

Joint Technical Plan for Forest Management and Improvement (joint TPFMI)

A joint technical plan for forest management and improvement (joint TPFMI) is a forestry regulation document (FRD).

What are forestry regulation documents and what are they for?

- To improve KNOWLEDGE of the potential uses of the land
- To be able to REFLECT on its future
- To SET OUT objectives
- To FORECAST benefits and improvement and conservation work
- To rationalise DECISION MAKING
- PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT TOOL

They are a practical, useful tool for forest managers which, given the different realities of the forestry sector and property, enable a response to be given to management proposals for all forest land in Catalonia whilst helping the forest authorities to approve and monitor planned work.

What requirements do FRDs meet?

- They facilitate quick and economical land planning.
- Administrative authorisations for forest exploitation and improvement work
- Possibility to modify planning.
- Reference document for the management and monitoring of forest property and administration.
- Forestry subsidies.
- Forest certification (PEFC) and CAT Forest warranty mark.
- Forest insurance (civil liability, fires).
- Tax and legal benefits and improvements (very important).



Joint TPFMI

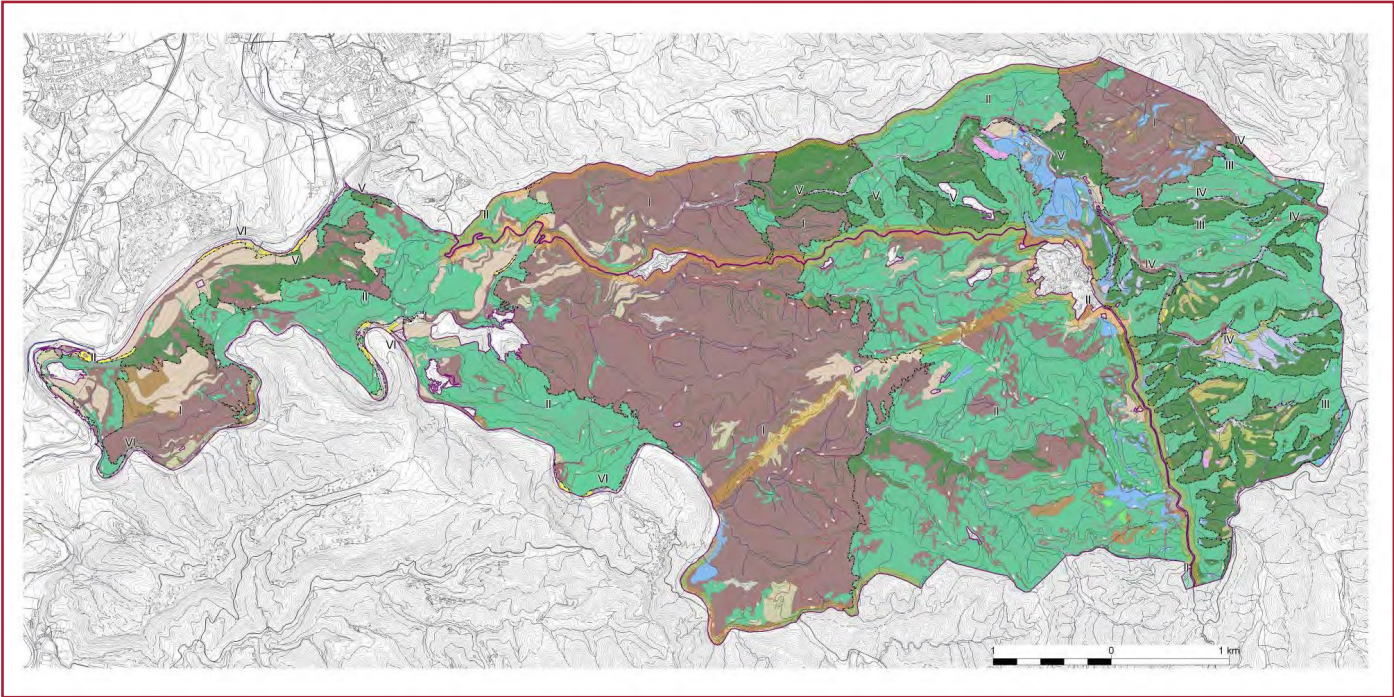
This is a type of forest management tool that enables a forecast of forestry activities to be drawn up and agreed jointly between different owners and forest estates. This enables forest planning over a large area rather than individual management on small estates included in the technical plan for forest management and improvement (TPFMI) and individual forest management plans (IFMP).

- Encouraging community management. Forest land owner associations
- Facilitating access to forest planning and land management
- IT applications from support to the drafting of documents
- Participative work group. Participation by different stakeholders in the area.

Coordinator

Partners

TPFMI - Joint management map



Centre de la Propietat Forestal

Plan boundaries	Fire prevention infrastructure	Usage/vegetation	
<div><div></div>Area boundary</div> <div><div></div>Usage/vegetation boundary</div> <div><div></div>Forestry unit boundary</div>	<div><div></div>Planned defence line</div> <div><div></div>Not covered by the order</div> <div><div></div>Crops</div>	<div><div></div>Holm oak</div> <div><div></div>Arbutus</div> <div><div></div>Riverside woodland</div> <div><div></div>Wasteland</div> <div><div></div>Scrub</div> <div><div></div>Pasture</div> <div><div></div>White pine</div>	<div><div></div>Stone pine</div> <div><div></div>Red pine</div> <div><div></div>Black pine</div> <div><div></div>Rocky outcrops</div> <div><div></div>Valencian oak</div> <div><div></div>Downy oak</div>
Road network	Woodland types		
<div><div></div>Primary road</div> <div><div></div>Main road</div> <div><div></div>Management network road</div>	<div><div></div>Meridional black pine forests</div> <div><div></div>Mediterranean mountain and low-lying riverside formations</div> <div><div></div>White pine forest with a coastal influence</div>		

There is no difference between the management map of a technical plan for forest management and improvement and a joint plan. The joint plan covers a much larger area formed by a large number of private forest estates; each owner will obtain a TPFMI once the joint TPFMI has been approved.

Joint TPFMI *



* Next, check the steps to follow throughout the process.

Steps to follow to draw up a joint TPFMI

- First of all, an association of owners has to be formed. No individual requests will be accepted; all requests must be via an established forest land owners association.
- Present the forest coherence document to the CPF (Forest Ownership Centre). The CPF must first assess the viability of the joint TPFMI. This is a document for information purposes which, on the one hand, contains the obligatory technical and formal contents and, on the other hand, facilitates the drawing up of the FRD. (It can be downloaded directly from the CPF website: <http://cpf.gencat.cat>).
- Once it has been filled out and submitted. The CPF will assess whether or not it makes sense to go ahead with the joint plan. (Please note: it is not necessary for all of the owners in the association to participate in the joint plan from the beginning; they can join later (however, there is a minimum % required at the start which will be determined by the CPF expert).
- When the forest coherence document has been approved by the CPF. We must wait for the assistance period for drawing up the FRD to open and then present a request to draw up the joint TPFMI (proposal, report, budget and forest coherence document). (Please note: if no assistance is required it is possible to start drawing up the documents immediately).
- Once assistance has been granted, the FRD will start to be drawn up together with the expert from the owner's association and the expert from the CPF, who will form a work group. The document will be continuously worked on and validated so as to not have to make any modifications, corrections, etc. (Reference documents for drawing up the FRD are also available on the CPF website).
- Once the document is complete it is presented to the CPF for their approval.
- When the joint TPFMI has been approved. All of the owners with an interest therein are to fill out the agreement to join the joint plan.
- Each owner is to request the individual membership agreement and will obtain the TPFMI for their forest, which will be an extract from the joint TPFMI. This technical plan can be obtained free of charge or at a relatively low cost. Owners are entitled to expand on or modify the planned forest activities (for example: incorporating a new road into their individual technical plan that is not proposed in the joint plan). In this case they are to modify the individual technical plan and present it to the CPF so that they can validate it and include it in the joint plan.
- From that moment onwards, the forest activities in the joint plan will commence.
- Other owners in the association can be added at any time to complete the total area covered by the plan. There is no set time period.

Legal framework

Law 6/1988 of 30 March regarding, regarding forests in Catalonia

Law 7/1999 of 30 July, relating to the Forest Ownership Centre

Modification of law 7/1999 of 30 July, relating to the Forest Ownership Centre > IFMP creation

Resolution AAM/246/2013 of 14 October under which forest planning documents are regulated.

Coordinator

Partners

