



Scale 1:30,000 Print Date: 21/04/2021

Created By: Mitchell Durie

Operational Plan HA 3931 Morrison Road



Harvesting: NES PF Rules

Engineering: Otorohanga DC Council

land use consent

HNZ Authority No: TBC

Environmental risk: High: Catchment Risk: Low:

Erosion Susceptibility (ESC): Moderate:
WGS84 Long: 174* 48.66 ' E
Lat: 38* 01.075' S

Forest: MORR

Cmpt: 1

Tenure: Forestry Right -

Sulby Forestry Partnership

Species: P. radiata Area: 67.51 Ha

Volume: 36955 tonnes Planner: Mitchell Durie

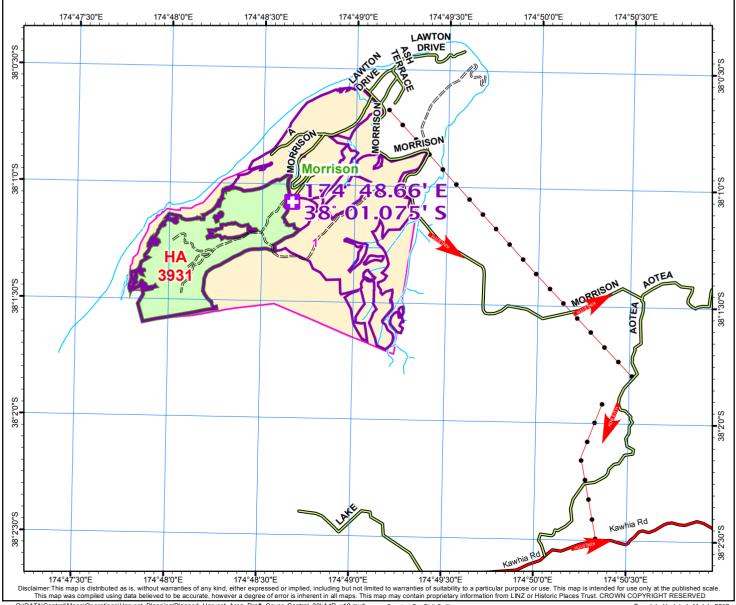
Plan Sign Off

<u>Signed</u>

Date

Harvesting: Darrell Tahere

11/05/2021



Operational Plan

HA 3931

Forest: Morrison

Road: Morrison Road

Cpt: 1

Summary

Crop & Tenure

- Pinus radiata, 1990 estb. 9.57 Ha.
- Pinus radiata, 1994 estb. 48.81 Ha.
- Pinus radiata, 1997 estb. 9.13 Ha.
- Total 67.51 Ha.
- Forestry Right.

Access

Route 1 – Old Taupo Road > Arapuni Road > State Highway 3 > Te Kawa Road > State Highway 39 > State Highway 31 > Aotea Road > Morrison Road > Morrison Road (forestry section).

Area Description

General:

RT Service:

The regular RT channels used are compromised in this area. Alternative options will have to be used for channels that do not have reception.

- This harvest area is predominantly rolling sand dunes interspersed with some short steep slopes.
- The steeper slopes running down to the Aotea Harbour along the northern and part of the western boundaries of this harvest area are planted in Pinus Radiata. This area has been set aside as a reserve to minimise erosion.
- There is one farm neighbour along the western and southern boundaries of this harvest area.
- There are multiple archaeological sites within the harvest area. Other undiscovered archaeological sites are highly likely.

Required notifications:

Aotea Village:

• If this harvest area is not being harvested in conjunction or contiguously with other parts of Morrison's Forest the Aotea residents should be notified of impending operations. This could be done via the Rate Payers Association President; contact Dave Forsyth – PH# - 0272 305 454.

• Pre-Salvage R&M:

• Due to the fact that this is a first rotation forest much of the engineering will need to be done in conjunction with roadline salvage.

Safety

- At the time of planning cellphone coverage was poor to non-existent at lower levels.
 Reasonably reliable coverage could be gained from the ridge tops, and from the Morrison
 and Maukutea Drive road junction above the main Aotea village. It is recommended that
 operational suppliers check the area for the closest reliable cellphone location prior to
 starting work.
- Farm Neighbour within two treelengths of the harvest area, Okapu Trust; Contact Farm Manager Lance Limmer PH# 07-871-0876.
- Beach and land access within two treelengths of the harvest area.
- One small bluff was identified at the time of planning. Other small bluffs may exist.
- Steep slopes.

Environmental Risk = High

- This area has been rated high due to the abundance of archaeological sites. This
 area is partially visible to the public.
 - Archaeological sites.
 - Visibility to the public, and susceptibility to public scrutiny.
 - Pohutukawa tree.

Other considerations are:

- Tracking.
- The water catchment rating for this harvest area is low.
- The Soil Erosion Susceptibility rating for this harvest area is low and moderate.

Social Impact = High

- This harvest area is in close proximity to the Aotea Harbour and village. Operations will impact on the local community and visitors for a short period of time.
- There are multiple lwi interests regarding the cultural significance and archaeological sites within this harvest area.
- The HFM Environmental Planner will complete a full social impact report prior to operations commencing.

Forestry

This is a forestry right harvest area.

- The harvest area must meet the agreed hand back status.
- Forestry has no further input.

Distribution

- Distribution from this harvest area is on highway back to Kinleith Mill.
- Engine breaking should be prohibited in and around the Aotea Village.
- To minimise disturbance to residents of Aotea village, logging traffic speed is to be restricted to 30kmph for the section of Morrison Road between the forest entrance and Maukutea Drive intersection.

Roadline Salvage

General

There are six landings, and three road legs to salvage.

Note salvage specification sizes are given in maximum lengths and are not uniform. Refer to the Operational Plan Map for actual shape.

The salvage crew will need to create and designate truck turnarounds and car parks at the time of salvage. Liaise with the HFM Forester for any engineering needs.

Archaeological sites:

Morrison's Forest has a high number of archaeological sites. All known sites have been identified on the Operational Plan and Archaeological Sites Maps. These will be marked prior to operations commencing. There is a very high probability that other, yet undiscovered sites will be found during the operational phases.

• There are two known sites within the salvage sections of this harvest area (one may not exist); both are middens. There are also three archaeological/historical sites in close proximity to the salvage areas: two middens and one Pohutukawa tree. (refer to the Operational Plan and Archaeological Sites Maps for their locations). Specific felling and extraction strategies must be agreed, in consultation with the approved archaeologist or HFM representative prior to working on or around these sites. See the environmental section for details.

Required notifications:

Aotea Village:

• If this harvest area is not being harvested in conjunction or contiguously with other parts of Morrison's Forrest the Aotea residents should be notified of impending operations. This could be done via the Rate Payers Association President; contact Dave Forsyth – PH# - 0272 305 454.

Pre-Salvage R&M

• Due to the fact that this is a first rotation forest much of the engineering will need to be done in conjunction with roadline salvage.

Safety

Steep slopes:

 There are short steep slopes around Landing 68/Stub Road D (refer to the Slope Map for the locations). Highlight this to operational staff and manage through the Daily Hazard ID and hazard management processes.

Environmental

Archaeological sites:

Morrison's Forest has a high number of archaeological sites. All known sites have been identified on the Operational Plan and Archaeological Sites Maps. These will be marked prior to operations commencing. There is a very high probability that other, yet undiscovered sites will be found during the operational phases.

There are two known/identified sites (one may not exist) within the salvage sections of this harvest area; both are middens, with the one at Landing 69 having the potential for additional artifacts or remains to be present. There are also three archaeological/historical sites in close proximity to the salvage areas: two middens and one Pohutukawa tree. (refer to the Operational Plan and Archaeological Sites Maps for their locations). Specific felling and extraction strategies must be agreed, in consultation with the approved archaeologist or HFM representative prior to working on or around these sites.

Known sites/archaeological survey records (Refer to the Archaeological Sites Map for locations):

- R15/211 R15/211 appears to be a replicate site record. No sites were observed at the supposed location of the site by Coster 2017 or during the 2020 survey. The site description is consistent with R15/803. If this site exists it will get damaged/destroyed with the construction of Stub Road C.
- R15/217 R15/217 is recorded as two hillocks of midden material in the southwest of the forest. The 2020 survey found the site was clearly marked, with in situ shell still present within the site buffer. No oven stones or stone flakes were noted. The site is eroding and is in fair condition. All trees on the features can be accessed by machine from outside the site buffer therefore harvest operations will have no impact. The site record form for R15/217 notes that koiwi (human remains) were found on the dune surface around this site. Bones were not in situ; however, extreme care should be taken with harvest operations in this area. The marked area on the GIS layer shows this site extending into the salvage area of Landing 69. The marking on the ground is confined to the western end of this area. Due to the note regarding previous discovery of koiwi (human remains) care will need to be taken when working this site for evidence of remains or additional artefacts. Carry out a pre site assessment with the Environmental Planner and work to the Environmental Planner's guidelines.
- Pohutukawa tree This Pohutukawa tree is adjacent to the salvage area on Stub Road C.
 It is noted as having historical significance. Do not disturb this area. Directionally fall trees away from this site.
- R15/212 R15/212 is a midden site adjacent to Salvage Setting 67. Do not disturb this
 area. Directionally fall trees away from this site.
- R15/213 R15/213 is a midden site adjacent to Morrison Road near CP69. Do not disturb
 this area. Directionally fall trees away from this site.
- Trees on visible archaeological features should be felled leaving high stumps around the boundaries where practicable. Dragging of felled stems across archaeological features must be avoided. If stems cannot be removed without causing damage to archaeological features they should be felled to waste.
- Track screwing and dragging of stems should be avoided in the vicinity of archaeological sites to minimise ground disturbance.
- If operations discover any new sites work must stop immediately in that area. The Environmental Planner must be contacted immediately. No further work can commence on such a site until approved by HFM.

- Visibility to the public, and subject to public scrutiny:
 - Operations will be partially visible to the public. Operational suppliers should be mindful that public perceptions may be very different to those within the industry.
 - Highlight this point to all operational staff.
 - Apply best practice at all times.
 - Be vigilant to issues that may be viewed differently by the general public.

• Tracking:

 Morrison's Forest has a high number of archaeological sites. Tracking could unearth undiscovered sites and should be avoided unless necessary. All tracking and modifications are to be planned and carried out in consultation with the HFM Harvesting Forester. Ensure all tracks not required for further use are deactivated as soon as possible and consideration is given to any forecast periods of wet weather.

Operations

General

There are six landings, and three road legs to salvage.

Salvage configuration

This harvest area has been planned for a forwarder configured crew. Engineering support will be required to build roads.

Landing 65: - (115m x 80m). This is a relatively flat site on sand. This volume can be processed/loaded out on site if the road leg to it is constructed. This will be dependent on whether the first/previous phase of salvage can salvage that section of roadline. If not completed, this volume will have to be extracted to Landing 64 for processing/loadout.

Landing 66: - (175m x 70m). This is a relatively flat site on sand. These dimensions include the strip along Stub Road B south to the harvest area boundary. This volume can be extracted to Landing 65 for processing/loadout.

Landing 67: - (145m wide x 175m long). This is a relatively flat site on sand. This volume can be extracted to Landing 65 for processing/loadout. This landing should be set up as the LOP for all the salvage volumes to the west of this landing.

Landing 68: - (180m x 80m). This landing is sited on a flat area in a gully bottom there is a short steep hill along the south-eastern edge. This volume is planned to be extracted to Landing 67 for processing/loadout.

Landing 69: - (115m wide x 135m long). This is a relatively flat site on sand. This volume is planned to be extracted to Landing 67 for processing/loadout. Pay attention to the environmental note regarding Site R15/217. If anything of significance is discovered additional salvage may be required to site this landing further to the north-east.

Landing 70: - (105m x 100m). This is a flat to rolling site on sand. This volume is planned to be extracted to Landing 67 for processing/loadout.

Morrison Road Leg 1: - (665m x 30m). This Is the area/roadline section from the north-eastern end of the harvest area to the start of Salvage Setting 67. Salvage the roadline corridor (approximately a 30 metre width). This volume can be extracted to Landing 65 for processing/loadout. Note: This should be salvaged before starting on Stub Road B and Landing 66 as the section of road will need to be constructed to keep salvage operations in the area.

Morrison Road Leg 2: - (300m x 85m). This Is the area/roadline section from Salvage Setting 67. through to Salvage Setting 69. This volume is planned to be extracted to Landing 67 for processing/loadout.
Stub Road C: - (300m x 30m). This is the area/roadline section from Salvage Setting 67 through to Salvage Setting 70. This volume is planned to be extracted to Landing 67 for processing/loadout.

Engineering

General

There are six landings, 2090 metres of roads, four truck turnarounds (TT), and four carparks (CP) to form.

Archaeological sites:

Morrison's Forest has a high number of archaeological sites. All known sites have been identified on the Operational Plan and Archaeological Sites Maps. These will be marked prior to operations commencing. There is a very high probability that other, yet undiscovered sites will be found during the operational phases.

• There are two known/identified sites (one may not exist) within the engineering operational area; both are middens, with the one at Landing 69 having the potential for additional artifacts or remains to be present (refer to the Operational Plan and Archaeological Sites Maps for their locations). Agreed work methods, in consultation with the approved archaeologist or HFM representative prior to working on or around these sites is required. See the environmental section for details.

Safety

• There are no unique issues for engineering.

Environmental

Archaeological sites:

Morrison's Forest has a high number of archaeological sites. All known sites have been identified on the Operational Plan and Archaeological Sites Maps. These will be marked prior to operations commencing. There is a very high probability that other, yet undiscovered sites will be found during the operational phases.

• There are two known/identified sites (one may not exist) within the engineering operational area; both are middens with the one at Landing 69 having the potential for additional artifacts or remains to be present (refer to the Operational Plan and Archaeological Sites Maps for their locations). Agreed work methods, in consultation with the approved archaeologist or HFM representative prior to working on or around these sites is required.

Known sites/archaeological survey records (Refer to the Archaeological Sites Map for locations):

- R15/211 R15/211 appears to be a replicate site record. No sites were observed at the supposed location of the site by Coster 2017 or during the 2020 survey. The site description is consistent with R15/803. If this site exists it will get damaged/destroyed with the construction of Stub Road C.
- R15/217 R15/217 is recorded as two hillocks of midden material in the southwest of the forest. The 2020 survey found the site was clearly marked, with in situ shell still present within the site buffer. No oven stones or stone flakes were noted. The site is eroding and is in fair condition. All trees on the features can be accessed by machine from outside the site buffer therefore harvest operations will have no impact. The site record form for R15/217 notes that koiwi (human remains) were found on the dune surface around this site. Bones were not in situ; however, extreme care should be taken with harvest operations in this area. The marked area on the GIS layer shows this site in close proximity to Landing 69. The marking on the ground is confined to the western end of this area. Due to the note regarding previous discovery of koiwi (human remains) Care will need to be taken when working this site for evidence of remains or additional artefacts. Carry out a pre site assessment with the Environmental Planner and work to the Environmental Planner's guidelines. Stop Work if anything is discovered.

• If operations discover any new sites work must stop immediately in that area. The Environmental Planner must be contacted immediately. No further work can commence on such a site until approved by HFM.

Visibility to the public, and subject to public scrutiny:

- Operations will be partially visible to the public. Operational suppliers should be mindful that public perceptions may be very different to those within the industry.
 - Highlight this point to all operational staff.
 - · Apply best practice at all times.
 - Be vigilant to issues that may be viewed differently by the general public.

Operations

Capital:

Landing 65: - (70m x 35m exclusive of loadout strip). This area is predominantly sand; some light contouring and knifing may be required.

Morrison Road will serve as the loadout strip.

Landing 66: - (70m x 35m exclusive of loadout strip). This area is predominantly sand, assess this site post salvage, some light knifing may be required.

• Stub Road B will serve as the loadout strip.

Landing 67: - (70m long x 75m wide inclusive of loadout strip). This area is predominantly sand, assess this site post salvage, some light contouring and knifing may be required.

• Morrison Road will serve as the loadout strip.

Landing 68: - (70m x 35m exclusive of loadout strip). This area is predominantly sand, assess this site post salvage, some light knifing may be required.

• Stub Road D will serve as the loadout strip.

Landing 69: - (75m wide x 70m long inclusive of loadout strip). This site is predominantly sand. Some cutting and filling will be required. This landing has been modelled in Roadeng with a crossfall from the north-east to the southwest of 2-3 metres. This does leave a cut batter in the north and the east of approximately 1-2 metres. The HFM Engineering Forester can refer to the Harvest Plan File for the modelled view. All attempts should be made to construct a workable landing with as minimal amount of cutting as possible. **Pay attention to the environmental note regarding Site R15/217 above.**

Morrison Road will serve as the loadout strip.

Landing 70: - (70m x 35m exclusive of loadout strip). This is a relatively flat sand site that can be knifed.

Stub Road C will serve as the loadout strip.

Morrison Road - 1260 metres of capital construction from the north-eastern harvest area boundary, through to the end of Landing 69.

Stub Road B - 145 metres of capital construction from the junction of Morrison Road to the start of the sand dunes on the southern harvest area boundary.

Stub Road C - 440 metres of capital construction from the junction of Morrison Road through to the end of Landing 70.

Stub Road D - 220 metres of capital construction from the junction of Morrison Road through to the end of Landing 68.

Truck Turnarounds (TT) 65, 68, 69, 70: - (10m X 12m). Construct and metal.

Carpark (CP) 65, 69, 70 - (10m X 15m.) Construct and metal.

Carpark (CP) 67 - (30m X 3m). Construct and metal.

Harvesting

General

This harvest area is planned for ground-based harvesting. The harvest area is predominantly rolling sand dunes interspersed with some short steep slopes. Adverse extraction will be required from the western boundaries.

- There are multiple archaeological sites within the harvest area. Other undiscovered archaeological sites are highly likely.
- The steeper slopes running down to the Aotea Harbour along the northern and part of the western boundaries of this harvest area are planted in Pinus Radiata. This area has been set aside as a reserve to minimise erosion.
- There is one farm neighbour along the western and southern boundaries of this harvest area.

Required notifications:

Aotea Village:

• If this harvest area is not being harvested in conjunction or contiguously with other parts of Morrison's Forrest the Aotea residents should be notified of impending operations. This could be done via the Rate Payers Association President; contact Dave Forsyth – PH# - 0272 305 454.

Archaeological sites:

Morrison's Forest has a high number of archaeological sites. All known sites have been identified on the Operational Plan and Archaeological Sites Maps. These will be marked prior to operations commencing. There is a very high probability that other, yet undiscovered sites will be found during the operational phases.

There are ten known/identified sites (one may not exist) within this harvest area; three pit and terrace sites, one Pohutukawa tree and six middens, with the one at Landing 69 having the potential for additional artifacts or remains to be present. There are also four archaeological/historical sites in close proximity to the harvest area: three middens and one Pohutukawa tree. (refer to the Operational Plan and Archaeological Sites Maps for their locations). Specific felling and extraction strategies must be agreed, in consultation with the approved archaeologist or HFM representative prior to working on or around these sites. See the environmental section for details.

Safety

- Farm Neighbour within two treelengths: The Okapu Trust Farms are on the western and southern boundaries of this harvest area. This area will require a full hazard assessment around the time of clearfell. The farm neighbour is to be contacted, hazards will have to be identified and discussed with all affected parties.

 Okapu Trust Farm Contact; Farm Manager Lance Limmer PH# 07-871-0876.
- Beach access within two treelengths: Members of the public have the potential to come
 within two treelengths of western ends of Settings 68 and 69, via access from the beach.
 These areas will have to be isolated when falling within two treelengths of them. Manned
 control of these isolated areas will be required during the felling operations.
- **Bluff:** One small bluff was identified In Setting 65 at the time planning (refer to the Operational Plan Map for the location).
 - It is possible that other locations exist and should be added to the slope map and hazard register as they are identified throughout the harvest process.

Steep slopes:

 There are steep slopes along the northern and western boundaries of this harvest area and a few short steep slopes within the harvest area (refer to the Slope Map).
 Highlight this to operational staff and manage through the Daily Hazard ID and hazard management processes.

Environmental

Archaeological sites:

Morrison's Forest has a high number of archaeological sites. All known sites have been identified on the Operational Plan and Archaeological Sites Maps. These will be marked prior to operations commencing. There is a very high probability that other, yet undiscovered sites will be found during the operational phases.

There are ten known/identified sites (one may not exist) within this harvest area; three pit and terrace sites, one Pohutukawa tree and six middens, with the one at Landing 69 having the potential for additional artifacts or remains to be present. There are also four archaeological/historical sites in close proximity to the harvest area: three middens and one Pohutukawa tree. (refer to the Operational Plan and Archaeological Sites Maps for their locations). Specific felling and extraction strategies must be agreed, in consultation with the approved archaeologist or HFM representative prior to working on or around these sites.

Known sites/archaeological survey records (Refer to the Archaeological Sites Map for locations):

- R15/801 R15/801 is a single pit and terrace recorded on a dune ridge in the west of the
 forest. The site is clearly marked, and no trees are present directly on the features. The
 features are in poor condition and are difficult to discern on the ground. Planned harvesting
 will have no impact. This site is to be protected. Carry out a pre site assessment with
 the Environmental Planner and work to the Environmental Planner's guidelines.
- R15/802 R15/802 is a midden in section in the cliff edge to the west of the forest. The site
 is clearly marked, and no trees are present directly on the deposit. Harvest operations will
 have no impact on the site. This site is primarily in a bank just below the boundary but
 may extend back into this harvest area. This site is to be protected. Directionally fall
 trees away from this site. on the boundary.
- R15/211 R15/211 appears to be a replicate site record. No sites were observed at the supposed location of the site by Coster 2017 or during the 2020 survey. The site description is consistent with R15/803. If this site exists it will get damaged/destroyed with the construction of Stub Road C.
- Pohutukawa tree This Pohutukawa tree is in Setting 68. It is noted as having historical significance. Do not disturb. Directionally fall trees away from this site.
- R15/803 R15/803 consists of pits and terraces on a natural high point along a dune ridge in the west of the forest. The site contains at least 3 4 pits, each approximately 2m x 3m x 200mm deep. The pits are infilled and have some damage and the nearby terraces may have had machinery on them at some point. The site is clearly marked, but trees are present across many of the features. Most trees can be accessed and lifted off features by machine or directionally felled away from features, meaning impact to the site will be low. Trees in the middle of the site may have to be felled to waste. This site is to be protected. Assess the area with the Environmental Planner or authorised archaeologist, work to a documented tree removal plan. Some trees may have to be felled to waste.

- R15/813 R15/813 contains two terraces at the foot of the dune ridge on which R15/803 is located. The lower terrace is large (10 x 5 m) while the upper terrace measures around 3m x 5m. Midden is eroding down the face between these two terraces. Further up the ridgeline appears to have been flattened, this may be another terrace area, but may also be natural. The features are in good condition, although they are all planted. Directional felling and using machines to lift trees off features will mean no damage is cause to most of the site. Some trees in the core of the site may have to be felled to waste. This site is to be protected. Assess the area with the Environmental Planner or authorised Archaeologist, work to a documented tree removal plan. Some trees may have to be felled to waste.
- R15/433 R15/433 is a dense midden eroding from the end of a spur on the western edge of the production forest. The midden is not planted, although the high ground above it is; this area may have some subsurface archaeological features. The site was clearly visible during the 2020 survey, it is largely in grass, although some sections of the spur are eroding. The amount of midden is indicative of intense occupation of the landform, which was likely to extend into the area that is planted. Harvest operations are likely to uncover further midden deposits. This site is to be protected. Assess the area with the Environmental Planner or authorised archaeologist, work to a documented tree removal plan. Some trees may have to be felled to waste.
- R15/814 R15/814 is a small midden exposure on a low hillock to the west of R15/217.
 The site has not been marked and has been planted. A single tree is within the site boundary, which can be felled without impact on the archaeological site. This site is to be protected. Directionally fall trees away from this site.
- R15/217 R15/217 is recorded as two hillocks of midden material in the southwest of the forest. The 2020 survey found the site was clearly marked, with in situ shell still present within the site buffer. No oven stones or stone flakes were noted. The site is eroding and is in fair condition. All trees on the features can be accessed by machine from outside the site buffer therefore harvest operations will have no impact. The site record form for R15/217 notes that koiwi (human remains) were found on the dune surface around this site. Bones were not in situ; however, extreme care should be taken with harvest operations in this area. The marked area on the GIS layer shows this site extending into Landing 69. The marking on the ground is confined to the western end of this area. Due to the note regarding previous discovery of koiwi (human remains) care will need to be taken when working on/around this site for evidence of remains or additional artefacts. Assess the area with the Environmental Planner or authorised archaeologist, work to a documented tree removal plan. Some trees may have to be felled to waste.
- R15/213 R15/213 was originally recorded as a large, sparse midden scatter with some oven stones. Both Coster's 2016 survey and the 2020 survey found no surface evidence of the site. It is likely to be eroded, although pockets of subsurface material are possible. The recorded area of the site is planted, and harvest may result in some disturbance to the site. is a midden site in Setting 69. Carry out a pre site assessment with the Environmental Planner and work to the Environmental Planner's guidelines.
- R15/214 R15/214 is a midden site on an unplanted sand dune adjacent to the southern boundary of Setting 67. Do not disturb this area. Directionally fall trees away from this site.
- R15/212 R15/212 is a midden site on an unplanted sand dune north of Landing 67. Do not disturb this area. Directionally fall trees away from this site.

- R15/210 R15/210 is a midden site on an unplanted sand dune adjacent to the northeastern boundary of Setting 66. Do not disturb this area. Directionally fall trees away from this site.
- **Pohutukawa tree:** This Pohutukawa tree is adjacent to the western boundary of Setting 70. It is noted as having historical significance. **Do not disturb this area. Directionally fall trees away from this site.**
- Trees on visible archaeological features should be felled leaving high stumps around the boundaries where practicable. Dragging of felled stems across archaeological features must be avoided. If stems cannot be removed without causing damage to archaeological features they should be felled to waste.
- Track screwing and dragging of stems should be avoided in the vicinity of archaeological sites to minimise ground disturbance.
- If operations discover any new sites work must stop immediately in that area. The Environmental Planner must be contacted immediately. No further work can commence on such a site until approved by HFM.
- Farm Neighbour within two treelengths:
 - The Okapu Trust Farms are on the western and southern boundaries. Do not disturb this area. Okapu Trust Farm Contact; Farm Manager - Lance Limmer – PH# 07-871-0876.
- Visibility to the public, and subject to public scrutiny:
 - Operations will be partially visible to the public. Operational suppliers should be mindful that public perceptions may be very different to those within the industry.
 - Highlight this point to all operational staff.
 - Apply best practice at all times.
 - Be vigilant to issues that may be viewed differently by the general public.

Tracking:

 Morrison's Forest has a high number of archaeological sites. Tracking could unearth undiscovered sites and should be avoided unless necessary. All tracking and modifications are to be planned and carried out in consultation with the HFM Harvesting Forester. Ensure all tracks not required for further use are deactivated as soon as possible and consideration is given to any forecast periods of wet weather.