<b>96 762</b>
			<b>BALANCE 30 JUNE (Note 4)</b>	<b>14 015</b>	<b>6 490</b>	<b>13 443</b>



**Notes**

1. The funds of the Brisbane Forest Park were transferred from the Department of Environment and Heritage to the Department of Primary Industries by Order in Council dated 7 December 1989. The administration of the Brisbane Forest Park was transferred to the Queensland Forest Service from 1 January 1990.

The Balance at 1 July 1989 has been adjusted here to reflect the balance of the Brisbane Forest Park Fund transferred to the Queensland Forest Service.

2. Additional stumpage in respect of forest products is paid into the Forestry Fund. These monies are subsequently paid out of the Fund to the Timber Research and Development Advisory Council of Queensland.
3. A "notional" interest and redemption payment (1991-92 \$15.632 million) is effected via a Special Allocation from the Consolidated Revenue Fund which is promptly credited back to the same fund.

4. The Balance at 30 June 1991 comprised:	Forestry Fund - Reserve Account	\$5.496 M
	Unspent Advances	\$0.830 M
	Brisbane Forest Park Fund	\$0.164 M
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$6.490 M</b>

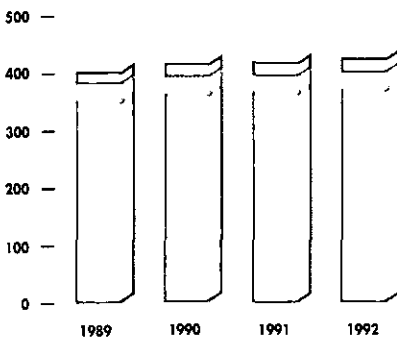
**FINANCIAL APPENDIX 4: Statement of loan indebtedness as at 30.6.92**

Source of Finance and Servicing Fund	1992 \$'000	1991 \$'000	1990 \$'000	1989 \$'000
State Government (Loan Fund) Forestry Fund	<b>373 118</b>	365 095	362 737	350 611
State Government (Treasury Special Projects Fund) Forestry Fund	<b>29 930</b>	30 183	30 406	30 603
Brisbane Forest Park Fund	<b>188</b>	154	186	
Commonwealth Government Softwood Loans Forestry Fund	<b>24 941</b>	23 734	22 726	21 896
<b>Total</b>	<b>428 177</b>	<b>419 166</b>	<b>416 055</b>	<b>403 110</b>

Note:

Debt service charges on Commonwealth and Special Projects Fund advances have been met in full as they became due. However, debt service charges on Loan Fund advances have not been met in full since 1960-61. Unpaid interest on Loan Fund Advances amounting to \$262.3 million has not been capitalised. The \$1.2 million increase in Commonwealth Softwoods Loans represents interest accruing on monies advanced under the Softwood Forestry Agreements Act 1978. The Act provides for the payment of interest to be deferred and capitalised for the first fifteen years.

**Loan Indebtedness  
as at 30 June (\$ million)**



- Commonwealth Softwood Loans
- Special Projects Fund
- Loan Fund