# FOREST MANAGEMENT AND STUMP-TO-FOREST GATE CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY SURVEILLANCE EVALUATION REPORT

## Hancock Forest Management NZ Ltd

Rotorua, NZ

SCS-FM/COC-00066P



## Foreword

Cycle in annual surveillance evaluations					
□ 1 <sup>st</sup> annual evaluation	□ 2 <sup>nd</sup> annual evaluation	⊠ 3 <sup>rd</sup> annual evaluation	☐ 4 <sup>th</sup> annual evaluation	☐ Other (expansion of scope, Major CAR audit, special audit, etc.):	
Name of Forest Management Enterprise (FME) and abbreviation used in this report:					
Hancock Forest Management NZ Ltd - HFM					

All certificates issued by SCS under the aegis of the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) require annual evaluations to ascertain ongoing conformance with the requirements and standards of certification. A public summary of the initial evaluation is available on the FSC Certificate Database <u>http://info.fsc.org/</u>.

Pursuant to FSC and SCS guidelines, annual / surveillance evaluations are not intended to comprehensively examine the full scope of the certified forest operations, as the cost of a full-scope evaluation would be prohibitive and it is not mandated by FSC evaluation protocols. Rather, annual evaluations are comprised of three main components:

- A focused assessment of the status of any outstanding conditions or Corrective Action Requests (CARs; see discussion in section 4.0 for those CARs and their disposition as a result of this annual evaluation);
- Follow-up inquiry into any issues that may have arisen since the award of certification or prior to this evaluation; and
- As necessary given the breadth of coverage associated with the first two components, an additional focus on selected topics or issues, the selection of which is not known to the certificate holder prior to the evaluation.

#### Organization of the Report

This report of the results of our evaluation is divided into two sections. Section A provides the public summary and background information that is required by the Forest Stewardship Council. This section is made available to the public and is intended to provide an overview of the evaluation process, the management programs and policies applied to the forest, and the results of the evaluation. Section A will be posted on the FSC Certificate Database (<u>http://info.fsc.org/</u>) no less than 90 days after completion of the on-site evaluation. Section B contains more detailed results and information for required FSC record-keeping or the use by the FME.

## **Table of Contents**

SECTION A – PUBLIC SUMMARY	
1. GENERAL INFORMATION	
1.2 Total Time Spent on Evaluation	
1.3 Applicable Standards	
1.4 Conversion Table English Units to Metric Units	
2. CERTIFICATION EVALUATION PROCESS 2.1 Evaluation Itinerary, Activities, and Site Notes	
2.2 Evaluation of Management Systems	,
3. CHANGES IN MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	;
4. RESULTS OF EVALUATION	
4.2 History of Findings for Certificate Period	I
4.3 Existing Corrective Action Requests and Observations	ľ
4.4 New Corrective Action Requests and Observations13	
5. STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS	
5.2 Summary of Stakeholder Comments and Evaluation Team Responses	,
6. CERTIFICATION DECISION	I
7. ANNUAL DATA UPDATE	)

## SECTION A – PUBLIC SUMMARY

## **1. General Information**

#### **1.1 Evaluation Team**

Auditor name:	Tuesday Phelan	Auditor role:	Audit Team Leader		
Qualifications:	Tuesday Phelan is a Senior FSC <sup>®</sup> CoC Lead Auditor and FSC and Responsible				
	Wood <sup>®</sup> Forest Management Lead Auditor. Sh	e has a Bacheloi	of Forest Science		
	and over 25 years' experience in forest and fi	re management	in Australia.		
	Tuesday has worked in plantation, native fore	est and biodivers	sity management,		
	including forest establishment and regenerat		-		
	harvesting, environmental policy and regulati				
	Tuesday completed Forest Management and		-		
	since worked on Forest Management, Controlled Wood and Chain of Custody				
	audits under both FSC and RW <sup>®</sup> /PEFC <sup>®</sup> schemes. In 2019 Tuesday completed				
	training as a lead auditor for ISO 9001, 14001 and 45001.				
Auditor name:	Kimberly Robertson Auditor role: Team Auditor				
Qualifications:	Kimberly is a Lead auditor for FSC FM and Ser	nior Lead audito	r for FSC COC/CW.		
	Kimberly has 22 years of experience in forestry in New Zealand. She has a				
	Bachelor of Science in Ecology/Zoology and a Masters in Forestry Science. She has				
	worked on environmental impacts of forestry and forest products including				
	carbon sequestration, and across the supply chain from nursery to sawmilling.				
	Kimberly is a qualified verifier for the Australasian EPD Programme and is ISO				
	14001 EMS qualified in 2015. Kimberly has ca		C CoC audits and		
	been part of 15 FM audit teams since June 20	)15.			

#### **1.2 Total Time Spent on Evaluation**

Α.	Number of days spent on-site for evaluation	6.5
В.	Number of auditors participating in on-site evaluation	2
С.	Number of days spent by any technical experts (in addition to amount in line A)	0
D.	Additional days spent on preparation, stakeholder consultation, and follow-up	4.75
Ε.	Total number of person days used in evaluation	11.25

## **1.3 Applicable Standards**

All applicable FSC standards are available on the websites of FSC International (www.fsc.org) or SCS Global Services (www.SCSglobalServices.com). All standards are available on request from SCS Global Services via the comment form on our website. When no national standard exists for the country/region, SCS Interim Standards are developed by modifying SCS's Generic Interim Standard to reflect forest management in the region and by incorporating relevant components of any Draft Regional/National Standard and comments from stakeholders. More than one month prior to the start of the field evaluation, SCS Draft Interim Standards are provided to stakeholders identified by FSC International, SCS, forest managers under evaluation, and the FSC National or Regional Office for comment. SCS's COC indicators for FMEs are based on the most current versions of the FSC Chain of Custody Standard, FSC Standard for Group Entities in Forest Management Groups (FSC-STD-30-005), and FSC Accreditation Requirements. "Applicable standards" are all FSC standards with which the certified entity must comply, not just the standards selected for evaluation this year.

Standards applicable	Forest Stewardship Standard(s), including version: National Standard
NOTE: Please include	for Certification of Plantation Forest Management in New Zealand v5.7,
the full standard name	27th September 2013
and Version number and check all that apply	SFSC Trademark Standard (FSC-STD-50-001 V2-0)
based on type of certificate.	SCS COC indicators for FMEs, V8-0
	□ FSC standard for group entities in forest management groups (FSC-STD- 30-005), V1-1
	Other:

## **1.4 Conversion Table English Units to Metric Units**

Length Conversion Factors					
To convert from	То	multiply by			
Mile (US Statute)	Kilometer (km)	1.609347			
Foot (ft.)	Meter (m)	0.3048			
Yard (yd.)	Meter (m)	0.9144			
Area Conversion Factors					
To convert from	То	multiply by			
Square foot (sq. ft.)	Square meter (m <sup>2</sup> )	0.09290304			
Acre (ac)	Hectare (ha)	0.4047			
Volume Conversion Factors					
To convert from	То	multiply by			
Cubic foot (cu ft.)	Cubic meter (m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02831685			
Gallon (gal)	Liter (l)	4.546			
Quick reference					
1 acre	= 0.404686 ha	= 0.404686 ha			
1,000 acres	= 404.686 ha	= 404.686 ha			
1 board foot	= 0.00348 cubic meters	= 0.00348 cubic meters			
1,000 board feet	= 3.48 cubic meters	= 3.48 cubic meters			
1 cubic foot	= 0.028317 cubic meters	= 0.028317 cubic meters			

## **2. Certification Evaluation Process**

## 2.1 Evaluation Itinerary, Activities, and Site Notes

Date: 10 May 2021			
FMU / location / sites visited	Activities / notes		
HFM Rotorua Office	Opening Meeting: Introductions; client summary of land sales/acquisitions, annual management activities, and stakeholder issues; review scope of evaluation; finalize audit plan; intro/update to FSC and SCS standards; confidentiality and public summary; conformance evaluation methods and review of open CARs/OBS; emergency and security procedures for evaluation team; final site selection.		

Remote auditor 10.00 am to 5.00 pm	Review of FSC FM P&C and staff interviews.		
Onsite auditor 10.00 am to 5.00	Site visits to the following:		
pm	<ul> <li>Kinleith Log Yard and interview with the checkpoint operator</li> </ul>		
	Athol Fire and Agrichemical store and interview with Forest		
	Protech Services contractor.		
	Cougar Park Mountain Bike track and interview with the HFM		
	Harvest planner, Mountain bike club president and treasurer.		
	Lake Rd HCV		
	Totara Legacy Project collaboration with local iwi Raukawa		
Date: 11 May 2021			
FMU / location / sites visited	Activities / notes		
Remote auditor 9.00 am to 5.00 pm	Review of FSC FM P&C, stakeholder and staff interviews.		
Onsite auditor OTPP – Te Waka	Interviewed operations manager and crew supervisor, and		
HA 7986, crew 38, clearfell,	document review re Pre Op site inspection, emergency		
mechanized and manual felling,	procedures, RTE species, harvest management along neighboring		
hauler harvesting.	property, fuel storage, rock bluffs, unions, water management,		
Onsite auditor OTPP – Te Waka	communications with HFM		
	Interviewed foreman and crew, and document review re Pre op		
HA 7987, crew 40, clearfell, mechanized and manual felling,	risk assessment, streamside harvesting, daily tail gate H&S meetings, H&S incidents, crew travel times, fuel storage, chemical		
hauler harvesting.	containers, training records, communication with HFM and unions		
Onsite auditor OTPP – Wainui	Interviewed H&S Manager and loader driver and document review		
HA 82, crew 15	re Induction, windthrow operation, HFM EMS Manual for		
Windthrow roadline salvage,	contractors, emergency procedures, RTE species, cut plan, fuel		
mechanised ground based	management, crew travel, training records, union, H&S incident		
harvesting	reporting, work hours, daily tool box meetings		
Date: 12 May 2021			
FMU / location / sites visited	Activities / notes		
Remote auditor 9.00 am to 5.00 pm	Review of FSC FM P&C, stakeholder and staff interviews.		
Onsite auditor Taumata Central,	Interview with contractor and crew supervisor re prestart risk		
Kinleith, Hickory Rd, HA 4506.	assessment, daily operation hazards, felling plan, breaking out		
Crew 14. Mechanised clearfell,	plan, cut plan, bluffs, training record of learning and for working		
hauler harvesting	around bluffs, monthly environmental audit, contractor rates,		
	unions, communication with HFM, crew travel,		
	Interview with HEM baryost forestor to poighbor communication		
	Interview with HFM harvest forester re neighbor communication, road management, working with HFM, contractor signage		
Onsite auditor Taumata Central,	Interview with the contractor and foreman re harvest plan, pre op		
Kinleith, Owen Rd, HA 4503.	risk assessment, fire extinguishers, first aid kits, first aiders on site,		
Crew 53, mechanized clearfell,	H&S incidents and reporting, security on site, production targets		
hauler harvesting	and rates, communication with HFM, fuel, chemical and paint		
Ŭ Ŭ	storage, empty containers, spill kit and unions		
Onsite auditor Taumata Central,	Interview with Contractor, document review and site inspection re:		
Kinleith, Atlantic, HA 4491.	Induction, slash management, road engineering culverts, soak		

Crew 77, mechanized clearfell, ground based harvesting	holes, cell phone coverage, RTE species guide and sightings, resource consent, H&S incidents and reporting, training, production targets and rates, HFM communication, fuel/and empty containers management, spill kit, use of rubber mats for machines to cross road, slash management, crew hours and HFM Safety alerts,
Onsite auditor Taumata Central, Kinleith, Murray Rd, HA 3591. Crew 33, mechanized clearfell, ground based harvesting. Manual felling on steep slopes	Interview with Foreman/Skidder driver contractor operations manager (for all 7 crews the contractor operates), document review and site inspection re: Pulling plan, daily plan, skid plan, RTE species guide and reporting, HFM EMS contractor summary, H&S Management System Manual, ACOP, harvesting around 5L stream and SNA, road conditions, water controls, slash management request to HFM for gravel, production targets, cut plan, austrack electronic system for maintaining records, drug testing, training and HFM communication
Onsite auditor Taumata Central, Kinleith, Waipa Rd, HA 3067. Crew 68, ground based, mechanized felling and harvesting, roadline salvage.	Interview with Foreman and H&S rep/machine operator document review and site inspection re mechanised planter trial, working alone requirements, pre-op plan, HFM pre op hazard id, contractor hazard id, daily hazard, signage, fuel and chemical storage, HFM Safety Alerts, Contractor incident summary, RTE species guide and reporting, HFM Safety champs meeting, high wind conditions, communication with HFM, Cut plan, union, first aiders on site.
Date: 13 May 2021	
FMU / location / sites visited	Activities / notes
Remote auditor 9.00 am to 5.00 pm	Review of FSC FM P&C, stakeholder and staff interviews.
Onsite auditor Taumata Central Aramiro Forest	Road line harvest finished last week. Site inspection and interview with the Environmental forester re roading, bridges, water monitoring, streamside harvesting, hydroseeding, summer harvesting. Interview with the Engineering/roading crew re water controls, slash management around stream, installation of roads and skids, site hazard identification, daily toolbox, emergency instructions, communication with farm manager (forest owner and access to forest is through farm)
Onsite auditor Taumata Central, Morrison forest, Aotea	Site has significant archeological features and parts are registered historical sites, is due for harvest and HFM are undertaking stakeholder consultation with land/tree owners, local towns people and iwi. Site inspection and interview with the HFM
	Environmental forester re archeological/wahi tapu sites, stakeholder consultation with locals and iwi, harvesting options transport route, forest access, adjacent public walkway
<b>Date</b> : 14 May 2021	stakeholder consultation with locals and iwi, harvesting options
Date: 14 May 2021 FMU / location / sites visited	stakeholder consultation with locals and iwi, harvesting options

Onsite auditor OTPP Tokerau wetland HCVF	Site inspection and interview with HFM Environmental Forester re wetland management and monitoring, wilding control,		
	neighbour/landowner access, stock access.		
Onsite auditor OTPP Tokerau	Interview with contractor re change from a seasonal planting crew		
A11, thinning to waste crew	to a 2 year contract for silvicultural work including planting,		
_	thinning to waste, forest maintenance (spraying and track		
	clearing), HFM support for that change, HFM communication,		
	training, wilding control at Tokerau Wetland, thinning to waste		
	operation, union, First aiders on site, first aid kits and fire		
	extinguishers,		
	Closing Meeting Preparation: Auditor(s) consolidate notes,		
	deliberate, and confirm evaluation findings.		
	Closing Meeting: Review preliminary findings (potential non-		
	conformities and observations) and discuss next steps.		

#### **2.2 Evaluation of Management Systems**

SCS deploys interdisciplinary teams with expertise in forestry, social sciences, natural resource economics, and other relevant fields to assess an FME's conformance to FSC standards and policies. Evaluation methods include reviewing documents and records, interviewing FME personnel and contractors, implementing sampling strategies to visit a broad number of forest cover and harvest prescription types, observing implementation of management plans and policies in the field, and collecting and analyzing stakeholder input. When there is more than one team member, each member may review parts of the standards based on their background and expertise. On the final day of an evaluation, team members convene to deliberate the findings of the assessment jointly. This involves an analysis of all relevant field observations, interviews, stakeholder comments, and reviewed documents and records. Where consensus among team members cannot be achieved due to lack of evidence, conflicting evidence or differences of interpretation of the standards, the team is instructed to report these in the certification decision section and/or in observations.

## 3. Changes in Management Practices

There were no significant changes in the management and/or harvesting methods that affect the FME's conformance to the FSC standards and policies.

 $\Box$  Significant changes occurred since the last evaluation that may affect the FME's conformance to FSC standards and policies (*describe*):

## 4. Results of Evaluation

#### 4.1 Definitions of Major CARs, Minor CARs and Observations

*Major CARs*: Major nonconformances, either alone or in combination with nonconformances of all other applicable indicators, result (or are likely to result) in a fundamental failure to achieve the objectives of the relevant FSC Criterion given the uniqueness and fragility of each forest resource. These are corrective actions that must be resolved or closed out before a certificate can be awarded. If Major CARs arise after an operation is certified, the

timeframe for correcting these nonconformances is typically shorter than for Minor CARs. Certification is contingent on the certified FME's response to the CAR within the stipulated time frame.

*Minor CARs:* These are corrective action requests in response to minor nonconformances, which are typically limited in scale or can be characterized as an unusual lapse in the system. Most Minor CARs are the result of nonconformance at the indicator-level. Corrective actions must be closed out within a specified time period of award of the certificate.

*Observations:* These are subject areas where the evaluation team concludes that there is conformance, but either future nonconformance may result due to inaction or the FME could achieve exemplary status through further refinement. Action on observations is voluntary and does not affect the maintenance of the certificate. However, observations can become CARs if performance with respect to the indicator(s) triggering the observation falls into nonconformance.

FM Principle	Cert/Re-cert	1 <sup>st</sup> Annual	2 <sup>nd</sup> Annual	3 <sup>rd</sup> Annual	4 <sup>th</sup> Annual
	Evaluation	Evaluation	Evaluation	Evaluation	Evaluation
	(year)	(year)	(year)	(year)	(year)
No findings					
P1	1.5.1,				
P2					
Р3					
P4	4.2.1; 4.3.1	4.2.4,	4.2.4 Minor	4.2.3 Minor	
		4.24 Obs		4.3.4 Minor	
P5	5.3.1				
P6		6.6.4 Obs	6.6.4 Obs		
P7					
P8			8.3.1 Minor 8.3.1 Obs		
Р9		Obs 9.1.2			
P10				10.5.12 Obs	
COC for FM					
Trademark					
Group					
Other					

## 4.2 History of Findings for Certificate Period

## 4.3 Existing Corrective Action Requests and Observations

			Finding Number: 2020:01	
Select one: 🛛 Major CAR	🛛 Minor CAR	Observation		
FMU CAR/OBS issued to (when more than one FMU):				
Deadline				

Pre-condition to certification/recertification			
	uance of Final Report		
	t regularly scheduled audit, whichever comes first ( <i>surveillance or re-evaluation</i> )		
Observation – res	·		
Other deadline (sp			
Primary standard refe			
• •	ackground/ Justification in the case of Observations):		
	ectronic delivery information (generated by the Trimble database) doesn't include		
••	aterial claim or the HFM certificate code. Taumata customer invoices do include the		
	claim and certificate code and can be considered supplementary information. HFM		
	roval for the use of supplementary information to provide the FSC claim and		
certificate code.			
Corrective Action Rec			
	uments (including electronic) shall include:		
-	ion's FSC certificate code associated to FSC-certified products		
	tion of the FSC claim for each product item or the total products.		
	clude the FSC claim and/or certificate code in delivery documents, the required		
	ovided to the customer through supplementary documentation (e.g.		
	s). In this case, HFM shall obtain permission from SCS to implement supplementary		
documentation.	The electronic docket report has now been updated to include the certification		
FME response (including any	status for each load. We are also sending a letter to each of our suppliers that		
evidence submitted)	claims certification, to confirm that at present all logs supplied by Taumata, Tiaki		
evidence submitted	and OTPP are 100% certified, and we will endeavour to let them know if for any		
	reason that is going to change. A copy of the report has been sent through as		
	evidence.		
	10/5/21 update: The Trimble electronic docket report was updated after the audit		
	to include the required information.		
<b>SCS review</b> 14.5.21: During the onsite audit the auditor reviewed electronic delivery			
information in the Trimble database (for Taumata Plantations ED #3041433354			
dated 15.4.21 and ED# 3090360145 dated 4.9.20) and it now includes the FSC			
	100% material claim and code for each log load. CAR Closed		
Status of CAR:	⊠ Closed		
	Upgraded to Major		
□ Other decision (refer to description above)			
Finding Number: 2020:02			
Select one:  Maior			

Select one:   Major CAR	Minor CAR	Observation		
FMU CAR/OBS issued to (whe	FMU CAR/OBS issued to (when more than one FMU):			
Deadline				
Pre-condition to certification	on/recertification			
3 months from Issuance of Final Report				
□ 12 months or next regularly scheduled audit, whichever comes first ( <i>surveillance or re-evaluation</i> )				
Observation – response is optional				
Other deadline (specify):				

Primary standard reference:	8.3.1	
<b>Non-Conformity</b> (or Background/ Justification in the case of Observations):		
AVA Timber have very recently (27 August) become responsible for HFM Chain of Custody from the po		
to international customers. Th	ey aren't currently FSC COC certified and no FSC sales have been made	
through AVA yet. Therefore th	is is graded as an observation.	
Corrective Action Request (or	Observation):	
Before any FSC material sales	are made through AVA they must have FSC Chain of Custody certification.	
any evidence submitted)	HFM NZ staff have been working with Rayonier (JV partner in AVA) to come up with the best system for managing COC. The proposal was originally that both Rayonier and Hancock would maintain CoC certification over the logs through the AVA process to the point of sale and VA would manage the logs at the port on their behalf. After discussion with CB's this plan was changed for AVA to obtain COC certification. This has now occurred. Until COC was in place for AVA, no HFM NZ export logs were sold as certified. 10/5/21 update: AVA timber have sought FSC CoC and successfully completed their certification audit in Mid-April	
	HFM haven't sold any export with an FSC claim since last audit. AVA Timber Group Ltd attained FSC CoC certification on 6/5/21 enabling them to now handle logs at the Port on behalf of HFM as a certified outsourcer.	
Status of CAR:		
Status OF CAR.		
Upgraded to Major		
Other decision (refer to description above)		

		Finding Number: 2020:03		
Select one: 🗆 Major	CAR 🛛 🖾 Minor CAR	Observation		
FMU CAR/OBS issued	FMU CAR/OBS issued to (when more than one FMU):			
Deadline	Deadline			
Pre-condition to c	certification/recertification			
□ 3 months from Iss	suance of Final Report			
I2 months or next regularly scheduled audit, whichever comes first ( <i>surveillance or re-evaluation</i> )				
Observation – response is optional				
□ Other deadline (specify):				
Primary standard	National Standard for Certification of Plantation Forest Management in New			
reference:	Zealand v5.7, 27 <sup>th</sup> September 2013. 4.2.4.			
Non-Conformity (or Background/ Justification in the case of Observations):				
The auditor site induction at one (DK Logging) of the eight harvesting crews visited didn't include all HFM				
H&S Manual section 6.2.7.2 requirements. The crew had finished harvesting for the day and correctly				
noted no machinery hazards but didn't cover emergency and evacuation procedure or workplace layout.				
Corrective Action Request (or Observation):				
HFM shall ensure contractor staff cover all HFM requirements during site inductions.				
FME response	This has been followed up	with the crew involved. The contractor felt that given		
(including any	the auditor was fully acco	mpanied by him at all times it was not necessary to cover		
evidence submitted)	the evacuation procedure	, given that in the event of an emergency he could		
	directly supervise the aud	itor. However this has been noted.		

	10/5/21 update: The crew was shut down for the day at the time of the audit and the auditor was fully accompanied at all times. However all crews have been reminded about the importance of completing a site induction at all times.
SCS review	14.5.21 Onsite visits to contractors during the 2021 audit covered all H&S Manual section 6.2.7.2 requirements including emergency and evacuation procedure or workplace layout. CAR closed
Status of CAR:	<ul> <li>Closed</li> <li>Upgraded to Major</li> <li>Other decision (refer to description above)</li> </ul>

	Finding Number: 2020.04
Select one: 🗌 Maj	or CAR Minor CAR X Observation
FMU CAR/OBS issued	l to (when more than one FMU):
Deadline	Pre-condition to certification/recertification
	3 months from Issuance of Final Report
	12 months or next audit (surveillance or re-evaluation)
	X Observation – response is optional
	Other deadline (specify):
FSC Indicator:	6.6.4 and also refer to FSC-POL-30-001 V3-0 EN
Non-Conformity (or B	ackground/ Justification in the case of Observations):
An Environmental Soc	cial Risk Assessment (ESRA) for 1080 has been developed by the New Zealand forest
industry but it doesn'	t incorporate conditions from the most recently approved New Zealand 1080
derogation. 1080 has	n't been applied within the HFM estate within the past year but it may be applied in
the future.	
<b>Corrective Action Red</b>	quest (or Observation):
Prior to the use of 10	80 HFM must incorporate into the ESRA the conditions from the most recently
	nd 1080 derogation and the requirements from the most recent published draft of
the International Gen	
FME response	The 1080 ESRA will be updated to include the NZ derogation obligations prior to
(including any	applying any 1080 in the estate.
evidence submitted)	
	10/5/21 update: The generic industry ESRA for 1080 has been amended to be
	specific to HFM NZ and includes the requirements of the most recent derogation
	(copy supplied).
SCS review	14.5.21: Auditor reviewed the 1080 ESRA that HFM have developed and it now
	includes the conditions from the most recently approved New Zealand 1080
	derogation and the requirements from the most recent published draft of the
Status of CAR:	International Generic Indicators. CAR closed.
Status of CAR:	L Closed
	Upgraded to Major
	Other decision (refer to description above)

## 4.4 New Corrective Action Requests and Observations

	Finding Number: 1:2021	
Finding and Deadline		
🗌 Major CAR: Pre-co	ondition to certification/recertification	
□ Major CAR: 3 months from Issuance of Final Report		
Minor CAR: 12 mc	onths or next regularly scheduled audit, whichever comes first (surveillance or re-	
evaluation)		
Observation – res	ponse is optional	
Other and deadlin	e (specify):	
FMU CAR/OBS issued	to (when more than one FMU):	
Standard and	FSC-STD-NZL-01-2012 Indicator 4.2.3 The forest manager operates a health and	
Indicator	safety management system that is consistent with the HSE Act, and records health	
	and safety accidents and events, and trends of staff and contractor staff.	
🛛 Non-Conformity E		
	80 pellets were dropped by a Regional Council's aerial baiting contractor onto a	
	An ICAM investigation was undertaken and accurately identifies the root cause and	
	corrective actions to prevent the incident reoccurring. The investigation has not yet	
	Environment Protection Authority and Regional Council have not completed their	
-	may reveal further considerations. The incident was not entered in the incident	
database, which risks	that the incident is not closed or followed up.	
HEM bas revised its ES	SRA accordingly, which now specifically addresses risks associated with applications	
	irty. The ESRA specifies under the topic pre-application assessment of options the	
	courage third parties to follow risk assessment steps' and to 'have clear agreed	
-	hel working in the affected areas' and 'ensure no personnel are in the area'. At the	
	e processes had not clearly been integrated into the management system. There	
had not been any further third party 1080 applications since the incident.		
	Corrective Action Request 🛛 Observation; no Corrective Action is required	
	operate a health and safety management system that records all relevant health	
and safety incidents, and analyses and responds effectively to safety risks caused by external agencies		
operating within the estate.		
FME response		
(including any		
evidence submitted)		
SCS review		
Status of CAR:	Closed	
	Upgraded to Major	
	Other decision (refer to description above)	
	Finding Number: 2:2021	

Finding Number: 2:2021
Finding and Deadline
Major CAR: Pre-condition to certification/recertification
Major CAR: 3 months from Issuance of Final Report
Minor CAR: 12 months or next regularly scheduled audit, whichever comes first ( <i>surveillance or re-evaluation</i> )

Observation – response is optional			
□ <b>Other</b> and deadline (specify):			
	to (when more than one FMU):		
Standard and	FSC-STD-NZL-01-2012 Indicator 4.3.2 Employers who directly employ labour shall		
Indicator	establish policy and procedures that include provisions ensuring that: - The role		
	and function of Unions is facilitated at all times. I Staff members with the		
	responsibility/delegated authority to liaise/ negotiate with Union(s) are confirmed		
	and identifiedWhere workers are Union members, wage bargaining		
	arrangements shall proceed on the basis of collective bargaining All employees		
	shall be qualified in skills that are relevant to the tasks they are performing or be		
	under training to acquire such skills, in line with relevant industry training organisations standards Issues raised by Unions are treated constructively,		
	objectively and in the spirit of good faith Where workers are Union members,		
	wage bargaining shall proceed on the basis of collective agreement/s Resolution		
	procedures dealing with employment relationship problems shall contain		
	provisions to handle such matters by allowing for both dialogue between staff,		
	unions and management, as a means of resolution procedure, as well as		
independent third party mediation assistance.			
🛛 Non-Conformity E	vidence 🛛 Observation Justification and/or Explanation		
Through interview it v	vas confirmed that the organisation has not established policy and procedures		
including provisions to facilitate the role and functions of unions and its dealings with workers. It was			
evident during the audit that union activities within the FMU are minimal but are accommodated when			
requested.			
	actor were not aware of their right to join a union and one worker reported union		
-	y discouraged by the employer. Workers at other sites were aware of their rights		
and in some instances were union members.			
☑ Non-Conformity Corrective Action Request  ☐ Observation; no Corrective Action is required			
Establish policy and procedures to facilitate union activities within the FMU. (See also 4.3.2)			
FME response			
(including any			
evidence submitted)			
SCS review			
Status of CAR:			
	Upgraded to Major		
	□ Other decision (refer to description above)		

	Finding Number: 3:2021
Finding and Deadline	

□ Major CAR: Pre-condition to certification/recertification		
□ Major CAR: 3 months from Issuance of Final Report		
Minor CAR: 12 months or next regularly scheduled audit, whichever comes first (surveillance or re-		
evaluation)		
☑ Observation – res	nonse is ontional	
□ <b>Other</b> and deadlin		
	l <b>to</b> (when more than one FMU):	
Standard and		
Indicator	10.5.12 Restoration programs identified in 6.4 shall be progressively commenced 15 years after these standards come into effect or from the date of first	
indicator	certification whichever is the later.	
Non Conformity E		
Non-Conformity E	· ·	
-	eserved for RTE species to meet reserve set-aside percentages and their respective	
	re documented in a range of reports including original assessment reports, the	
-	report (key reserves), the Reserve Analysis, Reserve Management Program and	
budget. It was confirmed through interview and review of multiple documents that the restoration		
	progressively commenced. Documentation of priority reserves, current	
management plan and implementation status could be more clearly organized for oversight of reserve		
management and implementation status.		
□ Non-Conformity Corrective Action Request		
HFM could improve their ease of oversight of reserve management and implementation through		
improvements to organization of key documentation.		
FME response		
(including any		
evidence submitted)		
SCS review		
Status of CAR:	Closed	
	Upgraded to Major	
	$\Box$ Other decision (refer to description above)	

## **5. Stakeholder Comments**

In accordance with SCS protocols, consultation with key stakeholders is an integral component of the evaluation process. Stakeholder consultation takes place prior to, concurrent with, and following field evaluations. Distinct purposes of such consultation include:

- To solicit input from affected parties as to the strengths and weaknesses of the FME's management, relative to the standard, and the nature of the interaction between the FME and the surrounding communities.
- To solicit input on whether the forest management operation has consulted with stakeholders regarding identifying any high conservation value forests (HCVFs).

Stakeholder consultation activities are organized to give participants the opportunity to provide comments according to general categories of interest based on the three FSC chambers, as well as the SCS Interim Standard, if one was used.

## **5.1 Stakeholder Groups Consulted**

Principal stakeholder groups are identified based upon results from past evaluations, lists of stakeholders from the FME under evaluation, and additional stakeholder contacts from other sources. Stakeholder groups who are consulted as part of the evaluation include FME management and staff, consulting foresters, contractors, lease holders, adjacent property owners, local and regionally-based social interest and civic organizations, purchasers of logs harvested on FME forestlands, recreational user groups, tribal members and/or representatives, members of the FSC National Initiative, members of the regional FSC working group, FSC International, local and regionally-based environmental organizations and conservationists, and forest industry groups and organizations, as well as local, state, and federal regulatory agency personnel and other relevant groups.

## 5.2 Summary of Stakeholder Comments and Evaluation Team Responses

The table below summarizes the comments falling within scope of the standard received from stakeholders and the assessment team's response. Where a stakeholder comment has triggered a subsequent investigation during the evaluation, the corresponding follow-up action and conclusions from SCS are noted below.

$\Box$ FME has not received any stakeholder comments from interested parties (who are not members of			
the enterprise under evaluation) as a result of stakeh	older outreach activities during this annual		
evaluation.			
Summary of Outreach Activities Conducted (Check all that apply):			
□ Face to face meetings			
⊠ Phone calls			
🖾 Email, or letter			
Notice published in the national and/or local press			
Notice published on relevant websites			
Local radio announcements			
Local customary notice boards			
Social media broadcast	Social media broadcast		
Stakeholder Comment	SCS Response		
(Negative, positive, and neutral)			
HFM is planning harvest of a plantation at Aotea	SCS reviewed legal documentation to confirm		
that was established on alienated land that is of	tenure, consultation records, archaeological		
very high significance to indigenous people of NZ.	information, maps and operational notes for		
HFM have worked with local kaitiaki (guardians)	the proposed operation. Interview with HFM		
representatives over a long period to ensure all	staff and observations made at the site		
sites of significance are identified and mapped.	confirmed the organisation is engaging		
This process involved engagement of archaeology appropriately with tangata whenua to identify,			
services, and resulted in discovery of new cultural describe and map sites of significance and			
sites which continue to be registered. Work is now	develop management plans for their protection		

underway to develop appropriate management controls to protect physical values during and after harvest in consultation with indigenous representatives. There is further work to do on ensuring the social impacts of harvest, in particular noise, safety and roading, to the adjacent village community are minimized. The coastal, marine and freshwater environment conditions that prevail in Aotea region are changing constantly in response to natural climate change and of course this includes the human contribution too. With warmer conditions we can anticipate faster chemical reactions, greater biological activity, more energetic weather all leading to faster erosion of the landscape, more sediment transport in our waterways and higher sea levels. The engagement process has resulted in tangata whenua underpinning the Māori world view of their environment and knowledge exchange to further public recognition of the significance of the locality. Ngaati Te Wehi (kaitiaki representative) hopes other tangata whenua may access learnings from this process. HFM have a positive working relationship with one of its main iwi stakeholders. They work collaboratively on projects to identify and protect sites of significance and restore and enhance cultural resources for future harvest. Tangata whenua access to significant sites on HFM managed land is strongly supported. HFM also provide koha for participation in its activities as appropriate. HFM and Raukawa are working to identify work opportunities for the iwi to become involved in, however to date this has not been taken up to any significant degree. The iwi aspire	and the protection of any new sites discovered during operations.
to develop capability for greater involvement in the pest management program and are discussing this with HFM.	this project has been progressed. Additionally, HFM are involved in several initiatives to encourage local community employment in the timber industry through on the job training,
	mentoring and pastoral care.
HFM process recreation permit applications collated by a recreation club which has operated in	The auditors interviewed HFM regional staff about the changes to deer hunting times and
the Kinleith Forest since the late 1990s. Members	the dog exercise area. Deer hunting before
have used the forest for recreational hunting for at	7.30am was a long established permit
least half a century through multiple forest	condition, however with increased operational
managers. The club is open to locals and was	activity occurring before 7.30am and the high
created to facilitate recreational access to the	number of operations in Kinleith Forest there
forest. The club meet annually with HFM discuss	had been increasing safety challenges with

	1
updates on operations and any proposed changes. Their members are also asked to comment on issues and invited to attend environmental committee meetings. The relationship is good, however two issues have arisen in the past two years where the club considers HFM has not adequately considered their interests. Deer hunter access to the forest was ceased on weekdays in the morning and the Spence Road hunting dog exercise area was closed due to operations and no alternative has been offered as yet.	allowing hunting and production to occur in the forest concurrently. The changes were made to protect the safety of workers and hunters. The auditors accept that operational safety takes priority in a busy working forest. Records show that the hunting dog exercise area at Spence Road has been discussed at the last two annual meetings. Operational activity was busy in this locality, and initially an alternative exercise area was not able to be identified. HFM is currently working on finding another site, as operational activity has moved to other areas.
HFM have recently undertaken road construction work for a harvest operation on a farming property under iwi landownership. The planning has occurred over a period of four years, and has involved considerable engagement by multiple HFM personnel. The landowners key interests are that farming operations are able to continue in a safe and effective manner and that waterways on the property are protected. Additional environmental monitoring has occurred at 10 sites on a major waterway running through the property. The monitoring has so far demonstrated the effectiveness of management prescriptions in protecting the waterway and aquatic ecosystem. HFM staff and contractors had daily communication with the farm manager during the roading operation and this worked well to minimize impacts on farming operations. HFM have ongoing meetings with the landowner about rental, historic sites management, planning and employment opportunities. They also offer koha where appropriate, however this is not taken up. The communication and protection of landowner interests to date has been satisfactory.	SCS reviewed legal documentation to confirm tenure, consultation records, maps and operational notes for the roading operation and resource consent inspection records for the stream crossings. Interview with HFM staff and observations made at the site confirmed the organisation is engaging appropriately with the landowner to minimize social and environmental impacts of operations. Operational controls to protect the stream during roading and crossing construction are adequate and have been implemented effectively. Stream monitoring results were also reviewed, confirming the stakeholders comments.
In late 2020 Waikato Regional Council undertook an aerial 1080 baiting program that included some of HFM's estate. Bait was dropped on a HFM contractor's bulldozer while it was operating. The matter was investigated by the Environmental Protection Authority, the regional council and HFM. The stakeholder is concerned that the communication process for alerting workers and the public of the application of 1080 and its health dangers was ineffective and the health testing response for HFM's worker was insufficient.	SCS reviewed HFMs ICAM investigation report and communications records and interviewed staff involved in the incident. These show that HFM did act to avoid exposure of contractors and recreationalists to the bait drop, however these actions were not effective in this instance. HFM have conducted an analysis of the incident, and identified appropriate preventative actions to avoid recurrence of this issue. However, the incident was not recorded in the organisation's incident register and at the

time of the audit the investigation report had not been finalized, risking that the proposed corrective actions may not be implemented
(See CAR 2021:1 against indicator 4.2.3). HFM has revised its Environmental Safety Risk Assessment for 1080 to specifically address risk associated with applications by third party, however these processes have not clearly been integrated into the management system as yet. SCS accepts HFMs decision not to test the contractor for poisoning, because the exposure of the contractor was well below the Workplace Exposure Standards prescribed in NZ safety regulations that would trigger health monitoring. Recognised exposures are through skin and ingestion. The HFM contractor was in a vehicle at the time of the 1080 drop, and did not come into contact with the baits.
SCS reviewed photographs and operational monitoring documentation and interviewed the staff responsible for planning and management of the site. The area of plantation discussed is a reasonably flat valley with a small stream running through it which is consistent with the class 4L stream identified in the planning information. This stream classification indicates a low risk of slash movement and therefore slash is not required to be removed from the stream banks following harvest according to the NES. Waterway protections for this stream are a machine exclusion zone of 5m on each bank. Review of photos confirmed that slash build up on the stream banks was not excessive and that machinery exclusion zones had been applied in the view. The stream banks are vegetated with ground cover and there is no apparent dragging of logs or soil rutting through the stream that would require remediation. Interviews confirmed that the contractor had removed some slash from the stream banks following completion of harvesting in this area. Planning information for the replanting showed there

was intention to not replant the isolated section of land to pines.
It is also noted that HFM have been subject to many council monitoring activities during the audit period, specifically related to their implementation of the NES. They have been found to be fully compliant at all visits.

## 6. Certification Decision

The certificate holder has demonstrated continued overall conformance to the applicable Forest Stewardship Council standards. The SCS annual evaluation team recommends that the certificate be sustained, subject to subsequent annual evaluations and the FME's response to any open CARs.	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
Comments:	

## 7. Annual Data Update

□ No changes since previous evaluation.		
□ Information in the following sections has changed since previous evaluation.		
<ul> <li>Name and Contact Information</li> <li>FSC Sales Information</li> <li>Scope of Certificate</li> <li>Non-SLIMF FMUs</li> <li>Social Information</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pesticide and Other Chemical Use</li> <li>Production Forests</li> <li>FSC Product Classification</li> <li>Conservation &amp; High Conservation Value Areas</li> <li>Areas Outside of the Scope of Certification</li> </ul>	

#### Name and Contact Information

Organization name	Hancock Forest Management (NZ) Ltd			
Contact person	Kerry Ellem			
Address	Unit 5, 120 Hamilton Street, Telephone +64 7 571 7915			
	Tauranga, New Zealand 3110 Fax +64 7 571 7920			
	PO Box 13404, Tauranga,	e-mail	kellem@hrng.com	
	New Zealand 3141	Website	Hfm.nz	

#### **FSC Sales Information**

Section States Contact information same as above.			
FSC salesperson	on la		
Address		Telephone	
		Fax	
		e-mail	
		Website	

## Scope of Certificate

Certificate Type		🛛 Sir	🖾 Single FMU 🛛 🗆 Mu		Aultiple FMU
		🗌 Gr	oup		
SLIMF (if applicable)		□ Sn certifi			ow intensity SLIMF ficate
		Group SLIMF certificate			
# Group Members (if app	olicable)	NA			
Number of FMUs in scop	e of certificate	1			
38 degrees		de & Longitude: grees south, 17		s East	
Forest zone		🗆 Bo	oreal	🛛 Tem	perate
		🗆 Su	btropical	🗌 Trop	pical
Area in scope of certificate which is:			Units: 🗵 ha or 🗌 ac		
privately managed 21			219570		
state managed		0			
community managed		0			
<b>Total forest area in scope of certificate</b> (Is also equal to [productive area] + [conservation area)		208882 Remaining area is identified in system as Other (unstocked gap, restricted, etc). This is 10688ha.			
-	ar total forest area in scope of te (from prior year report)226898				
Has Total forest area changed from prior year?		<ul> <li>No Change from prior year</li> <li>Yes, there was a change from prior year. Explain change: Expiring forestry rights and transition out of leases. Woodhill, Tarawera and OTPP as harvest handback land. Sold Torere lease.</li> </ul>			
Number of FMUs in scop	e that are:	1			
less than 100 ha in area	0	100 - 1000 ha in area 0		0	
1000 - 10 000 ha in area	0	more than 10 000 ha in area 1		1	
Total forest area in scop	e of certificate which is i	include	d in FMUs that:		Units: 🛛 ha or 🗌 ac
are less than 100 ha in area			0		
are between 100 ha and 1000 ha in area			0		
meet the eligibility criteria as <i>low intensity</i> SLIMF FMUs			0		
Division of FMUs into ma					
Regions – Northern, Central, Eastern and OTPP. Regions have a regional manager supported by central office staff for systems.					

## Non-SLIMF FMUs (Group or Multiple FMU Certificates)

Name Contact information Latitude/ longitude of Non-SLIMF FMUs
----------------------------------------------------------------

#### **Social Information**

Number of forest workers (including contractors) working in forest within scope of certificate (differentiated by gender):				
ale workers: 1028 Female workers: 155				
Number of accidents in forest work since previous	vious Serious: Fatal:			
evaluation:	4 LTI's Nil			
3 MTI's				

#### Pesticide and Other Chemical Use

□ N/A - FME has not used pesticides since last audit.				
Commercial name of pesticide / herbicide	Active ingredient	Quantity applied since previous evaluation (kg or lbs.)	Total area treated since previous evaluation (ha or ac)	Reason for use
Cloralid 300	Clopyralid	612 kg	1,837 ha	Post-plant weed control
Cloram	Clopyralid Picloram	86 kg 57 kg	199 ha	Pre-plant weed control
Glyphosate 510	Glyphosate	18,131 kg	5,539 ha	Pre-plant weed control
Haloxyfop	Haloxyfop	10 kg	56 ha	Post-plant weed control
Hexagran 750	Hexazinone	10,374 kg	7,891 ha	Post-plant weed control
Hexol	Hexazinone	532 kg	177 ha	Post-plant weed control
Meturon	Metsulfuron	645 kg	5,431 ha	Pre-plant weed control
Pilcoram 500	Picloram	43 kg	58 ha	Post plant weed control
Terbuythylazine 500	Terbuthylazine	45,525 kg	7,258 ha	Post-plant weed control

Trichloram	Triclopyr	177 kg	1,068 ha	Pre & post
Brushkiller	Picloram	59 kg		plant weed
				control
Valzine 500	Terbuthylazine	85 kg	73 ha	Post-plant
	Hexazinone	15 kg		weed
				control
Cuprous Oxide	Copper	7,881 kg	6,915 ha	Dothistroma
				control

## **Production Forests**

Timber Forest Products	Units: $oxtimes$ ha or $oxtimes$ ac
Total area of production forest (i.e. forest from which timber may be harvested)	176,522
Area of production forest classified as 'plantation'	176,522
Area of production forest regenerated primarily by replanting or by a	176,522
combination of replanting and coppicing of the planted stems	
Area of production forest regenerated primarily by natural	0
regeneration, or by a combination of natural regeneration and	
coppicing of the naturally regenerated stems	
Silvicultural system(s)	Area under type of management
Even-aged management	
Clearcut (clearcut size range: )	176,522
Shelterwood	
Other:	
Uneven-aged management	
Individual tree selection	
Group selection	
Other:	
□ Other (e.g. nursery, recreation area, windbreak, bamboo, silvo-	
pastoral system, agro-forestry system, etc.)	
Non-timber Forest Products (NTFPs)	
Area of forest protected from commercial harvesting of timber and	Significant areas of the
managed primarily for the production of NTFPs or services	plantation are used for
	recreational use (including
	commercial recreation
	operations). Some
Other areas managed for NTFPs or services	understory crops – most
	notably Ginseng in
	Maraeroa C (Central
	region).
Approximate annual commercial production of non-timber forest	Approx. 222 ha pasture
products included in the scope of the certificate, by product type	(grazing leases), 1007 ha
	utilities (powerline
	corridors etc.)
Species in scope of joint FM/COC certificate: (Scientific / Latin Name and	d Common / Trade Name)

Species within the estate include:

- Pinus radiata
- Pseudotsuga menziesii
- Eucalyptus fastigata
- Eucalyptus nitens
- Eucalyptus regnans

Numerous small areas of minor species (Cupressus lusitanica, Pinus muricata, Cryptomeria japonica)

#### FSC Product Classification\*

Timber products			
Product Level 1	Product Level 2	Species	
W1	W1.1 Saw logs and pulp	All	
	logs		
Non-Timber Forest Products			
Product Level 1	Product Level 2	Product Level 3 and Species	

\*Note: W1, W2, and W3 product groups usually do not require a separate evaluation to FSC-STD-40-004 (COC) if processing occurs in the field for FM/COC and CW/FM certificate types. N1-N10 (NTFPs) are eligible to be sold with FSC claims under FM/COC certification if reported here. Bamboo and NTFPs derived from trees (e.g. cork, resin, bark) may be eligible for FM/COC and CW/FM certification. NTFPs used for food and medicinal purposes are not eligible for CW/FM certification. Check with SCS if you have any products intended to be sold with an FSC claim outside of any of these categories.

#### **Conservation and High Conservation Value Areas**

Conservation Area	Units: X ha or $\Box$ ac
<b>Total amount</b> of land in certified area protected from commercial harvesting of timber and managed primarily for conservation objectives (includes both forested and non-forested lands).*	32360

\*Note: Total conservation and HCV areas may differ since these may serve different functions in the FME's management system. Designation as HCV may allow for active management, including commercial harvest. Conservation areas are typically under passive management, but may undergo invasive species control, prescribed burns, non-commercial harvest, and other management activities intended to maintain or enhance their integrity. In all cases, figures are reported by the FME as it pertains local laws & regulations, management objectives, and FSC requirements.

High Conservation Value Forest / Areas			Units: $oxtimes$ ha or $\Box$ ac	
Code	НСV Туре	<b>Description &amp; Location</b>		Area
HCV1	Forests or areas containing globally, regionally or nationally significant concentrations of biodiversity values (e.g. endemism, endangered species, refugia).	Cook Rd Forest, Whato Forest, Northland Confirmed by DOC as b part of an area with a nationally significant ki population, linking Trou Park & Kaihu Forest Par	eing wi unson	316ha

		Houpoto Swamp, Houpoto Forest, Eastern Bay of Plenty. Large scale wetland, assessed by Bay of Plenty Regional Council as a site of national significance.	110ha
HCV2	Forests or areas containing globally, regionally or nationally significant large landscape level forests, contained within, or containing the management unit, where viable populations of most if not all naturally occurring species exist in natural patterns of distribution and abundance.		
HCV3	Forests or areas that are in or contain rare, threatened or endangered ecosystems.	Pokapoka Stream wetland, Waiomio Forest, Northland. A large wetland assessed as nationally significant by DOC staff.	83.6ha
		Lake Rd Lake, Kinleith Forest, Waikato Region. One of few natural lakes in the Ecological District, assessed by Waikato Region as nationally significant.	25ha
		Kokota Dunes wetland Lake Morehurehu & associated wetlands	442ha 97.1ha
		Lake Te Kahika All three of the above are located in Te Kao forest, Northland. All are dune lake and wetland associations, assessed by DOC as nationally significant.	76.4ha
		Te Ranginui wetland, Orete Forest. Kahikatea forest – nationally rare forest type.	5ha
		Tokerau A1 wetland Tikitere wetland 01	8.3ha 10.6ha

		Tikitere geothermal	
		reserves:	3.9ha
		LEPT-02	1.1ha
		LEPT-13	1.8ha
		LEPT-03	1.8ha
		LEPT-12	2.9ha
		LEPT-01	
		Tikitere geothermal sinter	1.3ha
		terraces GEOT-01	
			8.9ha
		Tuhoe wetland 01	7.9ha
		Tuhoe wetland 02	0.8ha
		Tuhoe wetland 03	3.1ha
		Tuhoe wetland 04	
HCV4	Forests or areas that provide basic services of		
	nature in critical situations (e.g. watershed		
	protection, erosion control).		
HCV5	Forests or areas fundamental to meeting		
	basic needs of local communities (e.g.		
	subsistence, health).		
HCV6	Forests or areas critical to local communities'	Pohaturoa, Kinleith Forest,	36ha
	traditional cultural identity (areas of cultural,	Waikato Region.	
	ecological, economic or religious significance	Very important cultural site	
	identified in cooperation with such local	for Ngati Raukawa, Te	
	communities).	Arawa and Tuwharetoa.	
		Omeia washi tanu	0.9ha
		Omaio waahi tapu	0.8ha
		(0851-RS02)	
Total area of forest classified as 'High Conservation Value Forest / Area' 1			1,244.3 ha

## Areas Outside of the Scope of Certification (Partial Certification and Excision)

oxtimes N/A – All forestland owned or managed by the certificate holder is included in the scope.			
Certificate holder owns and/or i	manages other FMUs not under eva	luation.	
Certificate holder wishes to excise portions of the FMU(s) under evaluation from the scope of certification.			
Note: Excision cannot be applied to	o CW/FM certificates.		
Explanation for exclusion of			
FMUs and/or excision:			
Control measures to prevent			
mixing of certified and non-			
certified product (C8.3):			
Description of FMUs excluded from, or forested area excised from, the scope of certification:			
Name of FMU or Stand	Location (city, state, country)	Size ( $\Box$ ha or $\Box$ ac)	