# Forest Enterprises
# Estate Monitoring Report

## For FSC® Certified Forests

### October 2020

Forest Enterprises®
Creating wealth. Naturally.

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# Monitoring Strategy

The Forest Enterprises monitoring strategy is aligned with Forest Stewardship Council® Certification, and covers the criteria outlined in FSC-STD-01-001 V5-2 International Standard and FSC New Zealand Standard 3.8 2019 draft.

As at October 2020, Wairarapa Estate Limited (WEL) and Southland Estate Limited (SEL) are under an FSC Certificate, Norsewood Estate Limited (NEL) is being added to the Certificate and other forest estates managed by Forest Enterprises aim to follow the mentioned principles.

Forest Enterprises staff, contractors and their employees follow sound environmental practices for all operations, so that the value of the forest asset continues to be enhanced.

Below is Forest Enterprises Monitoring Plan, from which a public summary will be published annually.

**Note: Commercially sensitive or personal details are not publicised.**

**Table 1. Forest Enterprises monitoring plan**

| Element | Indicators | Rationale | Procedures | Frequency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Crop Yields/ Reconciliation | Tonnes/ha | Efficiency and effectiveness of harvest<br>Accuracy of planning | Volumes from FLITS<br>Compare volumes and grades against inventory predictions | Monthly<br>Full reconciliation at completion of the block |
| Growth Rates | Increment in tonnes or productivity m3/ha | Productivity of the forest | Permanent Sample Plots (PSP) | Annual<br>Bi-annual<br>Tri-annual |
| Changes to Flora & Fauna, Indigenous Forest Condition | Species presence/absence<br>Regen present<br>Rare, Threatened & Endangered species (RTE) | Biodiversity monitoring | As per agreed forest monitoring plan<br>Contractor and staff reporting | 5-yearly<br>Before and after harvest<br>Summarised annually |
| Forest Health | New forest pests or diseases | Crop health | Routine forest inspections | As required |
| Environmental Impacts Assessment | See EIA procedure | | | As required |
| Social Impacts | Employee numbers<br>H&S statistics – Loss Time Injury Rate (LTIR) | | | |
| Post-Harvest | Waste<br>Soil disturbance | Contract management | Staff visits<br>Post-harvest inspection | Monthly |
| High Conservation Areas (Ranked '1. Potential HCV/F and 2. High') | Weed and pest control<br>Photo points<br>Wildlands Ltd analysis | Protect and monitor sensitive ecological areas | Weed and pest control visits and monitoring<br>Photo points<br>Wildlands Ltd analysis | Annually and pest control as required<br>Bi-annually |
| Water Quality | As required by Resource Consent | Ensure operations maintain water quality | SHMAK testing in specific catchments of operational forests | March/April and October/November |
| Efficacy of Pest Control | Possum Residual Trap Catch (RTC)<br>Hunter returns<br>Compliance reports (weeds) | Maintain forests in good condition<br>Comply with Regional Pest Management Strategy | Cooperate with AHB | As required and annually |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wildings | Removal | Good management practice<br>Comply with RPMS | Spray or fell | As required |
| Pesticide Use | See chemical requirements | | | Annual report |

## Native Flora and Fauna

- Plant and pest control are monitored by Forest Enterprises staff (traps, wildings, etc.) and Hunting Permit Kill count results.
- Rare, Threatened and Endangered (RTE) Species: Forest Enterprises issued updated RTE posters and booklets which contain photos of species like to be seen in WEL, NEL and SEL. RTE sightings forms are attached to the back of the booklets and is also available through the Survey123 mobile app. As at mid-October 2020 four RTE sighting have been recorded in Oldfields (NZ Falcon), Pakowhai (Longfin Eel) and Woodford Green (Freshwater Crayfish).
- High Conservation Value Sites: As at April 2020 two HCV sites had been identified (Glenburn Saline Springs & Dunolly River area) in a Wildlands Survey in June 2015, however in draft updated Wildlands reports the Dunolly HCV has been declared to not meet the HCV requirement.
- In July 2020 Wildlands surveyed 16 forest and draft reports have been produced and are yet to be confirmed.

## Water Monitoring

- SHMAK (Stream Health Monitoring and Assessment Kit) monitoring sites for WEL, NEL and SEL have been updated and testing is underway (six out of ten have been tested). So far, the streams are in a Excellent to Good classification with diverse macroinvertebrate populations.
- Rivers in WEL, NEL & SEL are classified in accordance with National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry (NES-PF) and Regional Water Plans therefore ensuring appropriate and best environment practices are used.

## Forest Health Monitoring

- Existing PSP's have identified, mapped and monitoring will be shortly underway for WEL. For NEL and SEL a plan is in review to establish new PSP's is also underway.

## Waahi Tapu and Archaeological Sites

- Waahi Tapu and Archaeological Sites have been mapped and new identification/notification booklets and posters have been issued to contractors.
- Riverina Forest had Insitu Heritage Ltd do an Archaeological Site Risk assessment as part of harvest planning and Resource Consent Application and the result was that the trees will be felled away from the sites and there is no need to obtain an archaeological authority under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.
- Five forests have Insite Archaeology performing a comprehensive analysis of past archaeological/heritage sites as an Overseas Investment Office (OIO) requirement. The purpose of this is to recommend how identified sites should be managed long term. This work is currently ongoing.

## Health and Safety

Forest Enterprises uses the IRIS (Incident Recording Information System) through the New Zealand Forest Owners Association (FOA) to input all accident and incidents data which includes:

- Hours worked
- Near misses
- Medical injuries
- Lost time injuries

The system is used to monitor improvements in Health and Safety, to compare data against industry and is aligned with our system and goal of "Zero Harm" by 2020.

**Figure 1. Health and Safety Statistics – Forest Enterprises and Industry, May 2019 to April 2020**

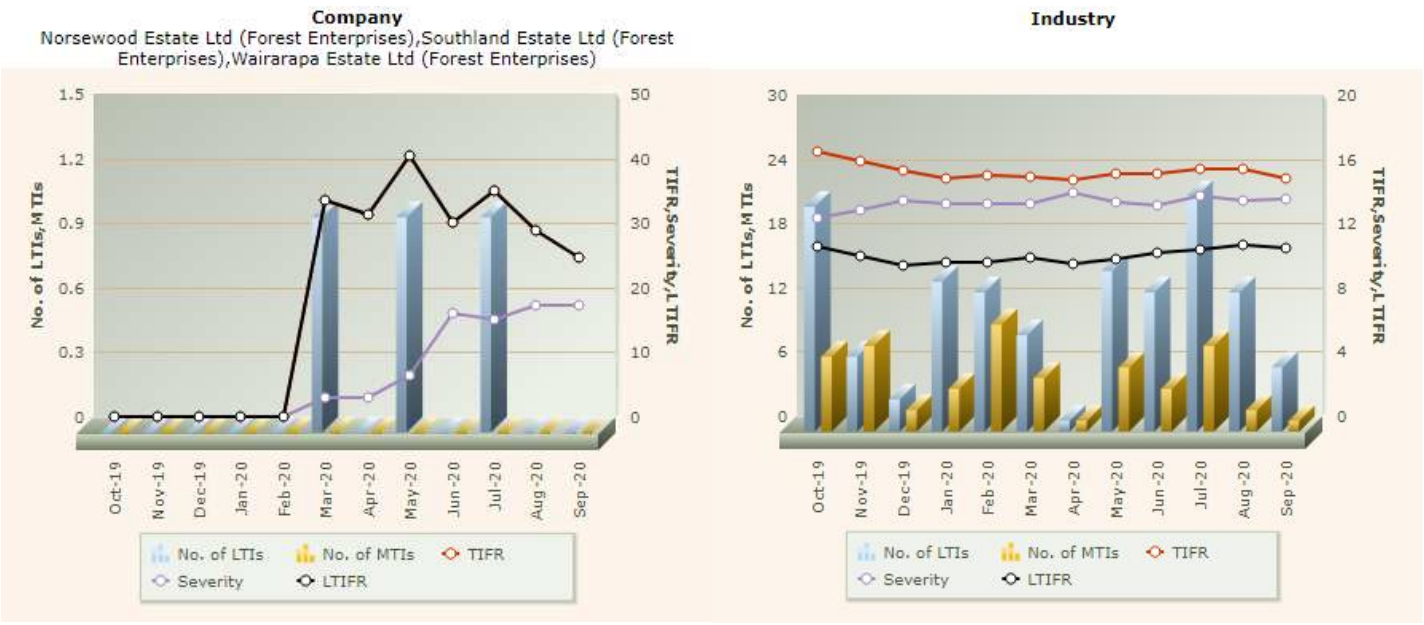


Figure one shows AFLs health and safety statistics for; Total Injury Frequency Rate (TIFR), Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR), and Injury Severity Rate.

- TIFR is calculated using lost time injuries and medical treatment injuries per 1,000,000 labour-hours worked.
- LTIFR calculates the number of lost time injuries per 1,000,000 labour-hours worked. For example, an LTIFR of 7 shows that 7 lost time injuries occur on a jobsite every 1 million labour-hours worked.
- The Injury Severity Rate is the number of lost workdays experienced per 100 workers. The injury severity rate shows the extent of the safety anomalies by revealing how critical the injuries and illnesses are. The theory is that an employee who takes time to return to work after injury had a more severe problem than one who can return immediately.

## Pesticides and Chemical Use

- As the FSC Pesticide Policy transitions from a derogation system to an Environmental and Social Risk Assessment (ESRA) regime (see below), Forest Enterprises has transitioned fully to the ESRA system with 12 FSC approved ESRA's.
- Forest Enterprises continues to maintain FSC standards by being a part an FSC® cluster group and follow industry best practices (ECoP).

**Figure 2. FSC Pesticide Policy Transition Timeline**