

TUTAMOE FOREST

Owned by
Landcorp Farming Ltd

FSC® Forest Management Plan

For the period February 2023 – February 2028



Prepared by M Larsen / S Moore
PO Box 1127 | Rotorua 3040 | New Zealand
P: 64 7 921 1010 | F: 64 7 921 1020
E: info@pfolsen.com | www.pfolsen.com

Table of Contents

1.	What is this Plan?	2
2.	The Forest Land	3
3.	The Ecological Landscape	6
4.	Cultural and Social Aspects	7
5.	Regulations.....	8
6.	Managing environmental risk.....	14
7.	Commercial Plantation Estate.....	15
8.	Harvesting Strategy.....	16
9.	Indigenous Biodiversity	17
10.	Other Special Values : Everything but the timber	19
11.	Future Planning	20
	Appendix 1: Forest Map	21
	Appendix 2: Forest Neighbours	22
	Appendix 3: Schedule of Ecological Management.....	23

© PF OLSEN LTD
All rights reserved.

All rights of copying, publication, storage, transmission and retrieval in whole or part by any means and for all purposes except for bona fide copying by the entity that commissioned this report, as set out on the title page, are reserved.

1. What is this Plan?

About this Plan

This **specific** forest management plan provides details about Tutamoe Forest.

It is to be used in conjunction with the **standard** forest management plan, which outlines the typical management applied to the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC®) Group Scheme estate forests.

Where Tutamoe forest is managed in a different way than described in the standard forest management plan, this is detailed within this plan, which takes precedence.

Foundation Principle

Landcorp Farming Ltd is committed to adopting the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC®) Principles and meeting the FSC® Criteria relevant to forest management.

Landcorp Farming Ltd is committed to the PF Olsen FSC Group Scheme **NC-FM/COC-000190** processes and associated documents.

Landcorp Farming Ltd seeks FSC® certification, to ensure that their forests are managed in an environmentally appropriate, socially beneficial and economically viable manner and to obtain the best access opportunities to the local processing market which is seeking to source FSC® certified logs.

2. The Forest Land

Forest area

Tutamoe Forest is a 692.2 hectare forest in the Gisborne region.

Net stocked area (ha)	Reserve area (ha)	Total forest area (ha)
213.8	478.4	692.2

Location

Tutamoe forest is located 37 km from Tolaga Bay and 91 km north of Gisborne. Tutamoe Station is located off Tutamoe Road, which in turn is located off Tauwhareparae Road. Internal farm tracks provide access to all parts of the forest. Currently access is by 4x4 motorbike. A location map is on the following page.

Markets

The location of the forest in relation to potential markets is listed in the table below.

Distances from forest to likely log markets

Potential Market or Export Port	Distance from Forest (km)	Log market
Gisborne Port	91	Export
Gisborne	90	Domestic (e.g. Kiwi Lumber Mill, Wood Engineering Technologies Mill)

Topography

The topography of the forestland is steep to very steep hill country. Because of this topography, cable-based log extraction methods will be predominantly utilised at harvesting. The altitude ranges 260-760 metres above sea level.

Soils

Tutamoe Station is predominantly yellow-brown pumice soils of the Taupo-Whakatane complex – 10cm brown very friable sandy silt over 12cm reddish brown loose silty sand over 22cm yellowish brown firm pumice sand on yellow to pale yellow firm gravelly pumice sand.

The soils have low – medium natural fertility. The soils are recommended for erosion control forestry as the steep hill country soils are prone to deep seated slumps.



Climate

Rainfall: The average rainfall from the weather station at Tauwhareparae is about 2,228mm per year and is relatively evenly distributed during the year. The driest month is January, and the wettest months are July/August.

The mean annual temperature is 12 degrees Celsius.

The property is situated at high altitude and therefore experiences some snowfall in winter.

Legal ownership

The legal description of the land on which the forest is situated is shown below.

Forest	CT	Legal Description
Tutamoe (292)	5C/125	Section 1 Survey Office Plan 8475
Tutamoe (292)	5C/146	Lot 1 Deposited Plan 6999
Tutamoe (292)	5C/147	Lot 3 Deposited Plan 6998
Tutamoe (292)	5C/357	Lot 3 Deposited Plan 2317
Tutamoe (292)	5C/144	Lot 2 Deposited Plan 6998

The tenure is freehold.

3. The Ecological Landscape

Ecological District Tutamoe forest is located in the Waiapu Ecological District (ED), in the East Cape Ecological Region.

The area is characterised by lowlands and steep hill country, and some alluvial plains. The area was originally forested in entirety. The steep hill country would have been mainly podocarp hardwood forest with some red beech and silver beech on highest land and local black beech on lower slopes. There is evidence of former extensive kahikatea dominated podocarp forest on alluvial flats.

The district is now mostly pastoral farming with incidence of exotic forests on severely eroded formerly farmed slopes. The main indigenous forests today are areas of regenerating Leptospermum scrub, nursing an understorey development of broadleaved shrub hardwoods. Areas of original indigenous forest cover are rare.

Ecological District FSC requirement

The reserve area is well over 10% of the productive area so no FSC shortfall exists.

Ecological District	Productive Forest Area (ha)	Reserve Area (ha)	Reserve %	Meets FSC?	Reserve Shortfall (ha)
Waiapu	213.8	478.4	224%	Yes	NA

Threatened Environments Classification

Threatened Environment Classification	Area (ha)
<10% remaining	
10 – 20% remaining	277.8
20 – 30% remaining	
>30% remaining & <10% protected	
>30% remaining & 10 – 20% protected	197.1
>30% remaining & >20% protected	3.5
Total Area (ha)	478.4

4. Cultural and Social Aspects

Forest history

Tutamoe Station is a predominantly sheep and beef breeding unit. Significant areas of plantation forestry were established in the 1980's to stabilise eroding hill country.

A significant environmental programme had recently been completed at Tutamoe Station which consisted of fencing off all erosion prone areas and significant perennial stream areas. Some areas were retired for regeneration under a QEII covenant and other areas were planted in radiata or poplars utilising funding from the then Ministry of Agriculture (MAF) East Coast Forestry Project.

Current social profile

The predominant land uses surrounding the forests are pastoral farms and plantation forest, with small rural towns servicing the predominantly rural communities. The forests contribute to the social profile of the area. They are privately owned. There is a modest contribution to the local economy by way of added incremental employment.

Historic and archaeological sites

Records from the 'Archsite' web resource has revealed there are no known historic sites in Tutamoe forest, or within 1km of the forest boundary.

Associations with Tangata Whenua

The local iwi is Te Aitanga-A-Hauiti (Ngati Porou). They will be contacted as required as part of wider stakeholder consultation.

Tenure & resource rights

There are no known tenure or resource rights associated with this parcel of land.

Neighbours

Appendix 2 lists the forest neighbours and their primary activities. Some or all of these parties should be consulted when operations are proposed in forest areas adjacent to their boundaries.

5. Regulations

National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry (NES-PF)

The National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry are a Resource Management Act regulation. They have replaced most council rules except where the councils may have more stringent rules in accordance with the regulations. The NES-PF applies to forests of greater than 1 hectare, established for commercial reasons and will be harvested.

The regulations are generally based on the Erosion Susceptibility Classification (ESC) of the underlying land. The following table shows the proportion of each forest ESC.

A significant portion of the forest is zoned ESC orange or red. Harvesting, roading (earthworks) and new afforestation operations will need resource consents in the red zone. Earthworks will need consent in orange zone (on land > 25 degrees), and in the green and yellow zones most operations will be permitted subject to compliance with the NES-PF regulations (and in accordance with the Tairāwhiti Resource Management Plan).

Productive plantation area (ha) within each ESC Class

Forest	Low ESC	Moderate ESC	High ESC	Very High ESC	Total
Tutamoe	7.4	96.7	33.0	76.7	213.8

**Council RMA
Plans**

Under the Tairāwhiti Resource Management Plan (TRMP) Tutamoe is zoned Rural.

<https://www.gdc.govt.nz/council/tairawhiti-plan/tairawhiti-plan>

The TRMP has rules that are more stringent than the NES-PF. It uses zoning to control the effects of land based activities. The zones are either mapped on the basis of “land use capability” classes (e.g. Land Overlay) or described in the plan (e.g. riparian areas). In the case of Tutamoe Forest, the area under plantation is classified as Land Overlays 1, 2, 3 and 3A. Land classes 3 and 3A require specific management. Land class 3 is described as steep highly erosion prone land with significant limitations to productive and particularly pastoral use, and land class 3A is the worst eroding land of the district.

For Land class 3A a Sustainable Hill Country Project Works Plan is required. The works plan, including exclusion fencing and tree crop establishment utilising funding from the East Coast Forestry Project and QEII Trust, has been completed for Tutamoe Station. Activities are generally permitted with the exception of some activities in Land 3A.

The TRMP rules for land class 3A and where the rules prevail over the NES-PF are in the table below.

Rule	Activity Status	Requirement
Structures in beds of rivers		
6.3.2(13)	Controlled	The erection, placement or maintenance of any debris catching device .
6.3.2(14)	Restricted Discretionary	The suspension and use of a temporary hauler cable and loads over the bed of a lake, river or stream in the normal course of plantation forest harvesting which is unable to comply with the rules for Permitted Activities in respect of no contact with the bed.
6.3.2(16)	Restricted Discretionary	Erection, placement and ensuring use of a ford or culvert in the bed of a lake, river or stream which is unable to comply with the Permitted Activity standards with respect to: a) Timing of the event of the activity; b) Temporary nature of ford placement; c) Size of the catchment in which the culvert or a temporary ford is placed. d) All practicable steps shall be taken to avoid the release of sediment from the activity, and no clearly discernible change in visual clarity of the water shall occur after reasonable mixing more than 48 hours after any construction work commences in the lake, river or stream. Provided that: The activity shall comply with all rules (except those listed above) specified for a Permitted Activity.
Wetlands		

6.4.2(6)	Discretionary	Any activity that results in the modification of a wetland not provided for in another Rule in the Plan that it is not a Regionally Significant Wetland identified in Schedule G17.
Riparian areas		
C6.4.5.1	Permitted	<p>General Standards</p> <p>Note: the general standards in C6.4.5.1 do not apply to plantation forestry activities located in Riparian Management Areas that are regulated under the NES-PF regulations 2017 with the exception of standards a) and c) which applies in addition to those regulations.</p> <p>a) No contaminants – including, but not limited to – oil, hydraulic fluids, petrol, diesel, other fuels, paint, solvents, or anti-fouling paints, excluding sediment, shall be released into the waterbody.</p> <p>c) Where possible, activities should be undertaken between 1 October and 31 March.</p>
6.4.5.1	Permitted	<p>Vegetation clearance within the Riparian Management Area of an Aquatic Ecosystem Waterbody within Schedule G15.</p> <p>d) The clearance is plantation forestry thinning resulting in at least 250 evenly distributed trees remaining per hectare</p> <p>f) Where the vegetation clearance is for the establishment of a river crossing point:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The access does not exceed more than 4.5m in width; ii. The activity does not affect more than 4.5m per contiguous 100m of riparian area frontage; iii. The crossing shall be made at, or near to, right angles to the flow of the water in the river or stream, ensuring minimal roading in the Riparian Management Area; iv. The area shall be stabilised as soon as practicable, but no later than three months from the end of the activity; v. All practicable steps shall be taken to keep stormwater away from the stream crossing approach
6.4.5(5)	Permitted	<p>Disturbance or destruction of the vegetation understorey to first rotation plantation forest. Provided that:</p> <p>a) The activity is not within the Riparian Management Area of a waterbody that is of an Aquatic Ecosystem Waterbody identified in Schedule G15 or an Outstanding Waterbody as identified within Schedule G18 of the Plan</p> <p>NOTE: Tutamoe has G15 and G18 scheduled rivers and streams</p>
6.4.5(7)	Permitted	<p>Clearance of vegetation and land disturbance associated with establishing access to a river crossing point. Provided that:</p> <p>a) The activity is not within the Riparian Management Area of a waterbody that is of an Aquatic Ecosystem Waterbody identified in Schedule G15 or an Outstanding Waterbody as identified within Schedule G18 of the Plan</p> <p>NOTE: Tutamoe has G15 and G18 scheduled rivers and streams</p>

6.4.5(14)	Controlled	<p>Clearance of plantation forest vegetation. Provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The activity is not within the Riparian Management Area of a waterbody that is of an Aquatic Ecosystem Waterbody identified in Schedule G15 or an Outstanding Waterbody as identified within Schedule G18 of the Plan: b) The clearance is not as a result of cable haul logging across a surface waterbody. c) The activity is not within 10m of the bank of a Protected Watercourse identified in Schedule G21. <p>NOTE: Tutamoe has G15, G18 and G21 scheduled rivers and streams</p>
6.4.5(16)	Restricted Discretionary	<p>Vegetation clearance ... within the Riparian Management Area of an Aquatic Ecosystem Waterbody identified in Schedule G15.</p> <p>NOTE: Tutamoe has G15 scheduled rivers and streams</p>
6.4.5(17)	Restricted Discretionary	<p>Any activity not provided for in another Rule within the Riparian Management Area of an Outstanding Waterbody in Schedule G18 of the Plan.</p> <p>NOTE: Tutamoe has G18 scheduled rivers and streams</p>
6.4.5(18)	Restricted Discretionary	<p>Land and Vegetation disturbance as a result of cable haul logging across a surface waterbody.</p>
6.4.5(19)	Restricted Discretionary	<p>Vegetation clearance, other than that specifically provided for in Rule C6.4.5(14) Provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Vegetation clearance exceeds 10m² per contiguous 100m of Riparian Management Area and/or exceeds 10m² over any 24 month period; and b) The vegetation is not the understorey of plantation forest, cleared in accordance with a consent granted under C9.1.6(38). a) The activity is not within the Riparian Management Area of a waterbody that is of an Aquatic Ecosystem Waterbody identified in Schedule G15 or an Outstanding Waterbody as identified within Schedule G18 of the Plan: b) The vegetation clearance is not as a result of cable haul logging across a surface waterbody c) The vegetation clearance is not of plantation forest species within 10m of the bank of a Protected Watercourse identified in Schedule G21 <p>NOTE: Tutamoe has G15, G18 and G21 scheduled rivers and streams</p>
6.4.5(20)	Restricted Discretionary	<p>Land disturbance that exposes or disturbs more than 10m² of earth per contiguous 100m of Riparian Management Area and/or exposes or disturbs more than 10m² of earth over any 24 month period.</p> <p>Provided that: a) It is not a result of cable haul logging across a surface water body.</p>
6.4.5(22)	Restricted Discretionary	<p>The planting of second rotation plantation forest species within a Riparian Management Area Provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The planting occurs after the Plan becomes operative. b) The planting is not a requirement of a consent. c) The planting is not within the Riparian Management Area of an Outstanding Water Body in Schedule G18 d) The activity is not within 10m of the bank of a Protected Watercourse identified in Schedule G21 <p>NOTE: Tutamoe has G18 and G21 scheduled rivers and streams</p>

6.4.5(23)	Discretionary	Vegetation clearance or afforestation with plantation forest species within 10m of the bank of a Protected Watercourse identified in Schedule G21 NOTE: Tutamoe has G21 scheduled rivers and streams
6.4.5(24)	Non-complying	The planting of second rotation plantation forest species within a Riparian Management Area of an Outstanding Waterbody as identified in Schedule G18. NOTE: Tutamoe has G18 scheduled rivers and streams
Land Overlay 3A – Land disturbance		
7.1.6(33)	Permitted	Any activity, where the total area of LO3A land, on any single rating unit, is 5 hectares or more a) The activity complies with and any more restrictive rules in respect of Land Overlay 3, where applicable: b) The activity complies with Specific C7.1.6.2 above (Sustainable Hill Country Project Works Plan)
7.1.6(34)	Discretionary	Any activity, where the total area of LO3A land on any single rating unit is 5 hectares or more, which is not in accordance with a certified SHCP Works Plan, or which disestablishes, or fails to maintain, certified works
7.1.6(35)	Discretionary	Any land use activity undertaken on land administered by the Crown, where the total area of LO3A land on any single rating is 5 hectares or more, which is not in accordance with a certified SHC Works Plan, or which disestablishes, or fails to maintain, certified works.
Protection Management Area Overlay		
9.1.6(21)	Controlled	Clearance of plantation forest vegetation planted prior to the notification of this plan. Provided that: a) Vegetation clearance exceeds 2 ha in any contiguous area and /or exceeds 2 ha over any 12 month period. Note: Pineridge-Tutamoe WR95 is a Protection Management Area
9.1.6(25)	Restricted discretionary	Land disturbance, provided that: a) The activity exposes more than 100m ² of earth measured in a vertical plane view in than 100m ³ of earth in any three month period
Discharge of agrichemicals		
C1.5.4.1	Permitted	Compliance with permitted activities standards, including: A. Offensive or objectionable airborne contaminants beyond the boundary of the site. B. Offensive or objectionable odour beyond the boundary of the site or. C. Offensive or objectionable deposition of particulate matter. K. Permanently flowing river, lake, wetland or other surface water body. L. Water bodies for public water supply. M. Roof or other structure used as a collection for water supply or onto any residential or school vegetable garden N. User training O. Notification requirements P. Signage Q. Written records

1.5.4(14)	Permitted	<p>The discharge of contaminants into air arising from the application of any agrichemical.</p> <p>Compliance with General standards K, L, M and N to R.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The application shall be undertaken in a manner that does not exceed any rate or contravene any other requirement specified in the agrichemical manufacturers' instructions. b) Except for applications of agrichemicals within the road and railway reserves for the purpose of maintenance and public safety, the application shall not occur on or over a Significant Values Management Area or a Riparian Management Area as identified and/or mapped in the Tairāwhiti Plan or the landward area within 200m of mean High Water Springs unless authorised in accordance with the provisions of C9 of the Plan. c) The application of agrichemicals shall not occur in winds greater than 15km/hr over the target area. d) The agrichemical shall be used in a manner complying with NZS8409:2004 Management of Agrichemicals. Tairāwhiti Resource Management Plan – Part C (C1-C4) Last Updated 18 December 2018 32 e) A spray plan shall be prepared in accordance with NZS8409:2004 Management of Agrichemicals (Appendix M4) and shall include the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the property/part of property or properties to be sprayed ii. the crops to be sprayed and type of chemical (insecticide, herbicide and fungicide etc) iii. the equipment, method of application to be used and application rates iv. the approximate times of year that spraying is likely to occur v. name, address and contact phone numbers of those likely to be carrying out the agrichemical application vi. a plan or map detailing any sensitive areas vii. indication of agrichemicals to be used that may present a specific hazard viii. particular weather conditions that may increase potential drift hazard; ix. where 2,4-D ethyl hexyl ester herbicide is to be applied, information as set out in standard A2.
-----------	-----------	---

Consents & authorities held

There is one active consent relating to the harvest ready compartments of forestry at Tutamoe Station (92.5 ha) being 1/01, 2/01, 3/01, 5/01 and 6/01. LH-2018-108334-00, LE-2018-108340-00, LP-2018-108341-00 and LR-2018-108342-00. The consent is valid to 27 September 2028.

Resource consents will be obtained prior to scheduled harvesting and will be included in operational monitoring once processed.

Emissions Trading Scheme

Tutamoe forest contains 61.3 hectares of forest that was existing forest as at 31st December 1989. At the time of harvest, these stands will be subject to a deforestation tax equivalent to the tonnes of CO₂ projected to be released from decomposition of the forest at a unit financial value determined by the internationally traded emissions units. This tax is payable if the forest is not replanted or, if left to regenerate naturally, does not achieve the regulated heights and stocking densities.

The balance of the forest was planted on “Kyoto compliant” land that was vacant as at 31st December 1989. These forest areas (79.0 hectares) have been registered to participate in the NZ Emissions Trading Scheme and are subject to the accrual of emissions credits and liabilities under that scheme.

6. Managing environmental risk

Infrastructure damage or service disruption

Powerlines follow Tauwhareparae Road, adjacent to the large reserve in the forest.

Pests and diseases

Pest management within Tutamoe forest is subject to statutory obligations under the Regional Pest Management Strategy administered by the Gisborne Unitary Authority.

Pests that come under the RPMS that may be relevant to Tutamoe include:

- Pampas
- Broom
- Gorse
- Blackberry
- Hawthorn

The plan can be viewed here:

[Regional Pest Management Plan | Gisborne District Council](#)

Fire

Tutamoe is within the Tairāwhiti Forest and Emergency NZ region for forest fire management.

7. Commercial Plantation Estate

Forest area

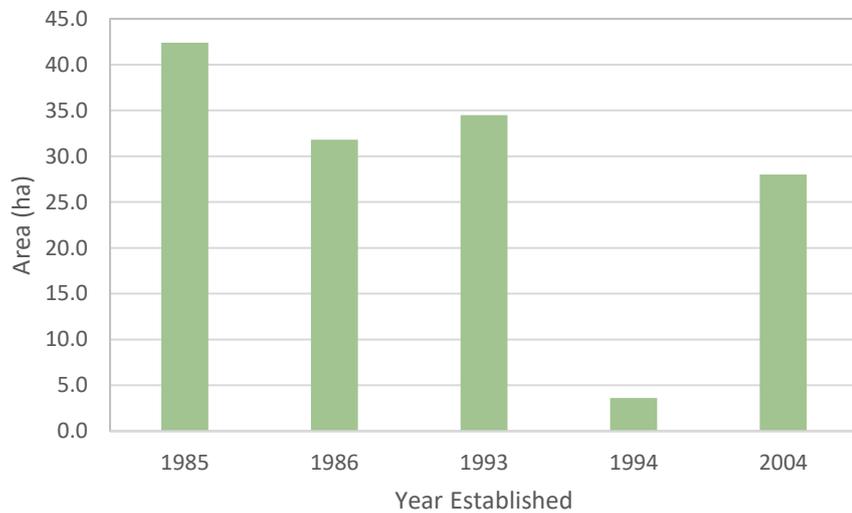
The net stocked areas have been measured from mapping produced by PF Olsen.

Forest area

Gross Forest Area (ha)	Net-stocked area (ha)	Reserves (ha)
2,986.3	213.8	478.4

Current crop

The predominant plantation species is radiata pine. This has been selected as it is the most commercially viable species.



Age class distribution of Tutamoe Forest

Productivity indices

Forest	Site Index (m)	300 Index (m3)
Tutamoe	30-37.5	30-35

Tending

There are currently no tending operations planned for Tutamoe forest on account of operations having already taken place.

Tree nutrition

The soils are not generally seen to be deficient in nutrients for healthy tree growth.

8. Harvesting Strategy

Harvesting strategy

The potential range of harvest age is 25 to 32 years, depending on growth rates, likely markets and contractor availability.

In the next 5 years, no harvesting is planned in Tutamoe forest.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure is largely in place throughout the estate, as the current plantation forest are in their 1st or 2nd rotations. Prior to harvesting, infrastructure maintenance and minor upgrades may be required.

9. Indigenous Biodiversity

Protected ecosystems

Tutamoe contains 478.4 ha of protected ecosystems. There are three QEII covenants currently registered on Tutamoe, covering 12 distinct blocks. There is another covenant in the registration process, which will add another 3 blocks.

An extensive environmental program of stock exclusion fencing in conjunction with the East Coast Forestry Project and QEII Trust has been completed.

The vegetation types are relatively hardy and are already showing considerable understorey regeneration in the absence of grazing. They are significantly modified and fragmented, but a few are representative of mixed lowland podocarp hardwoods. Some stands are significant in terms of rarity of species, being habitat for *Jovellana sinclairii* (At Risk-Declining).

Three of the large areas have the capacity to revert to tall forest representative of those deficient in the region, showcasing a lowland mix of kamahi, pukatea, tawa, nikau.

Protected ecosystem and reserve areas by protection category (ha)

Special	Full	Limited	Passive	Total (ha)
-	229.2	231.1	18.1	478.4

Threatened species

To date, there have been no sightings recorded of threatened species. NZ falcon (Near Threatened- Population Decreasing) is known to be in the greater area.

Fish

Fish species likely to be within the forests have been identified from the NES-PF Fish Spawning Indicator tool and Freshwater Environments New Zealand. The only species probably present is the longfin eel.

Stream protection and riparian setbacks

The combined length of streams within the forest is 37.4 kilometres. They fall into multi River Environment Classification categories as follows.

Category code	Category name	Total length (km)
LLWH	Large Low Wet Hard	2.34
LMWH	Large Moderate Wet Hard	1.78
MLWH	Medium Low Wet Hard	10.23
MLWS	Medium Low Wet Soft	6.01
MMWH	Medium Moderate Wet Hard	5.41
MMWS	Medium Moderate Wet Soft	0.03
MSWH	Medium Steep Wet Hard	0.24
SLWH	Small Low Wet Hard	8.07
SLWS	Small Low Wet Soft	1.20
SMWH	Small Moderate Wet Hard	1.86
SMWS	Small Moderate Wet Soft	0.01
VMWH	Very Small Moderate Wet Hard	0.22
Grand Total (km)		37.4

High Conservation Value (HCV) Forests

There are no HCV forests identified within Tutamoe.

10. Other Special Values : Everything but the timber

Recreational usage

The forests are open for recreation subject to safety requirements. Closures will generally apply during times of high fire risk, any *force majeure* or during forestry operations. Access is granted through the PF Olsen forest access permit system.

Tutamoe forest receives some recreational demand from the wider public:

- The Poverty Bay Hunt Club utilise the forest and farm areas once a year for a 2 day event.
- The Pig Hunting club holds an event twice yearly, one event being held prior to lambing to control wild pig numbers.
- Members of the public are regularly permitted onsite to hunt, subject to permission from the farm manager.

The forest will continue to be open for legitimate use subject to entry by permit and provision of kill returns from these permitted hunting activities.

Public access roads

Tutamoe forest does contain some unformed public access roads. These routes remain open to the public, subject to any temporary closures as required for safety, as described above. Temporary closures can only be undertaken in conjunction, and with the authority, of the local Territorial Authority.

These unformed public roads are publicly viewable on the Herenga ā Nuku (formerly the Walking Access Commission) website¹. Any users are expected to abide by the intent of the Outdoor Access Code² published by the Herenga ā Nuku, or signage / barriers in place at track or public access points.

Other special values

The following special values have also been identified in Tutamoe Forest:

- Firewood (staff only)
- Possum trapping for fur (generally staff only)
- Beehives (predominantly manuka honey production).

These are likely to continue and potentially increase subject to appropriate agreements and management of conflicts.

¹ <https://maps.herengaanuku.govt.nz/Gallery/>

² <https://www.herengaanuku.govt.nz/knowledge/responsible-behaviour/the-outdoor-access-code-2/>

**Non-Timber
Forest Products**

There are no FSC certified non-timber forest products³ from Tutamoe Forest.

11. Future Planning

**Plan changes &
reviews**

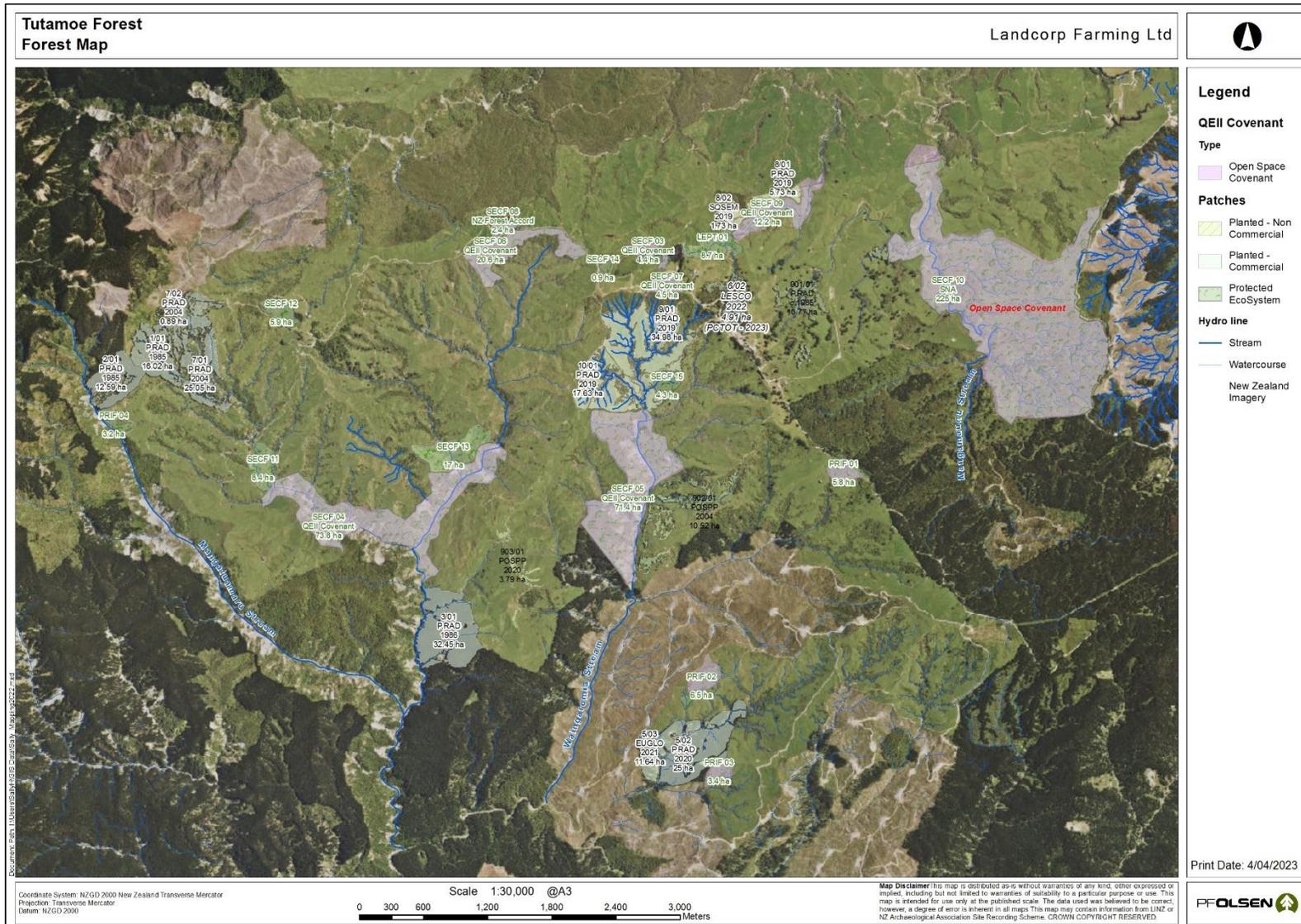
The next major review date for this plan is February 2028

Minor revisions may be made at any time. Any material changes made will be documented below.

Change	Date	Section/Page

³ In FSC standards, the reference to non-timber forest products is a reference to such products that are able to carry the FSC label. It is not a reference to the presence or absence of other co-products from the forest areas that do not seek to carry the FSC label.

Appendix 1: Forest Map



Appendix 2: Forest Neighbours

Not Publicly Available

Appendix 3: Schedule of Ecological Management

Review Date: February 2023

Date due	Purpose	Activity	Action detail	Date completed
ongoing	Pest control	Exclusion of goats and pigs	Maintain stock fencing. Pest control (goats particularly) across the forest.	
November 2023	Wilding control	Poisoning wilding pines	Check following blocks for wilding presence: Secf-05, Secf-09, Secf-10. Create control plan if wildings present	
ongoing	Protection of covenanted areas	Fence and covenant identified areas	Continuation of covenanting and fencing.	
	Vegetation monitoring	Photopoint and visual monitoring	Site visit and photopoint monitoring of QEII areas carried out by QEII staff approx. 3 yearly	