

Husby Group
Haida Gwaii Forest Stewardship Plan 2018-2023
Amendment 1 (October 8, 2020)

Amendment 1 adds the following silviculture stocking standards to the approved Forest Stewardship Plan (effective November 1, 2018).

8.5 Intermediate Cutting and Commercial Thinning Stocking Standards

FPPR s. 16(4)

As per FPPR section 16(4) the situations or circumstances that determine when the stocking standards will be applied include the following:

- a) Intermediate cutting: to increase timber availability and harvest opportunity for timber products and tree species that require independent extraction from the stand prior to final harvest; or
- b) Commercial thinning: to enhance the growth of residual trees and to facilitate higher utilization of merchantable fibre produced by the stand during its rotation.

There are no applicable reforestation objectives when a Qualified Professional prescribes an intermediate cutting or commercial thinning treatment where the stand is not being managed as part of an uneven-aged silviculture system.

Subject to FPPR section 16(4), the area on which timber harvesting was carried out must conform to the following stocking standards for a period of 12 months after completion of harvest:

- a) the post-harvest basal area is equal to or greater than 40 square metres;
- b) there are no openings created that are greater than 0.20 hectare in size;
- c) the residual stand is composed of commercially valuable and ecologically suitable species; and
- d) the residual stand is substantially representative of the original stand in terms of health factors and health risk.

Intermediate cutting and commercial thinning is limited to 5% of the Licensee's five-year sum of allowable annual cuts measured at the end of a five-year cut control period.

8.6 Single Stem Harvesting Stocking Standards

FPPR s. 16(4)

As per FPPR section 16(4), the situations or circumstances that determine when the stocking standards will be applied include the following:

- a) Single stem harvesting: to increase timber availability and harvest opportunity in highly constrained areas of the timber harvesting land base.

There are no applicable reforestation objectives when a Qualified Professional prescribes a single stem harvesting treatment where the retention of trees is required to achieve one or more of the following non-timber objectives:

- a) to ensure slope stability and the protection of soils; or
- b) to ensure the protection of water, fish wildlife and biodiversity within riparian areas; or

- c) to protect water in a community watershed; or
- d) to maintain or enhance wildlife and biodiversity at the stand and landscape levels; or
- e) to meet a visual quality objective;
- f) to protect cultural heritage resources; or
- g) to protect the wildland urban interface or high-value infrastructure or high resource values as identified in an approved district fire management plan; and

Subject to FPPR section 16(4) the area on which timber harvesting was carried out must conform to the following stocking standards for a period of 12 months after completion of harvest:

- a) the post-harvest basal area is equal to or greater than 40 square metres; and
- b) there are no openings created that are greater than 0.20 hectare in size; and
- c) the residual stand is composed of commercially valuable and ecologically suitable species; and
- d) the residual stand is substantially representative of the original stand in terms of health factors, health risk and stand structure; and
- e) the western red cedar and yellow cedar post-harvest species composition varies less than 25% from the original species composition (measured by individual species).

Single stem harvesting is limited to 5% of the Licensee's five-year sum of allowable annual cuts measured at the end of a five-year cut control period.

8.7 Single Entry Dispersed Retention Stocking Standards (SEDRSS)

SEDRSS apply to development areas where a Qualified Professional has prescribed a Single Entry Dispersed Retention Silviculture System where the post-harvest basal area falls between 5m²/ha and less than 40m²/ha, and the retention trees are intended to contribute towards a regeneration and free growing obligation.

The application of a Single Entry Dispersed Retention Silviculture System will achieve one or more of the following non-timber objectives:

- a) to ensure slope stability and the protection of soils; or
- b) to ensure the protection of water, fish wildlife, and biodiversity within riparian areas; or
- c) to protect water in a community watershed; or
- d) to maintain or enhance wildlife and biodiversity at the stand and landscape levels; or
- e) to meet a visual quality objective; or
- f) to protect cultural heritage resources; or
- g) to protect the wildland urban interface or high-value infrastructure or high resource values as identified in an approved district fire management plan.

The Plan Holder will implement the damage criteria and survey methodologies indicated in the following publications: Single Entry Dispersed Retention Stocking Standard Framework Implementation Guide (Coast Region FRPA Implementation Team September 14, 2011).

Single Entry Dispersed Retention Harvesting is limited to 5% of the Licensee's five-year sum of allowable annual cuts measured at the end of a five-year cut control period.

Appendix B: Stocking Standards

CWHwh1 – SEDRSS

Regeneration Guide										Free Growing Guide	
BGCU	Layer	Species	Site Occupancy				Regen Delay (max. yrs)	MITD	Height (m)		
			Only used during plots	One of these 4 BA combinations are applicable to final SU REGEN / FG SEDRSS obligations	Only used during plots	One of these 4 BA combinations are applicable to survey plots			Species	Height (m)	
CWH wh1 01, 01s,02, 03, 04, 05, 07	Residual Layer (L1) (≥12.5dbh) (BA.m ² /ha)	Hw, Ss, Cw, Plc, Yc	0-8 m ² /ha	16-22 m ² /ha	23-28 m ² /ha	29-39 m ² /ha	≥ 40 m ² /ha	6	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Regen Layer (L2-L4) (WS/ha.) TSS – Target MSS – Minimum	Hw, Ss, Cw, Plc, Yc	900 TSS 500 MSS	800 TSS 400 MSS	700 TSS 300 MSS	500 TSS 200 MSS	400 TSS 100 MSS	0	6	L1 Drip line or 2.0 m (L2- L4)	Hw Cw Ss* Plc* Yc
BGCU	Residual Layer (L1) (≥12.5dbh) (BA.m ² /ha)	Hw, Cw, Yc, Ss Hm, Plc	0-8 m ² /ha	16-22 m ² /ha	23-28 m ² /ha	29-39 m ² /ha	≥ 40 m ² /ha	6	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Regen Layer (L2-L4) (WS/ha.) TSS – Target MSS – Minimum	Hw, Cw, Yc, Ss Hm, Plc	800 TSS 400 MSS	700 TSS 300 MSS	500 TSS 200 MSS	400 TSS 100 MSS	300 TSS 50 MSS	0	6	L1 Drip line or 1.5 m (L2- L4)	Hw, Hm Cw, Yc Ss* Plc*

*Sitka Spruce (Ss)
On marginal sites: CWHwh1 (01s, 04, 10,12); where Ss is accepted, it will only be accepted to a maximum of 50% of the minimum stocking density at the regen layer. Furthermore, on these sites, Ss will be limited in terms of its acceptance at regen and Free-Growing to microsites that are medium or better, in terms of productivity (Soil Nutrient Regimes C-E).
Sitka spruce will be targeted on elevated and productive microsites. In terms of elevation, Ss will be focused on lower elevation sites and planted within the applicable elevation range for the stock.
*Lodgepole Pine (Plc)
On marginal sites: CWHwh1 (01s, 02, 04, &10) where Plc is accepted, it will only be accepted to a maximum of 50% of the minimum stocking density at the regen layer. Furthermore, on these sites, Plc will be limited in terms of its acceptance at regen and Free-Growing to microsites that are medium or poorer, in terms of productivity (Soil Nutrient Regimes A-C). Lodgepole pine will be targeted on depressions, foliolic, and other poor productivity microsites.

CWHwh2 – SEDRSS

		Regeneration Guide						Free Growing Guide				
		Species	Site Occupancy				Regen Delay (max yrs)	MITD				
		All BA combinations are applicable to survey plots										
		Only used during plots		One of these 4 BA combinations are applicable to final SU REGEN/FG SEDRSS obligations		Only used during plots						
		0-8 m ² /ha		9-15 m ² /ha		16-22 m ² /ha		23-28 m ² /ha		29-39 m ² /ha ≥ 40 m ² /ha		
BGCU	Layer											
CWH wh2 01, 02, 03	Residual Layer (L1) (≥12.5dbh) (BA m ² /ha)	Hw, Ss, Cw, Yc	0-8 m ² /ha	9-15 m ² /ha	16-22 m ² /ha	23-28 m ² /ha	29-39 m ² /ha	≥ 40 m ² /ha	6	N/A	N/A	Height (m)
	Regen Layer (L2-L4) (WS/ha.) TSS - Target MSS - Minimum	Hw, Ss, Cw, Yc	900 TSS 500 MSS	800 TSS 400 MSS	700 TSS 300 MSS	500 TSS 200 MSS	400 TSS 100 MSS	0 0	6	L1 Drip line or 2.0 m (L2-L4)	Hw Cw Ss* Yc	2.0 1.5 1.5 2.0
BGCU	Layer											
CWH wh2 04, 05, 06	Residual Layer (L1) (≥12.5dbh) (BA m ² /ha)	Hw, Cw, Yc, Ss, Hm	0-8 m ² /ha	9-15 m ² /ha	16-22 m ² /ha	23-28 m ² /ha	29-39 m ² /ha	≥ 40 m ² /ha	6	N/A	N/A	Height (m)
	Regen Layer (L2-L4) (WS/ha.) TSS - Target MSS - Minimum	Hw, Cw, Yc, Ss, Hm	800 TSS 400 MSS	700 TSS 300 MSS	500 TSS 200 MSS	400 TSS 100 MSS	300 TSS 50 MSS	0 0	6	L1 Drip line or 1.5 m (L2-L4)	Hw, Hm Cw, Yc Ss*	2.0 1.2 1.5

*Sitka Spruce (Ss)

On marginal sites: CWHwh2 (02, 05, 06); where Ss is accepted, it will only be accepted to a maximum of 50% of the minimum stocking density at the regen layer. Furthermore, on these sites, Ss will be limited in terms of its acceptance at regen and Free-Growing to microsites that are medium or better, in terms of productivity (Soil Nutrient Regimes C-E). Sitka spruce will be targeted on elevated and productive microsites. In terms of elevation, Ss will be focused on lower elevation sites and planted within the applicable elevation range for the stock.

CWHvh2 – SEDRSS

		Regeneration Guide					Free Growing Guide				
		Site Occupancy			Regen Delay (max yrs)	MITD					
Species		All BA combinations are applicable to survey plots					Species				
Layer		Only used during plots	One of these 4 BA combinations are applicable to final SU REGEN / FG SEDRSS obligations		Only used during plots	Height (m)					
BGCU											
CWH vh2.01, 04.05, 06.07	Residual Layer (L1) (≥12.5dbht) (BA m ² /ha)	Hw, Ss, Cw, Plc, Yc	0-8 m ² /ha	9-15 m ² /ha	16-22 m ² /ha	23-28 m ² /ha	29-39 m ² /ha	≥ 40 m ² /ha	6	N/A	N/A
	Regen Layer (L2-L4) (WS /ha.) TSS –Target MSS - Minimum	Hw, Ss, Cw, Plc, Yc	900 TSS 500 MSS	800 TSS 400 MSS	700 TSS 300 MSS	500 TSS 200 MSS	400 TSS 100 MSS	0 0	6	L1 Drip line or 2.0 m (L2- L4)	Hw Cw Ss* Plc Yc
BGCU											
CWH vh2.03, 11.13	Residual Layer (L1) (≥12.5dbht) (BA m ² /ha)	Hw, Cw, Yc, Ss, Plc	0-8 m ² /ha	9-15 m ² /ha	16-22 m ² /ha	23-28 m ² /ha	29-39 m ² /ha	≥ 40 m ² /ha	6	N/A	N/A
	Regen Layer (L2-L4) (WS /ha.) TSS –Target MSS - Minimum	Hw, Cw, Yc, Ss, Plc	800 TSS 400 MSS	700 TSS 300 MSS	500 TSS 200 MSS	400 TSS 100 MSS	300 TSS 50 MSS	0 0	6	L1 Drip line or 1.5 m (L2- L4)	Hw Cw,Yc Ss* Plc

*Sitka Spruce (Ss)

On marginal sites: CWHvh2 (01, 13); where Ss is accepted, it will only be accepted to a maximum of 50% of the minimum stocking density at the regen layer. Furthermore, on these sites, Ss will be limited in terms of its acceptance at regen and Free-Growing to microsites that are medium or better, in terms of productivity (Soil Nutrient Regimes C-E). Sitka Spruce will be targeted on elevated and productive microsites. In terms of elevation, Ss will be focused on lower elevation sites and planted within the applicable elevation range for the stock.

*Lodgepole Pine (Plc)

On marginal sites: CWHvh2 (11, 13) where Plc is accepted, it will only be accepted to a maximum of 50% of the minimum stocking density at the regen layer. Furthermore, on these sites, Plc will be limited in terms of its acceptance at regen and Free-Growing to microsites that are medium or poorer, in terms of productivity (Soil Nutrient Regimes A-C). Lodgepole pine will be targeted on depressions, foliolic, and other poor productivity microsites.