



Annual Monitoring Review Northland, Coromandel, Whanganui Estate

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Introduction

SFNZ was established in 2013 and has maintained Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®) FSC-C112972 certification since Juken New Zealand Limited original assessment in 2008. FSC is an international certification for companies who can demonstrate that they have a good record of environmental management. There are 10 principles covering responsible management of the resource, the environment, people and communities. This Annual Monitoring Review provides a summary of forest operations for the past 12 months and is available on request and is also publicly available on the Summit Forests web site <https://www.summitforests.co.nz/>.

Forest Description

Acquisitions

There were no forest acquisitions in the past 12 months.

Inventory

In Northland minimal inventory was undertaken, only ETS plots with a total of 37 plots completed. In Coromandel density samples were undertaken as part of due diligence to supply a new domestic market. A total of 24 plots were sampled in compartment 17 of Whangapoua Forest. No measurements were completed in Whanganui.

Age class distribution

Figure 1 shows the area of age class distribution for our FSC certified estate. In Northland we are actively looking to procure more forests to fill gaps in our gap class distribution to ensure long term wood flows and continuity of work for our contractors.

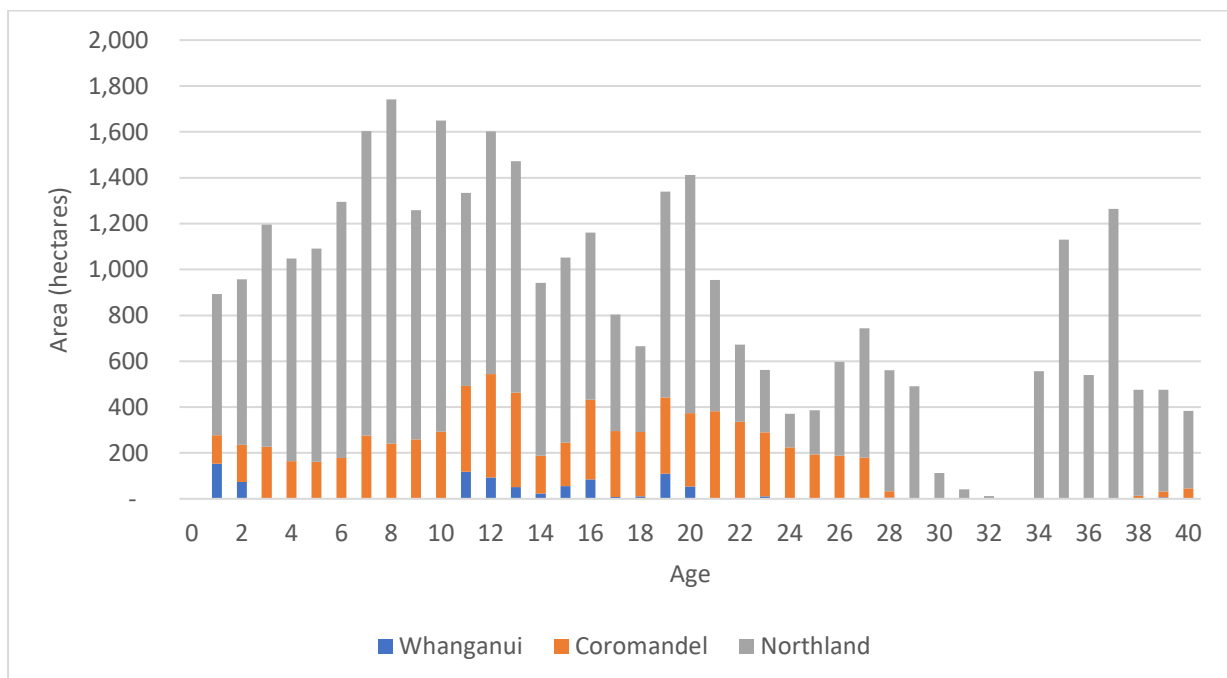


Figure 1 Area by age class distribution of the FSC certified Estate

Yield Reconciliation

In total for Northland 869 hectares had yield reconciliations completed over 7 forests. Figure 2 shows a breakdown of the forests with the largest areas harvested for the financial year. In general, the actual yield recovery is in line with predicted. A significant difference was identified in Donovan's East this was due to windthrow and poor growth in wet areas which were harvested towards the end of the operation. Taking a longer-term view of the actual vs predicted from this forest, the overall actuals are broadly in line with the predicted yields. Clearfell operations begin in November 2022 in Adamson Forest. This operation is in its early stages, but initial results show we are achieving slightly less volume than predicted.

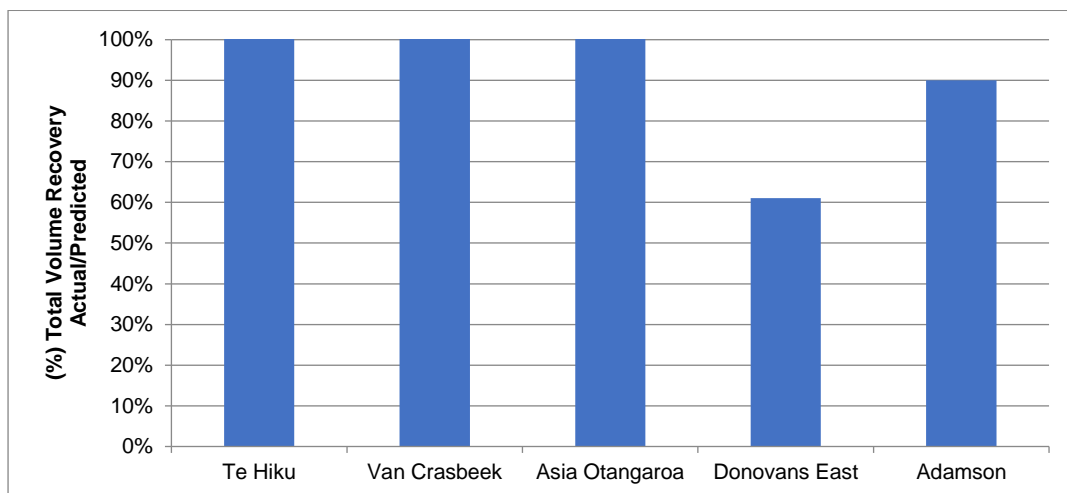


Figure 2 Yield reconciliation results summary for 2022 by Forest.

As Te Hiku is our biggest operation a more detailed breakdown has been completed by compartment. The overall average volume recovery is good, however, there is variability amongst the different compartments.

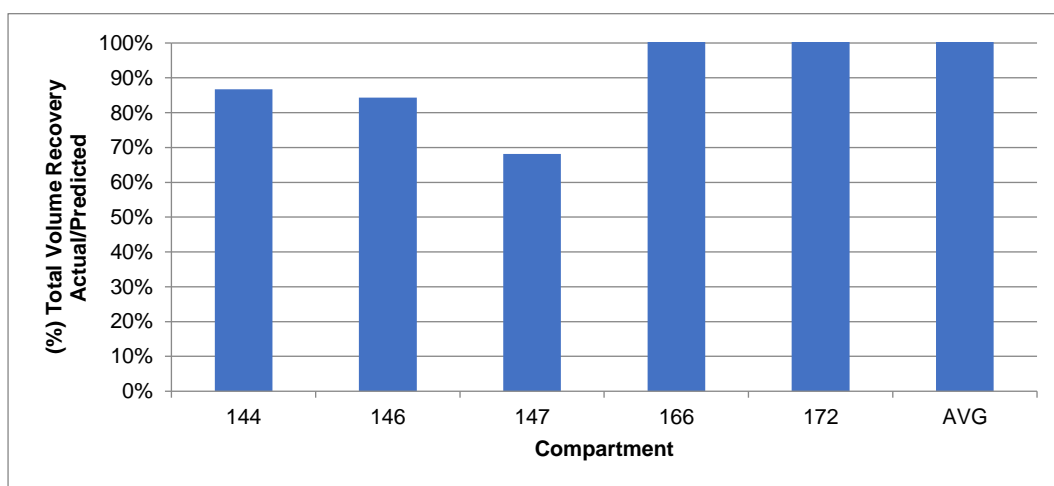


Figure 3 Yield reconciliation results summary for Te Hiku 2022-23

In Coromandel, the decision was made to stop harvesting operations. Operations stopped in July with only a small amount of daylighting done to facilitate the preparation of roads and skids prior to clearfell recommencing. Due to the small amount of harvesting no meaningful yield reconciliations could be completed. Whanganui forests are not due for harvest.

Social

Public Feedback

SFNZ strives to engage actively with stakeholders in the many communities in which it operates, with particular focus on those directly or indirectly affected by its operations. Prior to commencing harvesting in a new area, SFNZ engages with representatives of the local community so that they are informed of plans and can be involved in developing mitigation strategies for identified concerns. Typically, the groups include forest neighbours, residents on any rural access roads affected by logging traffic, and tangata whenua. SFNZ maintains a stakeholder and public feedback register to monitor and manage issues.

SFNZ is an active member of The Bushland Trust working with iwi local authorities, Department of Conservation, communities and schools on wetland restoration projects. We represent forestry at the Predator Free Te Tai Tokerau monthly hui with a renewed focus on regional collaboration and collective impact for pest control projects. Coromandel operations hold a community meeting annually at Kuaotunu Hall for members of the public to have any concerns addressed. This meeting is publicly advertised.

Figure 4 shows a reduction in direct feedback to SFNZ with most feedback being complaints and communications.

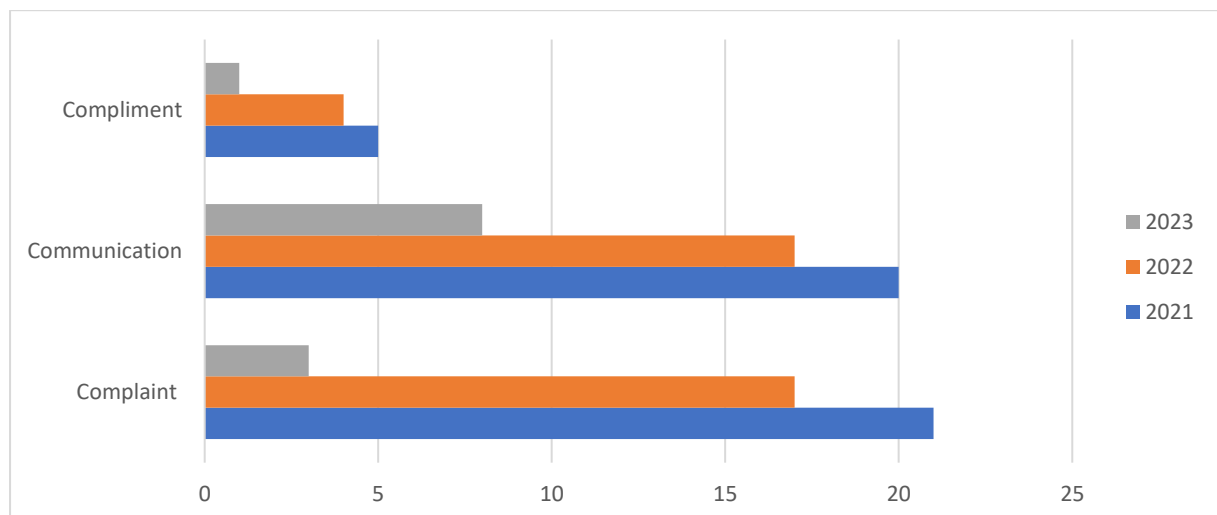


Figure 4 Record of communications, compliments, and complaints from the public

Figure 5 below shows the type of issues the public provide feedback on. Feedback from the public is taken onboard and addressed appropriately to address the concerns. There have been a wide range of issues with the three main ones in Northland being fence damage, horses, and the standard of driving. The communications for Coromandel were around trees fallen over boundaries after storm events and cattle getting into the forest. There has only been general communication with neighbours in Whanganui Forests as the forests are not currently operational.

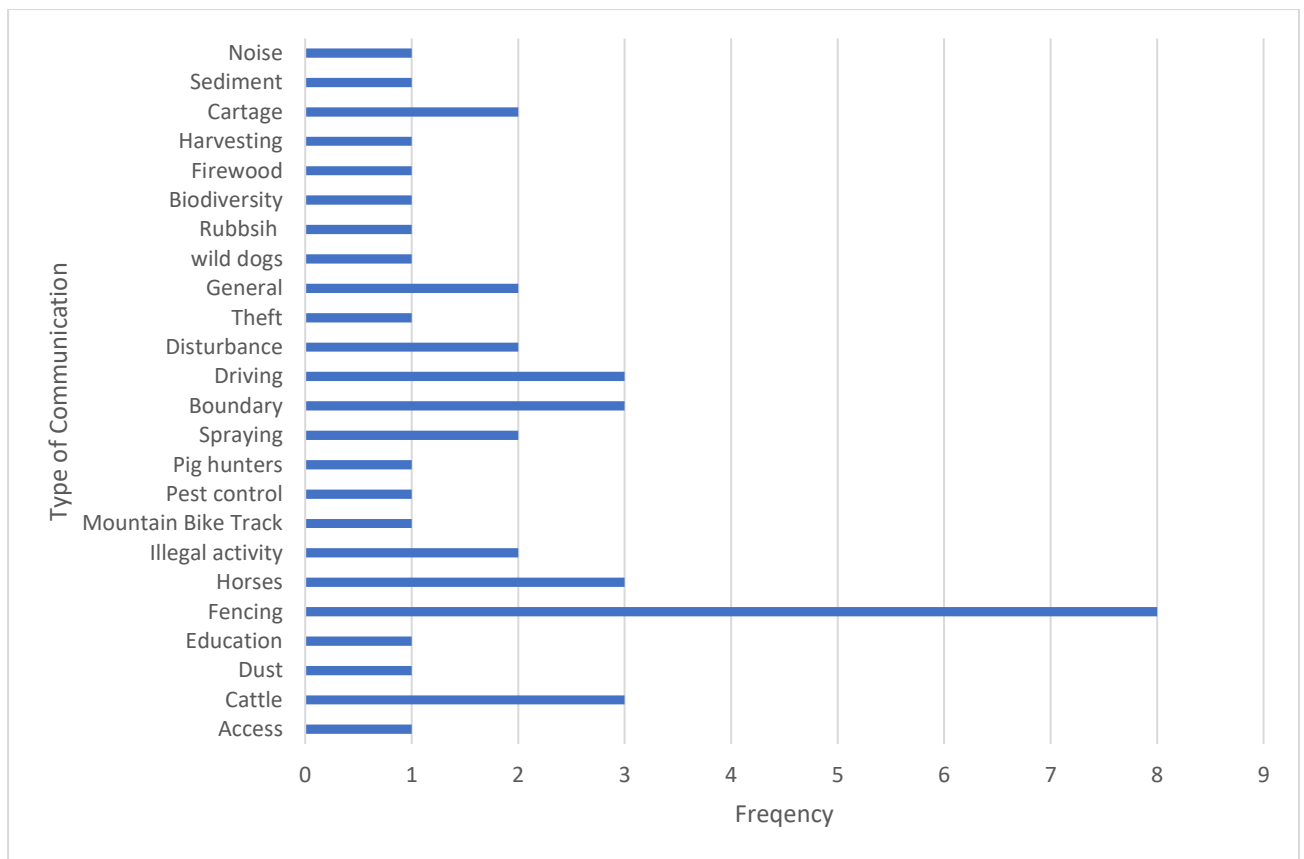


Figure 5 Type of public feedback received by SFNZ

Recreational use

Access is allowed in most forests where operational or other restrictions are not in place. SFNZ’s website ([Forest Access | Summit Forests](#)) provides information on forest access and the online permit process. Members of the public enjoy the forests for numerous recreational and hunting activities as can be seen in Table 1 below.

Table 1 Summary of the number of permits issued by type over the past 12 months.

Permit Type	Coromandel	Northland	Whanganui	Total
Hunting	134	55	45	226
Hunting Other		4		4
Pheasant		8		8
Pig	134	41	8	183
Possum		2		2
Deer			35	35
Goat			2	2
Recreation		362	7	369
4WD		108		108
Beach		26		26
Dog Walking		24		24
Horse Riding		25		25
Mountain Biking		29		29
Photography		16		16

Recreation Other		36		36
Research		42	1	43
Walking/Running		54		54
Firewood		2	6	8
Total	134	417	52	595

Research

SFNZ is activity contributing to research projects or trials to improve the forestry industry. These include:

- Progressive Catchment harvesting in Whangapoua Forest: NIWA has monitored catchments in the Whangapoua Forest, Coromandel over the past 30 years. They are analysing the impacts on stream visual clarity, temperature, habitat and invertebrates during progressive catchment harvesting. The results from this report will enable greater understanding of harvesting impacts on streams over a harvest cycle.
- PA research: Kauri are threatened by a soil-borne pathogen called *Phytophthora agathidicida* (PA for short). Seed from kauri in the reserve areas of Whangapoua Forest have been collected for use in research to breed PA resistant kauri. SFNZ is part of a Kauri Dieback working group looking at rules for Kauri Phytophthora Agathidicida National Pest Management Plan.
- Adaptive Management of Coastal Forestry Buffers: SFNZ supported Tana's Trees Trust pilot study exploring practical options to transition failing exotic buffers to resilient permanent indigenous coastal forest species in conjunction with Sustainable Farming Fund, Northland Regional Council and Natural Solutions. The project included a review of existing information, field surveys of upper North Island dunelands and the establishment of planting trials at Te Hiku Forest (Summit Forests Ltd - Far North), Kāwhia Forest (Tainui-Kāwhia Inc – Waikato west coast), and Opoutere (DOC – Coromandel east coast). Te Hiku planting days were supported by Kaitaia Intermediate School over the three-year trial.

The findings show that utilising the shelter of pine buffers, seed islands can be planted to increase local seed sources, which along with pest animal and selective weed control, are measures to encourage the natural transition of exotic buffers to natives at scale. Best results were achieved by planting good quality seedlings in sheltered dune hollows. The guidelines are now available on the Tāne's Tree Trust website – www.tanestrees.org.nz.

- Forest Flow Research programme: SCION and NIWA have a five-year research project focused on developing methods to predict and optimise water use and supply in planted forests. Trying to fill the knowledge gaps and how to turn biophysical science into information that is useful to landowners, forestry and councils. Forest Flows has 13 collaborators in New Zealand, Australia, Chile, the USA, and Portugal. The SCION and NIWA teams with support from iwi landowners and SFNZ have installed instruments in the Coal Creek catchment in Northland's Te Hiku Forest. The NZ-designed and built wireless datalogger network can collect sensor data from multiple locations in a catchment and transmit it back to the office. The challenge ahead is how to analysis all the data that is being collected.

Sponsorship

In the past 12 months Summit Forests has sponsored numerous community-based projects to the sum of \$46,108, which included:

- The Wahine in Forestry conference
- Aupouri and Awanui Rugby Clubs
- The annual Sport Northland Summit Forests Kaitaia run/walk event in Te Hiku Forest and
- The Snapper Bonanza. This five-day surfcasting competition is the largest fishing event of its kind in NZ and attracts people from all over the world, with up to 3000 people attending as competitors and spectators.

Along with a number of other community sponsorship/donation opportunities.



Figure 6 Summary of the Sport Northland Run / Walk Event

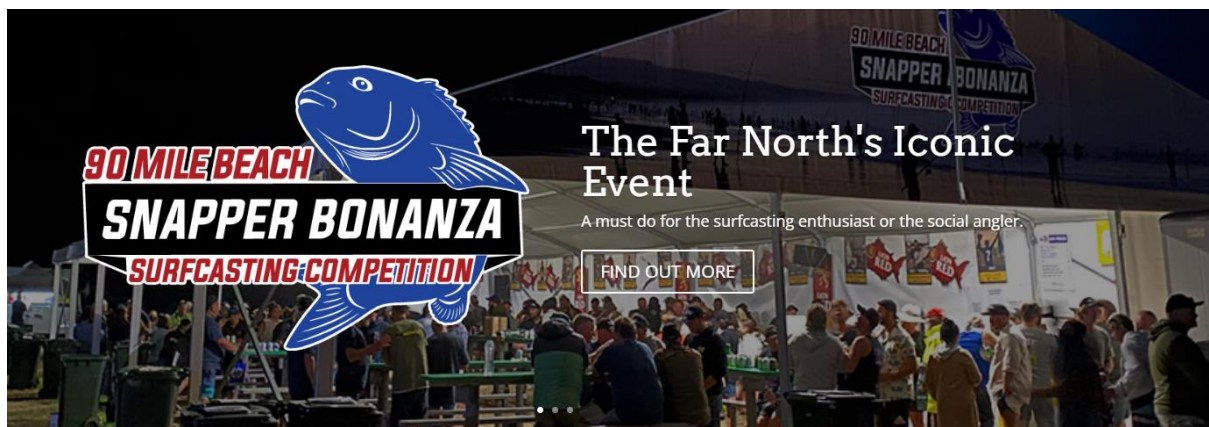


Figure 7 Snapper Bonanza

Environmental

Improvements

There have been four environmental incidents over the past 12 months. One in Whangapoua and three in Northland with all arising from severe weather events. Many parts of New Zealand have been affected by heavy rain events this year. Metrological information is closely monitored by SFNZ staff and contractors. Precautions taken include shutting operations down or delayed start times, removing temporary crossings and ensuring water controls are clean are undertaken.

Table 1 shows a brief description of each incident.

Table 2 Environmental improvements for the last 12 months

Type	Region	Type of Enviro/Incident	Brief Description
Harvesting	Northland	Environmental Observation / Find	In a heavy rain event slash from a previous setting mobilised blocking a culvert on Iwitaua Road.
Regional Office	Northland	Environmental Incident	Cyclone Gabrielle – Northland.
Regional Office	Waikato	Environmental Incident	Cyclone Gabrielle – Whangapoua.
Other Non-Harvest Forest Operations	Northland	Environmental Incident	Landslide causing continuous sedimentation of Victoria River from non-operational forest.

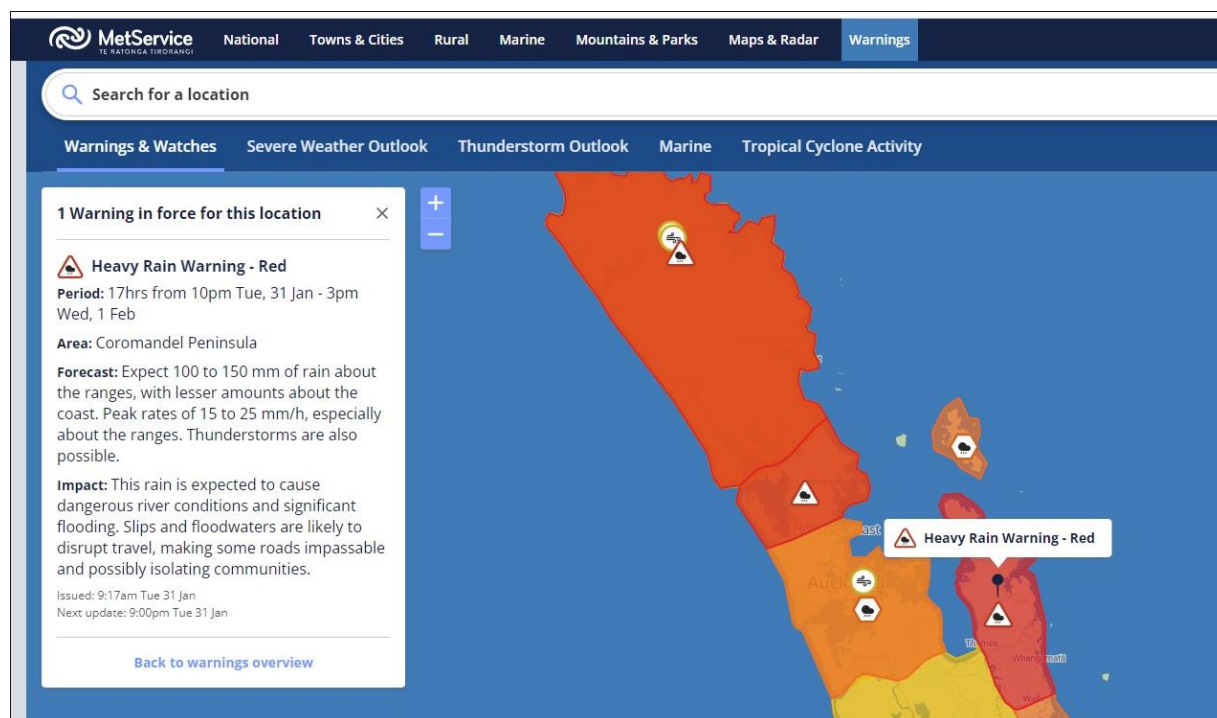


Figure 8: One of the numerous Heavy Rain Warnings from Met Service.

Stream Monitoring

SFNZ is committed to ensuring we have a minimal effect on water quality. Harvest supervisors check significant streams weekly during harvest operations and ensure slash management plans are working. Increasing riparian setbacks will have significant benefit to stream health going forward.

The catchments in Coromandel have been monitored by National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA) for 30 years and we are waiting on the final report. Stream clarity, water temperature, physical parameters, and biological communities are measured by both NIWA and SFNZ staff.

In Northland perennial streams are assessed during harvest planning and monitoring points are established on suitable streams exiting a harvest catchment. The sites are monitored annually, pre-harvest, during harvest and two years post-harvest using photo point and clarity measures. There are no significant streams in Whanganui Forests. Figure 7 below shows clarity results for Northland.

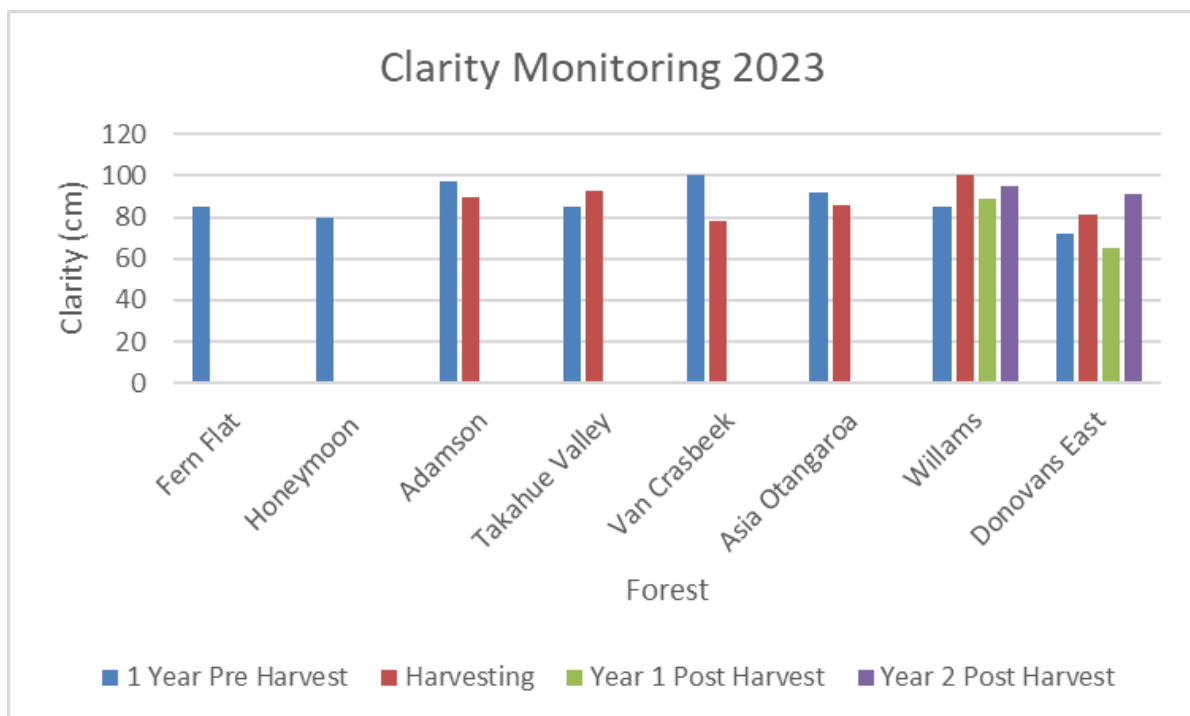


Figure 7: Stream Monitoring Results 2022/23

Threatened Species Monitoring

SFNZ staff and contractors are trained in the identification and management of threatened species identified in the New Zealand Threat Classification System (NZTCS). Referenced material is available in SFNZ Operations Guide with guidance on the accidental discovery protocol. Threatened species sightings are recorded in the observation survey, identified on operational maps and reported to Kiwi Coast or Project Kiwi Trust if required.

The management of threatened species is through carefully planned operations in line with National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry (NES-PF). Many threatened species in SFNZ estate are associated with areas assessed as having High Conservation Values for habitat including protected riparian corridors. Whangapoua Forest riparian corridors are managed for Archey's and Hochstetter's frog.

Project Kiwi Trust is contracted by SFNZ to manage biodiversity projects in the Whangapoua Forest and Waingarua Wetland and produce a comprehensive annual report.

Table 3 shows threatened species (RTE) observed in SFNZ FSC estate this year.

Table 3 Threatened species observed

RTE	Region	Threat Ranking	Number seen	Month/Year	Forest Location	Management Plan
NI Brown Kiwi	Northland	At risk - declining	probe holes	15-Jul-22	Van Crasbeek	Probe holes reported during harvest supervision. Known kiwi location, contractors trained in Kiwi for kiwi's emergency protocol should they see a bird or nest.
NI Brown Kiwi	Northland	At risk - declining	dead bird	31-Mar-23	Takou Bay	Monitoring contractor discovered dead kiwi. Sent photos and information to Kiwi Coast. They could not determine cause of death, could be predation (dog/stoat) or scum to parasite. No further action.
NI Brown Kiwi (Coromandel taxa)	Coromandel	At risk - declining	Active captive rearing and release programme	On-going	Whangapoua	Kiwi Recovery Plan 2017-2027 managed by Project Kiwi Trust.

SFNZ uses acoustic recorders to monitor kiwi population density in forests with intensive pest control programmes and to assess presence/absence in new harvest operations.

Acoustic recorders are used to monitor Kiwi call count during the May/June breeding season. Project Kiwi have been monitoring call counts across eight sites in and around the Whangapoua biodiversity block since 2012. Table 4 shows kiwi call count results. Coromandel did not undertake call monitoring for the 2019 and 2020 seasons.

Table 4 Kiwi call count results

Forest	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Takou Bay	3.4	2.7	4.3	5.5	3.8	6.0
Whitehills	1.8	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.6	0.9
Van Crasbeek	N/A	0.14	0.91	1.7	1.4	1.4
Whangapoua	Not monitored	2.69	Not monitored	Not monitored	2.0	1.69

Pest Control

SFNZ undertakes pest control operations to enhance habitat for indigenous species and to protect the crop trees.

In Northland Whitehills, Shepherds, Takou Bay and neighbouring Upokarau Farm are part of a Community Pest Control Area (CPCA) in partnership with Northland Regional Council and Kiwi Coast.

The pest control work SFNZ undertakes support Kiwi Coast's Pest Free Purerua Project. A contractor checks traps and bait stations monthly. Pest control is also undertaken through Te Hiku Forest to help protect wetland species. Pests control operations are undertaken in other forests as required. Results are entered into TrapNZ.

Feral Horses in Te Hiku Forest have been identified as a threat to health and safety, archaeological sites, and threatened ecosystems. The four iwi of Te Hiku and SFNZ working closely on a Strategic Action Plan to maintain their heritage and tourism value while minimizing their negative impacts. Two musters have taken place with horses going to a trainer in Bay of Islands. People can register to learn to handle the horses before having the option to adopt.

Feral goats were targeted in Whanganui Forest with an aerial goat culling operation. This work was undertaken to protect young crop trees as well as the revegetation project plantings.

Pest control in the Coromandel Estate is contracted to Project kiwi who manage a range of biodiversity projects including: the biodiversity block and the Waingaro Wetland. An extensive predator control programme is completed in both of these areas.

Table 4 shows the species targeted and trap results of the past 12 months.

Table 4: Trap catch totals for 2022/23

Region	Possums	Rats	Stoats	Weasels	Feral Cats	Wild Rabbits	Feral Pigs	Hedgehog	Feral Goats	Total
Northland	1,036	152	11	14	51	0	2	33	3	1,302
Coromandel	36	189	24	7	18	0	0	51		330
Whanganui	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	70

High Conservation Value

SFNZ has assessed its estate for High Conservation Values and identified the presence of HCV3. HCV3 are areas that contain rare, threatened or endangered ecosystems, habitat or refugia. Fifteen sites in Northland and one in Coromandel have been identified. They are all threatened wetland or coastal vegetation habitat. These sites are managed to maintain or enhance their habitat value. SFNZ HCV management is summarised in table 5.

Table 5: Conservation management summary

HCV 3 Site	Value Maintained	Value Enhanced	Value Degraded	Action
Matapia coastal vegetation	Continuous strip of significant coastal vegetation			Continue to monitor and manage invasive weed species
Karatia Wetland	Good example of fen and shrubland			Protect from operations
Whakatereohao Stream	High-quality fen, ponded valley and wetland			Continue to monitor.
Te Arai Wetland	Lake, ephemeral wetland, and kanuka shrubland margin with mobile due to northwest.	The fence is reducing 4x4 access. Te Aupouri has installed a trap network.		Work with Te Aupouri to extend the trap network.
Gap Pohutukawa	Coastal vegetation remnant	Predator trapping and horse management.		Wilding control and invasive weeds sprayed from track edge.

Turk Lake	Pond and reedlands with margin and island of manuka/kanuka shrubland	Photo point evidence of reduced feral horse pressure on wetland. Predator trapping program		Continue to monitor.
Bacica Lake	Open water surrounded by raupo reedlands and kuta	Horse muster site. Predator trapping program. Canadian goose numbers have been reduced during shooting season.		Continue to monitor.
Selwyn Flat Wetland	Manuka dominant shrubland with raupo wetland	Predator trapping and horse management.		Continue to monitor.
Waiparea Wetland	Large reedland with some open water, margin and island of shrubland	Black mudfish monitoring. Predator trapping and horse management.		Continue to monitor.
Jones Lake	Open water surrounded by raupo reedlands	Predator trapping and horse management.		Continue to monitor.
Ninety Mile Wetlands	Good examples of freshwater wetland in foredune belt	Predator trapping and horse management.		Continue to monitor.
Headquarters	Wetland dominated by kuta reedland and swamp millet	Predator trapping and horse management.		Weed control on lake edge.
Lake Gem	Good quality habitat part of complex dune lake and wetlands	Extended planting area for annual, community, eco-sourced planting. Wilding controlled. Predator trapping program. FIRE DANGER signage erected. Stock excluded from adjoining paddock. Enhanced access tracks and education programme.		Weed control, planting releasing, planting site preparation, extension of planting area, plant 1400 eco-sourced seedlings, upgrade boundary fence, remove internal fence, install mountain bike gates, mark and maintain extended community recreational track, work with schools (Kaitaia College and Paparore), iwi and the community.
Hukatere kanuka	Remnant sand kanuka shrubland and sun orchid habitat.	Predator trapping and horse management.		Monitor for firewood gathering. Remove wilding pines from the site.
Te Raite Wetland	Ponds, reedlands and shrubland.	Weed control of restoration project site. Predator trapping and horse management.		The first lot of eco-sourced plants will be ready to plant 2023. Working with Te Hiku Collective of restoration project. Continue with weed control.
Waingaroa	Significant Wetland	Predator trapping program. Willow control. Adjacent Biodiversity project with Kiwi captive-rearing-release program.		Control exotic willow species from within the wetland with Waikato Regional Council. Strictly controlled chemical use to limit damage to the ecosystem. Chemical use to control pest plant must consider all viable alternatives prior to use. Waikato Regional Council to report chemical usage.

Forestry

Operations Summary

In Northland we faced some challenges with resourcing in the forestry work force. With an increasing thinning programme, we have had to explore our options. Mechanisation of our Te Hiku Forest has been on focus with a trail underway using Bobcats.

In Coromandel with the harvesting operations stopping for 12 months, the planting programme was smaller than previous years and there will be minimal area to replant in 2024. Thinning is happening on schedule though, at times, progress is slow due to the heavy regen in places.

In Whanganui the area harvested in the previous year was re-established, no other forestry activities were undertaken as the thinning programme is up to date with the asset now in the growth phase.

Table 6,7 and 8 provides a breakdown on the forest activities by type.

Table 5 Re-establishment completed in the 2022/2023 financial year

Region	Area (ha)
Northland	734.8
Coromandel	190.1
Whanganui	152.7
Total	1,077.6

Table 6 Thinning completed in the 2022/2023 financial year

Region	Area (ha)
Northland	430.4
Coromandel	224.9
Whanganui	0
Total	655.4

Table 7 Fertiliser application in the 2022/2023 financial year

Region	Area (ha)
Northland	353.9
Coromandel	0
Whanganui	0
Total	353.9

Chemical Use

SFNZ has undertaken Environmental, Social Risk Assessments (ESRA) on all chemicals it uses in accordance with FSC Pesticides Policy (FSC-POL-30-001 V3-0). Chemical use is following a similar trend to previous years. Generally, the change in glyphosate use is a factor of the area to be re-established. Where possible the minimal amount of chemical is used but it is still required to be at a level to get satisfactory results.

Table 8 shows a breakdown of chemical used by active ingredient for the 2022/23 financial year across each region.

Table 8 Chemical used in litres/kg by type

Region	Northland	Coromandel	Whanganui
Area (ha)	514.3	144.46	119.5
Glyphosate	4,896	867	836
Terbutylazine	560	-	
Metsulfuron	112	29	24
Organomodified	1,071	72	90
Picloram	-		
Triclopyr	-		
Hexazinone	-		
Haloxypop-R methyl	-		
Dichlorophenoxyacetic	-		
Clopyraid	-		
* p-mentha-1,8-diene	-		
Total	6,639	968	950

Harvesting

Health, Safety, and Wellbeing

There was a total of 99 incidents report in the year ending 31st March 2023 which was less than the previous year (125). The following table provides a breakdown of the number of incidents by the type and number of incidents that had the potential for a life altering injury or fatality (High Potential).

Table 6: Summary of Health and Safety Incidents

Nature of Incident	Year ending 31 March 2023		Notes
	Number of Incidents	Number of high potential events	
Harm Incident	23	3	Two vehicle and one felling incident. Full recovery in all three cases.
Property Incident	50	2	Both were no injury vehicle incidents
Near Miss	7	1	Mechanised felling incident.
Unsafe Act	7	2	Both loading incidents.
Unsafe Condition	4	-	
Report Only	8	-	
TOTAL	99	8	

Two incidents required notifying to WorkSafe; a manual felling incident where the Faller was hit by debris and an incident where a driver slipped while chaining up and received a laceration to his leg that required stitches.

175 operational audits along with 905 supervisory visits were carried over the year. These audits and operational checks resulted in 122 positive observations and 22 improvement opportunities. The following table provides the average audit score by operational audit.

Table 7: Summary of Audit Results

Type of Audit	Average of Percentage
General Site Operational Audit - Forestry V1	93.0
General Site Operational Audit - Harvesting V8	100.0

Operational Audit - Fire Suppression and Hot Works V5	92.8
Operational Audit - Loading V10	91.6
Operational Audit - Manual Breaking-out and Back-line shifting V3	97.9
Operational Audit - Manual Planting V1	84.6
Operational Audit - Manual Tree Felling V3	75.9
Operational Audit - Manual Waste Thinning V1	98.3
Operational Audit - Mechanical Waste Thinning V2	86.1
Operational Audit - Mechanised Felling/ Winch Assist v3	95.3
Operational Audit - Mechanised Processing V4	97.7
Operational Audit - Roding V10	96.1
Operational Audit - Shovelling V8	91.1
Operational Audit - Transport V5	76.9
Operational Hauler Audit V4	100.0
Ops Staff Vehicle and Fire Equipment Check	90.2
Prequalification and Systems Audit V5	90.5
Grand Total	88.8

All instances of material non-compliance identified in an audit or field visit is addressed before the audit or the improvement opportunity is closed.

NES-PF

Operations notified in the past 12 months includes harvesting, roading, quarry operations and permanent stream crossings. Table 6 provides a summary of the current operations notified to the regional and district council.

Table 8 Summary of current NES-PF notified operations.

Status	Detail	Next Due	Department
Open	Event (NES - Notice)	Whangapoua Forest - AUTH204743.01.01.01.01	2023-06-30
Open	Event (NES - Notice)	Te Hiku REF220708491 (Crew 10)	2024-02-02
Open	Event (NES - Notice)	Te Hiku Crew 12 renewal REF230109371 (previously REF210716701)	2024-03-29
Open	Event (NES - Notice)	Te Hiku Harvesting Crew 5: REF230539668	2023-08-25
Open	Event (NES - Notice)	Asia Otangaroa Earthworks & Harvesting REF191223377	2023-12-31
Open	Event (NES - Notice)	Otangaroa Harvesting and Earthworks REF220561203	2024-12-31
Open	Event (NES - Notice)	Van Crasbeek Harvesting and Earthworks REF230109403 Previously (REF200926027, REF211012120)	2024-06-28
Open	Event (NES - Notice)	Pearse Earthworks REF210320885	2023-12-31
Open	Event (NES - Notice)	Takahue Valley Forest Harvest, Earthworks & Stream Crossing REF210504503	2023-06-30
Open	Event (NES - Notice)	Van Crasbeek - CF Harvesting + Quarry REF211012120	2023-12-31
Open	Event (NES - Notice)	Adamson Harvest + Earthworks REF211012305	2025-06-30
Open	Event (NES - Notice)	Adamson Quarry REF220924259	2024-10-11
Open	Event (NES - Notice)	Northern Otangaroa - Harvest + Earthworks + River Crossing REF230137211	2027-06-30

Resource consent

There are five current resource consents across the FSC estate table 7 provides details on each one.

Table 9: Summary of current resource consents

Status	Detail	Next Due	Department
Open	Whangapoua – Culvert/permanent stream crossings AUTH110661.01.04	2027-05-10	Harvesting
Open	Whangapoua – Harvesting over waterways AUTH110662.01.04	2027-05-10	Harvesting
Open	Whangapoua Catchment and slope Harvesting AUTH10664.01.04	2027-05-10	Harvesting
Open	Te Hiku Harvesting AUT.042001.01.01	2025-10-30	Harvesting
Open	Asia Otangaroa Earthworks APP.042277.01.01	2025-11-06	Roading

There was no non-compliance identified in the annual monitoring visits for NES-PF or consented operations.

Production

Table 9,10, and 11 show production summaries for the last 12 months. There is currently no production out of the Whanganui region.

Table 9: Tonnes Harvested.

Type	Budget Northland	Actual Northland	Budget Coromandel	Actual Coromandel
FSC	383,505	364,705	68,658	31,548
Non FSC	123,796	98,168		
Total	507,301	462,873	68,658	31,548

Table 10: Markets supplied.

Type	Northland		Coromandel	
	Domestic (t)	Export (t)	Domestic (t)	Export (t)
FSC	294,772	69,933	1,399	30,149
Non FSC	75,138	23,030		
Total	369,910	92,963	1,399	30,149

Table 11: Area harvested in the past 12 months.

Type	Northland (ha)	Coromandel (ha)
FSC	808.6	67.6
Non FSC	250.0	0
Total	1058.6	67.6