

A guide to harvesting for small forest owners

How to plan, prepare and work with contractors
to harvest your forest



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- » Te Uru Rākau - New Zealand Forest Service

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Introduction

This guide will help exotic tree owners, who are not forestry experts, plan, prepare and ask the right questions of harvesting companies and contractors to ensure the selection of an appropriate contractor ahead of entering into a contract and ultimately harvesting their trees.

The purpose of this harvesting guide is to help landowners and forest owners understand the harvesting process and make key decisions regarding harvesting their trees. It is not a technical manual but provides links to the relevant technical information. It considers elements such as:

- » Why harvesting is important to get right
- » The current process and what is required of you
- » How to select the right harvest manager or contractors for you

This guide will step you through each of the steps in the harvesting process and provide you with links to further information to support your understanding of the harvesting process and what is required of you.

Throughout this guide click the links or use the QR code to access the extra information.

Note

We recommend that those with a detailed understanding of the harvesting process and looking for more detailed technical guidance refer to the list of technical documents on page 24 to identify the best existing technical resource to help with a specific query. For more information on Auckland Council rules or to discuss forestry, contact monitoring@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz.

While this guide is developed for the Auckland region the general process and considerations will be similar in other regions, but it is critical that the relevant regional rules are understood and followed.

QR Codes

To use the QR code open the built-in camera app on your device and point the camera at the QR code. Tap the banner that appears and follow the instructions on the screen.

Harvesting for a sustainable future

Forestry plays an important role in regulating our climate, cleaning our air and helping to manage erosion.

However, it is important to understand how forest activities, especially harvest can have negative impacts, e.g., on water quality, if not carried out in accordance with good and best practices.

A key risk factor relates to erosion and sediment losses entering freshwater and estuarine environments. During forestry harvesting tree owners often use third parties who directly influence environmental and economic outcomes.

Selecting the third parties is very important for a successful outcome. Auckland Council is acting on behalf of the community to improve water quality outcomes in both freshwater and estuarine environments. As part of this they are trying to reduce the impacts of our land-based activities, such as forest harvesting.

Sedimentation

Sediment in waterways is one of the most common causes of contamination in New Zealand's rivers and estuaries. It can smother freshwater and marine habitats, as well as be a source of other pollutants such as heavy metals, nutrients, and microbes.

Forestry is not the only cause of sediment in waterways, many land use activities contribute to sediment losses including pastoral farming, urban development and erosion of stream banks. However, it is important for us to understand how we as forest owners can minimise our impact on sediment losses and water quality. Using best practices will help minimize impacts such as erosion and sediment loss.

Key Risk Factors in Forestry

There are a several key risk factors that increase erosion risk from forestry when best practices are not followed:

- » Failure to control water runoff
- » Significant earthworks at harvesting time
- » Soil disturbance especially around harvesting and re-establishment
- » Slash management in/near waterways and on erosion prone land

While some of these are inevitable with harvesting, good management practices can help to reduce these risks.

The harvesting process in the Auckland region

When it comes to harvesting, it can be difficult to find clear information on what is required of you as a landowner or forest owner, especially if this is your first harvest and you are not involved in the forestry industry.

Below are the six key components that a forest owner should be aware of prior to undertaking any harvesting works. It is encouraged that you check the process to ensure you are aware of any potential barriers.



Roles in the process

There are a few different roles involved in the harvesting process. Each of these roles have different responsibilities so it is important to understand where roles typically start and end, however you or your contractor may wear more than one 'hat'.



Forest/tree owner

Owners of the trees. Responsible for selecting contractors and ultimate regulatory compliance.



Harvest manager

Responsible for the management of the harvesting in adherence with the harvest management plan to meet compliance requirements such as roads, landings and tracks. Responsible for health and safety of contractors and resource management. Responsible for all financial transactions involved with the harvest.



Earthworks contractor

Responsible for constructing/upgrading/maintaining ancillary infrastructure required for harvesting the trees, such as roads, water crossings, landings and tracks. Required to adhere to the contract and earthworks plan that has been agreed to with the harvest manager.



Harvesting contractor

Responsible for the harvesting of the trees. Required to adhere to the contract and harvest plan that has been agreed to with the harvest manager.



Cartage contractor

Responsible for the transport of the logs from site. Required to adhere to the contract that has been agreed with the harvest manager.



Assessment

The assessment phase includes contacting potential forestry or harvesting companies to understand their services and approach and discuss things like harvesting costs, potential income, availability and disruption of associated farming activities.

This stage will help determine whether the harvesting should proceed. Many larger forest owners will have a long-term Forest Management Plan that sets out a series of objectives, as well as areas scheduled for harvest.

Smaller forest owners may undertake harvesting between a larger more flexible window, often dependent on financial viability, current markets or harvesting contractor availability. Below are a couple of decision points for someone looking to harvest and the key actions you should take.

1. Explore harvesting options

- Check with Heritage New Zealand if there are any archaeological or historical interest sites in your planned harvest area. [Check here or use the QR code.](#)
- Check if you have any Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) obligations to make sure your harvesting will not incur any liability*.
- Landowner contacts harvesting company or contractor.
- Harvesting company assesses land, trees and harvesting requirements.



*If you have post-1989 forest land that is registered in the ETS, you will have to surrender units if you harvest your forest. It is important to be aware that if you leave your land unplanted after harvesting your land is considered deforested. To understand what is required you should visit [the Ministry for Primary Industries website here](#) or use the QR code.



Determining the best time to harvest can be difficult. Typically, the optimal time for harvest is between 25-30 years, however there are other things to consider such as market prices. The key is that getting harvest-ready can take some time so planning well in advance is important to ensure you get the best outcome for you and your forest. It is advised that you talk to your harvest manager about forestry infrastructure required and whether there may be alternative harvest methods from a cost or environmental perspective. [Farm Forestry New Zealand have some advice on this.](#)



The [Treefarmer web tool](#) has been developed to support small scale forest growers with knowledge and awareness of forest operations, research results and forest investment outcomes.

Selection

It may be tricky to know where to begin. This section seeks to help you make sense of the selection phase and some important things to consider as you go about choosing a professional harvest management company or a harvesting contractor directly.

1. Decision to harvest

- Land/forest owner decides to employ either a forestry management company to contract a harvesting company or contract a harvesting company directly.**

You are encouraged to explore a range of potential harvesting or forestry companies to ensure that you understand the services offered, risks and any quality assurance checks and balances needed. A harvest manager will plan and coordinate the harvesting activities, the environmental and health and safety requirements, and selling of the logs. As the land/forest owner you need to be aware that:

1. You have responsibilities under the Resource Management Act (RMA) to provide a harvest plan to the relevant council (Auckland Council). Though most contractors will submit this on your behalf. [Check here or use the QR code.](#)
2. As a person conducting a business or undertaking (PCBU), you still have responsibilities under the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015. [Check here or use the QR code.](#)
3. By law your forest/harvest manager must be registered as a “log trader” or “forest advisor” with the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI). [Check here or use the QR code.](#)



- A contract is drawn up and signed by all parties which confirms responsibilities and liabilities throughout the contract process.**

If you have any questions relating to the contract, ask the company/contractor ahead of committing to the works. You should:

- » Check their health and safety policy, environmental policy and management systems.
- » Ask for a record of their inspection reports with compliance scores from recent harvesting works (see page 19 for more detail).
- » Ask for references from contractors, previous or current clients and customers.
- » Check their current operations and previous harvesting sites in the area if possible (check to see if there is any erosion evidence, poor work practice or unfinished works). This will give you an understanding of what a harvested site looks like.

2. Choosing a harvest contractor

- Research some harvesting options to ensure you are clear on different options and that the chosen harvesting contractor is right for you.**

Understanding what you need to do to meet the regulations and successfully harvest your forest can feel overwhelming. It is important to have an idea of the kinds of questions that you could ask harvesting companies and/or forest management companies to ensure that they are the right fit for you and your situation. See page 10 and 11 for example questions.

- Seek legal advice to make sure the contract between you and your contractor is appropriate for you and your situation.**

It should be noted that this document is a guide and should not form the basis of a contract.

- If your forestry block is part of another enterprise, make sure you consider how the forestry harvesting operation will impact the other enterprise.**

A few things to consider:

- » Ask your harvesting company about their access requirements and operations. You may need to talk to your neighbour if you need access through their property.
- » Fences or stock may need to be shifted.
- » Fertiliser, grazing or cropping may be impacted.
- » Consider if there is any under growth or native areas that you want to protect.
- » Consider the financial cost of the proposal.

It is advised that any decisions you make around the harvesting are documented in the harvest plan or contract as appropriate.

Harvesting contract

The scope of the services should be outlined in the harvesting contract. Below are some key elements within this that it is recommended you ask questions about if you are unclear.



Key parties

The specific parties may vary, however they are generally the landowner and the harvester/contractor



Scope of harvesting operation

Outlines the specific activities and parameters of the work to be undertaken in the contract



Regulatory compliance

Clearly state all parties agreement to undertake works compliant with regulations



Harvesting methods

Outlines the method of harvesting, techniques and health and safety requirements



Environmental effects

Outlines the measures the company will take to avoid or mitigate environmental effects



Communication & conflict resolution

An agreed plan for key points of contact and how you will receive information through the course of the process. The plan will detail a conflict resolution process for any disputes that arise.



Post harvest checklist

Outlines the actions to be completed by the harvesting contractor prior to leaving site



Timelines

Outlines the agreed timelines for completing the harvesting



Insurance and liability

Clearly outlines the insurance and potential liabilities of each party



Payment terms

Details the agreed payment terms for contracted work

[Click here for a model contract template you could use or use the QR code.](#)



So how do you find the right harvesting contractor?

Below are some key questions that you should consider asking.

Questions to ask harvesting company	Things to consider	Notes
Are you a registered forestry harvesting company in New Zealand?*	<i>Check the MPI Forestry Advisors Register, the MPI Forestry Register of Log Traders as well as the NZ Institute of Forestry for registered professionals. If they are not registered, there is a risk that they may not adhere to industry standards and leave you with legal liabilities.</i>	
Can you provide any evidence of your valid forest harvesting permits and consents?	<i>You could ask for any records they have from Auckland Council that could be evidence.</i>	
What is the communication process throughout the harvesting process?	<i>It is important that you are confident the contractor will provide you with sufficient and adequate communications throughout the process.</i>	
Can you please provide me with your NES-CF reference numbers and WorkSafe authority number from recent operations?	<i>If you want to be able to check the validity of the information that the contractor is providing, asking for this information may support your understanding of their harvesting reputation with the Council.</i>	
What do you do if something goes wrong or there is a delay?	<i>This may help you understand their process for resolving issues.</i>	
What is the process if there are delays in completion of works or the costs are over-run?	<i>This may help you understand how they will approach over-runs related to work completion or cost.</i>	
How do you manage environmental impacts during harvesting?	<i>A harvesting company that is managing environmental impacts well will mention which best management practices/forest practice guides they will meet.</i>	
Do you follow sustainable harvesting practices and what are these?	<i>These practices may inform your decision-making if the practices will support your land to continue to provide resources in the long term.</i>	
Have you ever received an enforcement action for environmental or H&S non-compliance at a harvesting site?	<i>If their response is yes, you may want to request to see their compliance records with the results to inform decision-making.</i>	
Can you provide examples of past projects where you successfully complied with forestry regulations?	<i>You could ask for evidence of compliance scores and records from Auckland Council.</i>	
How do you handle waste and by products from harvesting activities?	<i>This may influence your decision-making, particularly if waste is not extracted off-site after harvesting.</i>	
How do you manage your health and safety on site? Where do you store your health and safety records?	<i>If there is not a clear plan for managing health and safety this may influence your decision-making.</i>	
How do you monitor and report on your compliance requirements?	<i>If the contractor does not have a clear plan for reporting compliance requirements this may influence your decision-making.</i>	

[MPI Forestry Advisors](#)



[MPI Log Traders](#)



[NZIF](#)



It is important to consult your regional council to get the most up-to-date requirements in relation to harvesting if you are unsure about any information a harvesting company has provided you.

Preparation and planning

1. A harvesting plan

- Develop a harvest management plan*. Typically, this is done by the forest manager or harvest contractor. It is the harvesting contractors role to ensure their harvesting complies with the regulations, however you still hold some responsibility. It is important that you check this is complete prior to harvesting.

*This is only required for areas greater than 1 ha.

The contractor may need information from you about the following:

- » Streams
- » Vegetation
- » Boundaries/fencing
- » Existing road networks and access points
- » Existing farm activities to work around

The harvest manager will need to comply with the NES-CF or a resource consent will be required which will have additional cost. [Check the legislation here](#) or use the QR code.



It is encouraged that you ask your harvest manager about the proposed harvesting method and what the potential impacts of this might be.



It is important to note that the NES-CF does not apply to forestry under 1 hectare and therefore is not subject to the NES-CF rules, however the AUP may apply. [Check here](#) or use the QR code to understand what might be required of you for blocks less than 1 hectare.



2. Notice to Auckland Council

- Your contractor will give notice Auckland Council at least 20 working days prior to harvesting.
[Give notice here or use the QR code.](#)



Before beginning harvesting, it is important you give notice to your regional council at least 20 working days and no more than 60 working days ahead of works. This is so that Auckland Council can plan to undertake compliance monitoring of the activity where appropriate. Providing notice includes information such as:

- » Where the harvesting will be.
- » Planned start and end dates of the operation.
- » A copy of your harvesting management plan will also be requested as it is Auckland Council policy to request this.

Informing Council is a part of the service that the contractor provides, and this is essential for harvesting works to be undertaken.

3. Check that you have all the relevant documentation

- Confirm that contract is signed prior to harvesting works beginning
- Make sure you have received a NES-CF notification number
- Make sure you have a copy of the WorkSafe notification number
- Ensure that notice has been given to the Council and a harvest plan has been submitted. Obtain a copy of the harvest plan and earthworks management plan (if required) for your records.



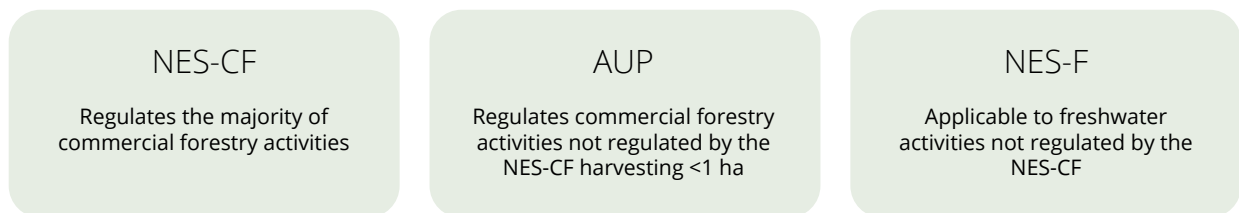
It is advised that you ensure you have the above information prior to harvesting works beginning.



Processing

There are a few interacting rules that apply in Auckland.

Typically, the NES-CF applies, however the Auckland Unitary Plan (AUP) and the National Environmental Standards for Freshwater (NES-F) have some rules that relate to forestry. Your harvest contractor will know which rules apply and will ensure all the correct paperwork is completed and the harvesting works are compliant.



In some cases, an earthworks management plan is also required for the harvesting of your forest. Your contract manager will manage these plans if you need them, but it is helpful for you to know there are requirements. For some activities, you may need resource consent. This will be an additional cost.



Where there is a conflict between the AUP rules and the NES-CF or NES-F, the most restrictive rules will typically apply. If you are in doubt, proactively contact the Auckland Council Planning Advisors at 09 301 0101.

Harvesting and ancillary earthworks



Before any harvesting is undertaken make sure you have a suitable written and signed contract with each of the parties involved in the harvesting process.

You should be aware that if your earthworks involves more than 500m² of soil disturbance within any 3-month period, you are required to submit a forestry earthworks management plan to Auckland Council.

It is advised that you check with your harvest manager if one will be required and if this can be part of the harvest plan. This may depend on the following:

- » Size and scale of your forestry operation
- » Location and access of the forestry activities
- » Type of earthworks involved
- » Harvesting methods used
- » Potential environmental impacts such as erosion, sediment control, water quality and habitat protection



Ask your contractor if you need a plan for earthworks or river crossings or if they will be included in your harvest plan.

Throughout the harvesting process it is important that you assess how the harvest is progressing. If the harvesting is a long-term operation, you could ask for a monthly report against the plan to ensure you are regularly updated. You need to make sure that the communication expectations are established and written into the contract.

Harvest plan

Outlines the process and strategy for harvesting the forest block. Includes details about the timing, methods, equipment, and personnel

Earthworks management plan

A plan that focuses on the management of ground and soil management in forestry operations. It involves activities such as road construction, drainage, erosion control, land preparation and harvest tracks for extracting logs.

Case study

An example of why contractor selection is important:

Imagine you are considering two different contractors for the harvesting of your forest. Below are some considerations that might support your decision-making.



Contractor A (cheapest option)

Provides the lowest cost for harvesting your small forest. The harvesting contractor proposed a clear-cut approach, using large heavy machinery to cut down all the trees in a particular area at once. Their focus is on minimising their costs, so they have asked for you to remove your stock from your flat paddock to enable access and load out activities, this is typically where you finish your lambs.



Contractor B

Offers a higher quote for the project. They specialise in best practice management and propose a selective cutting approach, preserving strategic areas of trees to minimise the environmental impact. You will likely get a slightly lower tonnage of wood harvested due to this approach. The higher cost is also to construct a new accessway to minimise access and disruption to your existing farming operation. You will be able to continue to graze and crop your finishing land, albeit apart from a small corner which will be temporarily fenced off.

Considerations in selection:

- » Price of the harvesting operation, yield of timber as well as likely price (i.e., return).
- » Impact on the farming operation, will you offset the cheaper price by being unable to finish as many lambs as normal.
- » Will you need to change rotations and will you have enough pasture for your stock if you cannot access certain areas of grazing during harvesting times? (i.e., what is the total cost on all of your operations impacted by the harvesting).
- » Will there be possible delays, compliance issues or additional remediation actions required due to the proposed harvesting method that may cause the harvesting costs or time to increase?
- » Do you feel more at ease with either of the contractors; do either of them have a communication method you prefer? Do they seek to help you understand the process and are happy to take the time to answer your questions and understand your requirements?

Post-harvesting



It is important you inspect your land before the harvesting contractors leave the site. Your site is required to comply with the NES-CF or other resource consent conditions.

An agreed post-harvest checklist or handover should be established with your harvest manager or contractor prior to works beginning, this could be separate to, or included in the contract.

The checklist below will help you as the forest or landowner be sure of your responsibilities post-harvest. Please note this list below is not an exhaustive list and your contract may have a specific list of post-harvest checks to be undertaken.

Post-harvest checklist

- Your contractor can request a post-harvest audit from Auckland Council

Following the audit, you will receive a compliance score. If remediation work is required ensure your forest manager/contractor does this before they leave the site. In addition, you can complete the following checks yourself alongside your forest manager/contractor or to discuss with your contractor before they leave:

- All rubbish is removed from site
- Check for any levels of soil disturbance or damage to water bodies
- Inspect all buffer zones along water bodies have been maintained
- Confirm that all temporary water and stream crossings have been stabilised to prevent sedimentation
- Confirm all forestry tracks have been decommissioned and stabilised, and roads have adequate water controls installed to prevent erosion
- Confirm all slash on landings has been placed in the stable position away from fill batters, streams, and water controls are re-installed to prevent saturation of fill. Seek assurance from your contractor that the NES-CF slash requirements are followed.
- Check that fence lines have not been damaged (unless agreed) and protected native vegetation is intact
- Ensure that the area has been managed as per the contract
- If replanting is to occur, give notice and submit a replanting management plan to Council. Note that if you are replanting a conifer species there are some wilding tree risk requirements to be met as per the changes introduced in the NES-CF. [Check here or use the QR code.](#)
- All equipment has been removed from the harvesting site (ensure the site is fit to leave prior to the machinery leaving as this may be required to undertake remedial action)



If there is a resource consent for your site, you should make sure the harvest manager arranges a council inspection before the harvest contractors leave the site.

Asking for a compliance score

Sometimes it is difficult to know whether a specific company has a good track record

If you are after a little more information on a particular harvesting company or contractor, compliance scores are one option. Asking for references is also a good option. Auckland Council have a compliance scoring method that they use to assess and evaluate how well companies have met various regulations, standards and policies. The scoring process involves assigning a numerical score as a consistent measure for how well an entity, company or individual complies with specific requirements.

The compliance scoring system has a pre-defined criteria that is used across a variety of sectors including:

- » Earthworks and monitoring
- » Resource consent applications for residential or commercial building construction
- » Forestry harvesting



You should know that you can ask harvesting companies for their Auckland Council compliance score. It is advised that you ask for the most recent site inspection reports which will detail their compliance score and why.

How does the scoring work?

There are a few things you should know about the scoring system.

- » The scoring system is a pre-defined cross-sector criteria which means that sometimes the criteria for assessment does not show all the nuances of a particular score.
- » Forestry harvesting companies that receive a site visit will obtain an overall site inspection compliance score.
- » The overall site inspection compliance score is based on the 'highest (worst)' score any part of the operating system receives. This is not always particularly reflective of compliance performance or overall outcomes. But it is a useful way to gauge performance patterns and raise specific questions with potential contractors.

An example of this might be particularly evident on large scale operating systems whereby a harvesting company has received a score of '1' (being fully compliant) across all areas except for one area where they are scored a '3'. The site therefore receives an overall compliance score of '3' which can give a false or inaccurate impression of harvesting performance in the current Auckland Council compliance scoring system. See an example of what this looks like on the following page.



CONSENT COMPLIANCE AND ADVICE REPORT

(Inspection authorised under section 35 of the RMA 1991)

35 Graham Street
Private Bag 92 300,
Auckland 1142

Tel: +64 9 301 0101
Fax: +64 9 301 0100

Overall Site
Compliance Score

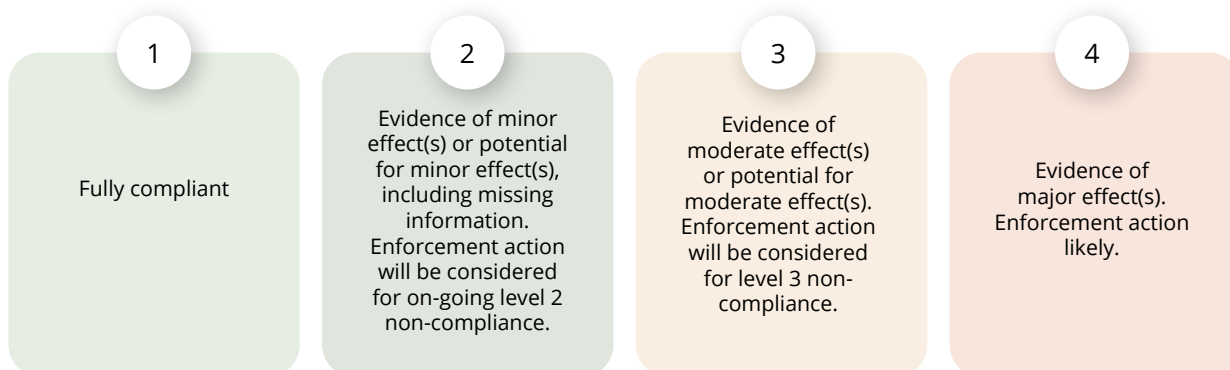
3

Date of Inspection - 12 April
2023
Time of Inspection - 9am

Full compliance - (Cat 1)
Self monitoring non-compliant – minor - (Cat 2)
Non-compliance - more than minor - (Cat 3)
Non-compliance - significant effect - (Cat 4)
Consent not exercised - (Cat NE)

Name	Control Type	Issue	Details/Actions/Comment	Due Date	Score
Access Road	Aggregate, Slash	No issues		NA	1
Haul Tracks	Slash	Planning/co nstruction	See comments below	18/04/23	3
Landings	Slash	No issues		NA	1
Cutover	Slash	No issues		NA	1

The scoring system operates on a scale of 1 to 4 as you can see in the diagram below.



What is useful for me to know about the scoring system?

- » Each part of the inspection will be scored, however these are aggregated to an overall site score.
- » A site score of 2,3 or 4 are all considered non-compliant.
- » A score of 2 can include very minor non-compliant actions that may be easy to fix or have minimal/no environmental impact e.g., missing paperwork, but is still considered non-compliant alongside breaches that are scored a 4 and are a gross breach of the rules.
- » The differentiation of scoring between a 2 and a 4 provides some level of relative non-compliance.

Key tips

- » Ask the harvesting company or contractor for any evidence of prior work and the latest inspection report(s).
- » Identify the non-compliant activities and review the assessment notes. If there are non-complying activities you will be able to assess their significance and proactively discuss these areas in relation to your site.
- » If the harvesting company provides a series of reports, is there a gap in the timeline between reports? This may indicate that they are only providing 'good' reports.
- » Consider the timeline for remedial works, this may indicate their willingness to undertake improvement activity.
- » The number of inspection reports for a specific site provides a proxy for the required involvement of Auckland Council to ensure compliance. Typically, Auckland Council undertake monthly visits to site, however weekly visits are undertaken for sites with escalated levels of non-compliance.
- » The important thing with compliance scores is to assess patterns of behaviour or consistent non-compliant activities and use these to start discussions with potential contractors about what you expect from the company you chose to engage.



Checklist

There are a lot of different factors to consider when you are thinking about harvesting your forest. Here is a simple checklist that may help you keep track of what you need to do.

The checklist items outlined in **green** are items that you are responsible for in the process. The items in **blue** are typically managed by your harvest manager.



Note

It is advised that you refer to your specific contract to see what you are responsible for and check with a legal advisor if you have any questions.

Assessment

- Check your harvest area with Heritage New Zealand
- Check if you have any NZ ETS obligations
- Contact a harvesting company or contractor
- Have an assessment undertaken by the forest management or contractor

Selection

- Employ a forestry management company or a harvesting company that is registered with MPI
- Sign a contract confirming liabilities and responsibilities
- Seek legal advice to make sure the contract between you and your contractor is appropriate
- Check and communicate any requirements if you have multiple enterprises on your property that may be impacted by harvesting and document them

Preparation

- Provide the harvest manager with any information needed for harvest management plan including health and safety hazards.
- Ensure your contractor gives notice to Auckland Council at least 20 working days prior to harvesting

Harvesting and ancillary earthworks

- Make sure that you read the harvesting contract and the scope of services is clear
- Ensure good communication lines are established and regular updates are given during all operations
- Ensure expectations and contract requirements are being met during operations

Post-harvesting

- Ensure you inspect your land and complete a post-harvest checklist before the harvesting contractors leave the site.
- If re-planting, you should provide a full planting management plan to Auckland Council.

Additional resources

There are several other resources that it may be useful for more detailed information on harvesting in the Auckland region.

Harvesting and technical guidelines	NES-PF harvesting guide	MPI
	Harvesting rules in the National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry	NZFFA
	Forestry Earthworks & Harvesting Guidelines for Northland	Northland Forestry Environmental Working Group
	NES-PF User Guide	MPI
	Harvest Slash - On landings, in the cutover, slash traps, in/around rivers	Forest Owners Association
	Small-scale grower harvest cost and returns	NZFFA
	What does becoming harvest-ready involve?	NZFFA
	Treefarmer	Forest Growers Research
	When to harvest?	NZFFA
	Harvesting technical note	Future Forests Research
	Timber harvesting guide for small scale forest landowners	NZFFA
	Harvesting and continuous cover forestry	NZFFA
	Harvesting a private woodlot	NZFFA
	Forest harvest plans	Canopy New Zealand
Ways to harvest and sell your logs	Canopy New Zealand	
Regulations	National Environmental Standards for Commercial Forestry	MPI
	Overview of the NES-PF	MPI
	NES-PF plantation forestry written notice	Auckland Council
	Permitted plantation forestry activity notification	Auckland Council
Environmental	New Zealand Environmental Code of Practice for Plantation Forestry	Forest Owners Association
Contractors	Forest Harvesting Engineering - making it work for you	NZFFA
	Engage a harvest manager	Canopy New Zealand
	Earthworks guide for plantation forestry	MPI

Where to go for help

Key contacts and sites	
Auckland Council Environmental Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance	09 301 0101 customersupport@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz
MPI Forestry Advisors Register	https://www.mpi.govt.nz/forestry/forest-industry-and-workforce/registration-of-log-traders-and-forestry-advisers/
New Zealand Institute of Forestry Registered Professionals	https://nzif.org.nz/find-a-registered-professional/
New Zealand Farm Forestry Association	https://www.nzffa.org.nz/
Te Uru Rākau – Ministry for Primary Industries	https://www.mpi.govt.nz/forestry/
Healthy Waters Auckland Council	hwcpt@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz
Auckland Forestry Liaison Group	
Northland Forestry Environment Working Group	info@northlandwoodcouncil.co.nz
Forest Owners Association	https://www.nzfoa.org.nz/
New Zealand Institute of Forestry	https://nzif.org.nz/

Glossary

Glossary of key terms	
NES-CF	National Environmental Standards for Commercial Forestry
NES-PF	National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry (Note: this regulation has been superseded by the NES-CF as of 3 November 2023)
AUP	Auckland Unitary Plan
NES-F	National Environmental Standards for Freshwater
NES-FM	National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management
ETS	Emissions Trading Scheme

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