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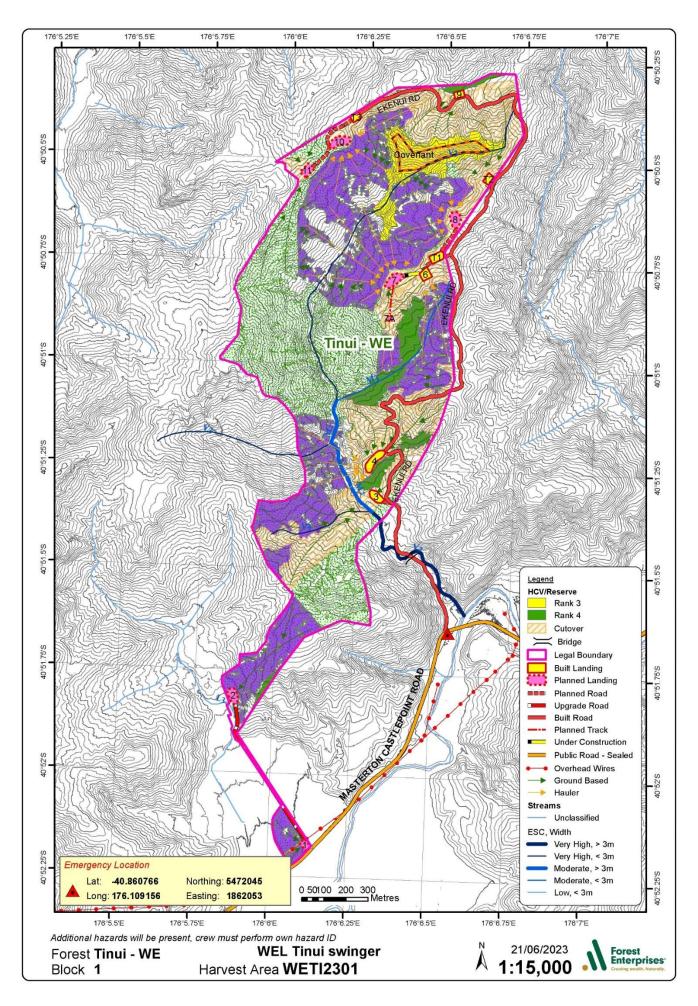
WETI 2301

Site Specific Safety plan

Forest	Tinui - WE	Туре	Clearfell	Latitude	-40.860766
Block	1	Main Species	P.RAD	Longitude	176.109156
Harvest Area	WETI2301	Other Species		Location	Ekenui Rd
					Forest Gate
				Total Area	56.4 Ha
Compartments	5,6,2,7,9,1,8	Harvest Date	2024/02	Initial NSA	56.4 Ha
		D.Council	Masterton	Area Cut	0.0 Ha
		Region	Wellington	Area Standing	56.4 Ha
				MTH	40 m
FE Growth.		Contractor			
Signature		Signature		WORKSAFE	0800 040 030

Details

Details						
Crop	P.Radiata					
Piece size	2.07 t					
System	Mechanised-Swing Yarder					
Machinery &						
Equipment to be						
used						
Time frame	Approximate length of time is 24	weeks to complet	ion the date bein	g 29/01/2024		
Crew Foreman	Justin Carswell	Crew Safety Rep	presentative	Justin Carswell		
Number of						
personnel						
Qualified First	Name		Name			
Aiders on site						
Hours of work	Work will occur between the hou	rs of 6:30am to 4:	30pm			
Sub-Contractors	Sub-Contractor Yes No		Do they have th Yes	neir own Health & Safety System? No		
Frequency of	Daily	Frequency of H8	&S Meetings	Monthly		
Toolbox meetings	,	' '	J	,		
Incident register	Incidents are reported for the saf	ety meetings and	discussed			
Notifiable Events	Who will investigate & report	Notifiable event	s to be	Notify Worksafe	e & FEG	
reporting	Justin Carswell	reported immed	liately	Justin Carswell		
FEG Safety	Near Miss –Incident report	First Aid, MTI	Reported	LTI - Reported v	erbally within	
Reporting Agreed	form within 7 days	verbally within 2	4 hours.	4 hours.		
Steep Slope	Steep Safety plan required	Operator holds rele	vant unit standards	Plan completed on agreed.	attached map and	
Stability Plan	Yes No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Breaker-out plan	Breaker out plan required	Head Breaker out ho	olds Unit 1258	B/O plan Complete	d on attached map	
	Yes No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Falling Plan	Falling Plan Required	Tree Faller Qualified	I	Falling plan comple map	ted on attached	
	Yes No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Landing plan	Slash disposal site agreed and marked on map	Truck turnaround ar and marked on map		Safe Area agreed a	nd marked on map	
	Yes No	Yes	No	Yes	No	



WETI 2301

Site Specific Safety plan



Stand Information

Forest	Cpt	Stand	Prune Height	SPH	MTH	Start Area	Area Cut	Area Remaining	Piece Size(t)	t/ha
WETI	4	1		331	?	7.1	0.0	7.1	2.00	663
WETI	5	1		283	?	5.8	0.0	5.8	2.24	634
WETI	6	1		331	?	4.3	0.0	4.3	2.00	663
WETI	7	1		308	?	8.3	0.0	8.3	2.41	741
WETI	8	1		364	?	11.0	0.0	11.0	1.97	718
WETI	9	1		364	?	15.4	0.0	15.4	1.97	718
WETI	9	2			?	0.0	0.0	0.0	?	831
WETI	10	1		364	?	2.5	0.0	2.5	1.97	718
WETI	11	1			?	2.0	0.0	2.0	?	534
Total						56.4	0.0	56.4		

Environment

Hazards	Method To Control
Power Lines	Power lines present in the stand require notification 20 days before commencement of operation. A dispensation to work around power lines will be required. Contact PowerCo 0800 111 848 or in Emergency 0800 27 27 27 Are power lines present in this Harvest Area? Yes
Telecom lines	Powerlines are in setting 1 Telephone lines (overhead or buried); may be present in the Harvest Area. Location and identification of lines are required 10 days before operation commences. Contact Spark 0800 800 123 Are telecom lines (buried or overhead) present in this Harvest Area? Along Castle Point Road
Fire dam and water points	Fire dams / water points are not present within Harvest Area (see map) - ensure all trees are directionally felled or back pulled from this area. Any trees entering dams or water points are required to be removed immediately.
Over boundary planting	No over boundary planting – however if tree ownership in doubt or boundary marking required, please notify FEG.
Fences	Real care must be taken when operating within 1.5 times tree height of fences. If there is any likelihood of damage to fences notify FEG before this occurs. As a rule, directionally fell or back pull all trees away from fences. If damage occurs to any fence notify FEG immediately.
RTE Species	If any Rare Threatened or Endangered species are seen in or near the Harvest area inform FEG by submitting a Survey123 form or completing and submitting a sighting form. If operations could disturb the RTE species stop immediately and inform FEG. RTE Species have been sighted near the Harvest Area: Pakowhai (NZ Native Falcon)
Slash Disposal	Slash volume it to be minimised by cutting and loading out all log grades on the cut card including pulp grades to minimise the volume of slash. Slash to be placed both to reduce the area lost for replanting and to reduce the risk and effects of "bird nest" failure. Any slash over the side of landing must sit on a bench or stable ground. Specific slash requirements will be marked on the skid site maps, agreed by FEG and contractor at the time of induction.
Forest neighbour	The forest neighbour (Paul Schofield) has shared access to the Ekinui Rd as this is through their property. Ekinui Farm- Paul Schofield, 063726979, 0272225071 Tinui Forest Park- Harriet Palmer, 02102532529



Site Specific Safety plan



High Conservation	There are Rank 3 & 4 reserves identified on the prescription maps. No roads, tracks or landings will be
Value and Reserve	constructed in reserves, unless there is a net environmental benefit from doing so.
Areas	Damage to reserves should be minimised however the table below lays out what is allowable.
	Rank 1 • No major disturbance from operations
	Must not be pulled through for hauler operations
	No new roads or tracking by machinery
	Only minor edge damage accepted where trees cannot be safely felled away, or
	backline is adjacent
	Rank 2 • May have minor disturbance from operations
	Can be pulled through by hauler operations but limited to minimum extraction lines
	Minor tracking allowed by machinery – minimal disturbance only
	Rank 3 • May have disturbance from operations
	Can be pulled through for hauler operations but at a level where native vegetation
	can regenerate
	Can have minor tracking by machinery or roads constructed through where essential
	Rank 4 • May be disturbed
	If does not meet forest accord and is unviable to practically protect can be destroyed
	May be cleared and planted as production forest
Native Vegetation	When harvesting occurs within or across a riparian zone, all disturbed vegetation, soil, or debris must
	be deposited to avoid it entering into water, and to avoid
	a. diversion or damming of any water body or coastal water
	b. degradation of any aquatic habitat or riparian zone
	c. damage to downstream infrastructure or property
	Where the harvest plan requires pulling through native vegetation, as much as practical haul lines are
	to be minimised and log suspension is to be maximised to reduce damage.
	If not part of an identified reserve area, Kanuka, Manuka and Tauhinu of any size may be disturbed,
	removed, damaged or destroyed provided the area is no greater than 1ha
	If any unmarked areas of native vegetation that may justify protection are discovered during the
	operation – contact FEG.
Resource Consent	Resource consent WAR230127 has been granted for the Harvest Area and covers "Works associated
	with plantation forestry activities of 190ha of forest, including disturbance of land and discharge of
	sediment laden storm water to land or water from earthworks, stream works and harvesting ", all
	consent conditions must be strictly adhered to for this work. All other harvesting activity outside of
	the consent scope must be undertaken under the NES-PF permitted activity rules. If activity outside
	the resource consent conditions or NES-PF permitted activity rules is required notify FEG, further
	resource consent will be required prior to activity.
	Confirm Copy of Consent onsite – Y
	Confirm Copy of Harvest Management Plan Provided to Contractor - Y
Heritage New	No heritage issues are known in the Harvest Area – however if items of archaeological interest are
Zealand (Pouhere	discovered in the process of the harvesting operations or a suspected historical site identified or
Taonga)	disturbed, then operations in the specific area must be suspended immediately and the area taped
(04) 472-4341	off. Notify FEG.

WETI 2301

Site Specific Safety plan



Streams

Stream Setbacks

Waterways are classified by two factors, Width and Erosion Susceptibility Classification (ESC). Classified streams are marked on the prescription maps and the following machinery setbacks from the waterway bank must be adhered to.

All trees must be directionally felled or back-pulling away from such areas is required unless unsafe to do so.

Stream	Erosion Susceptibility	Width (m)	Machinery Exclusion
Classification			Setback
V3	Very High	>10	10m
V2	Very High	>3	10m
V1	Very High	<3	5m
Н3	High	>10	10m
H2	High	>3	10m
H1	High	<3	5m
M3	Moderate	>10	10m
M2	Moderate	>3	10m
M1	Moderate	<3	5m
L3	Low	>10	10m
L2	Low	>3	10m
L1	Low	<3	5m

If doubt arises regarding operational management in the vicinity of or impacting on watercourses – contact FEG.

Where agreed with FEG harvesting machinery may be operated in the setbacks only if

- a. any disturbance to the water body from the machinery is minimised; and
- b. the harvest machinery is being operated:
 - i. at water body crossing points
 - ii. where slash removal is necessary; or
 - iii. where essential for directional felling in a chosen direction or extraction of trees

Slash in Streams

A slash management plan for the Harvest Area has been included. All slash must be removed from classified waterways not included in the plan. Slash must be removed from the area that would flood in a one in 20-year flood.

Extraction Across Streams

When extracting stems across a classified stream as much as practical haul lines are to be minimised and log suspension is to be maximised. At worst full butt suspension must be achieved.

The primary purpose of these restrictions and conditions are to minimise the risk of flooding, soil erosion, and sediment entering and impacting water. If you are uncertain of anything in this regard, contact FEG. This is IMPORTANT. Contact FEG to confirm prior to any work in streams.

Watercourse crossings

Where it is required by the harvest plan to extract stems across a classified watercourse and a crossing is required:

- Minimise the volume of soil entering the watercourse by using logs; and
- Excavation of the banks or bed of a river must not exceed 200 m2; and
- When logs are used a >300mm culvert must be place in the riverbed first; and
- Construct straight approaches so logs don't sweep off the crossing when turned
- Consider armouring the approaches to the crossing with corduroy or slash to prevent rutting and the crossing must not:
 - Alter the natural alignment or gradient of the river; or
 - Dam or divert water; or
 - Induce erosion of the bed, or erosion or instability of the banks of the water body.

Crossing should be removed within 1 week of the completion of use and if practical cut-outs must be installed within 10 m of the river crossing to diverted water away from the crossing point.



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Site Specific Safety plan

Wetlands	Wetlands that are s	ignificant in terms of their biod	diversity or species they con	tain, should be				
	1	direct impact of the harvestin		-				
		safe to do so. The following ma		=				
		vetland areas are found that a	re not identified on the har	rvesting plan map, then				
	contact FEG.	CONTACT FEG.						
	Wetland Classifica	tion Machinery Excl	usion Sethack					
	Wetland larger tha		Join Setbuck					
	Lake larger than 0							
	Costal Marine Are							
Erosion	1	s areas of Medium (yellow), a		susceptibility				
Susceptibility	1	These zones have specific ear						
Classification (ESC)	1 '	onsent is required if the follow	_					
Zones	Earthworks in an orange zone with a land slope of 25 degrees or more and, in any 3-mont			e and, in any 3-month				
	period, comprise—	side cutting to a height of 2 m	to 2 m over a continuous le	angth of 100 mi and				
	1 '') the deposition of 500 m3 of s		engui oi 100 m, and				
		s in a red zone and, in any 3-m	•					
		side cutting to a heigh of 2 m	-	gth of 50 m: and				
) the deposition of 100 m3 of s		g				
	1	lings, and ground-based areas		ope over 25 and red				
	zones should have specific resource consent. Deviating from the plan over the thresholds will rec							
	consented e.g. tracl	king in a hauler setting						
Tracking	Use existing tracks v	where possible. Minimise track	density and disturbance as	far as practical, tracks				
	should be greater than 60m apart. Use slash to stabilise soft parts of tracks.							
	Tracking is subject to a complex set of rules and may not be permitted in areas not marked as ground-							
		st plan. Consult FEG before tra	cking in areas not marked a	as ground base on the				
	1	arvest plan. s part of all earthworks, construct water cut-outs to prevent run-off concentration and sediment						
	1 -		-	ration and sediment				
		tabilise side-cut tracks with sla Istalled on all tracks at the ma		ow as well as to				
		ray from sensitive areas such a						
	Maximum Cutout S							
	Track	Erosion prone land (most of	Non-erosion prone					
	Grade/Gradient	the Wairarapa and East	land (rocky stable					
		Coast)	country)					
	5% / 1:20	50m	75m	7				
	10% / 1:10	25m	35m	7				
	20% / 1:5	10m	15m					
Post-operational		cut-outs are installed and fun		t soil on tracks to be				
work				a soil off tracks to be				
	stabilised by covering in slash where practicable. • Ensure all slash is in a stable location							
		ll rubbish machinery and equip	ment (including drums, wire	e ropes, etc).				
		p all remaining fuel and oil spil		1,,				
		bandoned stock for future load						
		s from log stack stakes and oth						
		of any remaining hazards						

Safety

Hazards	Method To Control
RT Channel	While driving in WEL-Tinui Forest , use radio channel FE 15 to call positioning.



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Site Specific Safety plan

School bus route	Ensure extra care is taken by all drivers when using roads around the times of 7am – 9am and 3pm – 5pm
Public roads	Care taken when exiting onto public road (Castle Point Rd). Trucks must cross directly over Castle Point Rd into the metal stockpile as the road camber is to severe to turn right straight onto the road, trucks could tip over.
Bluffs	There is a bluff in the native below skid 4, trees are planted up to the edge of the bluff.
Public Access	There is no public access to the forest, however the forest neighbour (Paul Schofield) has shared access to the Ekinui Rd as this is through their property.
DOC Covenant	There is a DOC covenant in the native between T3 and 9 (marked on the maps) this area cannot be disturbed in any way. Do not fell trees into the area or allow debris to enter the area. Ropes cannot be strung across this area
ТТМР	Temporary traffic management plan will be required for any tree felling within two tree lengths of Castle Point Road (Setting 1). A TTMP will be developed by FEG. The road must be closed when falling within two tree lengths of it.
BO and felling policies	At all times follow Horne Logging's Breaker out and tree felling procedures. Procedures and policies always on site to be discussed daily.
Windthrow, old crop trees and hung-up branches	If identified on site, follow ACoP for Safety and Health in Forest Operations, as well as Horne Logging's Health and Safety and felling procedures.
WORKSAFE NOTIFICATION	It is the contractor's responsibility to Notify Worksafe of all Particular Hazardous Work (this includes logging). Notify Online or on 0800 040 030

Work Specifications

Operation	Description
	Note: All radiata trees and spars over 5m in height are to be felled Native vegetation under plantation canopy excluding "riparian vegetation" to be felled. Any other
	native vegetation, confirm with FE before felling.
DOC Covenant	There is a DOC Covenant over an area of native vegetation in the northern part of the forest. This
	cannot be disturbed by harvesting, see map for reference.
Engineering	N/A
Clearfell	Settings 1,4,6,7,10,11,12,13 are clearfell areas to be harvested
Maximum number	Landing capacity will be determined and agreed between Horne Logging and FEG as
of loads per landing	operations approach them and recorded by Horne Logging. If the maximum number of loads
	for any skid is reached, stop operation immediately, except for loading out.

Setting Information

Setting	Skid	Туре	Method	Area (ha)	Area Cut	Area Standing	MTH (m)	SPH	Piece Size (t)	MHD (m)	AHD (m)	t/ha	Total (t) Standing
1	4	Clearfell		4.3	0.0	4.3		331	2.01	395	223	663.4	2,839
4	7A	Clearfell		1.4	0.0	1.4		308	2.41	246	140	742.3	1,032
6	7	Clearfell		19.1	0.0	19.1		?		547	281	727.2	13,889
7	8	Clearfell		6.6	0.0	6.6		364	1.97	306	153	718.6	4,714
10	10	Clearfell		10.2	0.0	10.2		364	1.97	456	210	718.0	7,316
11	3			5.8	0.0	5.8		283	2.24	577	351	634.2	3,697
12	2	Roadline		7.1	0.0	7.1		331	2.00	518	248	663.5	4,691
13	1	Roadline		2.0	0.0	2.0		?		203	100	534.0	1,041
Total				56.4	0.0	56.4							39,220

WETI 2301

Harvest Prescription



Site Specific Safety plan

Specific Slash Management Plan (Refer to Forest Practice Guides for Guidance)

Description	The forest mostly lies in a single catchement that drains through and unnamed tributary of the Tinui River. The unamed tributary runs through settings 4,7,8,10 and is ephemenral as well as the watercoarses that feed into it which all dry up during summer
Expected Volume of Slash	Approximately 5,883 tonnes of slash is expected to be generated from the harvesting (15% TRV)
Water body risk assessment	Downstream of the forest is a container culver shared by the forest and neighbouring farm. A second container culvert exclusively owned by the farm is located further downstream. The stream then flows into the Tinu River and immediately downstream is the Ekenui Bridge. There are no fish spawning habitats in the area. The stream and Tinui river have unstable banks and naturally flow brown when it rains. They have relatively low ecological value The lower slopes of the catchment are very unstable and there are areas of active slumping into the watercourse. It is likely that slash will be deposited into the water course by land instability post-harvest.
Slash management	All trees are to be directional felled away from waterways unless unsafe to do so. Slash to be left in a stable position (natural bench or engineered slash bench) or pulled back onto the skid surface. Some areas of the tributary can be accessed by machinery and slash can be mechanical removed from the 5% AEP flood level after harvesting, any areas where there is no machine access must me cleaned as while the lines are over them. All merchantable material (>100mm SED and 3m length) must be removed to prevent blocking and damming in the waterway, smaller slash can be left in place as it poses little risk. Slash that is left for mechanical removal must be removed before any significant rain event
Risk mitigation strategies	With the above strategy the risk of slash leaving the forest has been reduced. However residual slash is likely to enters the watercourse post harvesting so a slash catchers will be installed where the river leaves the forest to prevent slash from leaving the forest

OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES

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Site Specific Safety plan

The Contractor and their workers shall understand and meet the requirements of all relevant Acts, regulations and Guidelines relating to harvesting including:

- Health and Safety at Work Act 2015
- Approved Code of Practices for Safety and Health in Forest Operations
- NES PF
- Forest Enterprises Environmental Standards and Standard Operating Procedures
- Best Practice Guidelines for Plantation Forestry
- NZ Forest Road Engineering Manual
- Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for the Wellington Region
- Specific Resource Consents (attached)
- Roles and Responsibilities of Principals and Contractors (Worksafe)
- NZ FOA codes of practice and guidelines

The Contractor and their relevant crew member(s) shall understand the prescription and the map details.

Where a change to infrastructure location, construction method, or approach is expected to deviate significantly from the construction plan, the Contractor shall get approval from FEG prior to starting the changes. This is important as it may require council notification or a variation to Resource Consent.

All incidents shall be reported to FEG as soon as practicable.

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WETI 2301

Site Specific Safety plan

Skid 4		
SKIQ 4		
Skid 6		

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Site Specific Safety plan

Claid 7	
Skid 7	
Skid 8	



WETI 2301

Site Specific Safety plan

Skid 10	
Draw a diagram of the skids in the box above. Mark the following features.	

Slash Area

Identify an area on the landing where slash will be placed before commencement of operation. Any slash over the side of the landing must sit on a bench or stable area less than 25 degrees. The contractor is responsible for ensuring slash is contained on the landing or on a constructed bench.

During operations light slash should be used on the landing area to minimise the soil disturbance caused by loaders. Avoid covering any slash with earth, as this may create combustion or collapse from decaying.

Truck turn around-T/A Safe Area-S/A Processing Area, Log stacks. Chain shot area.

The above maps are then to be transferred to a white board or similar information board for crew identification of site design.

Recorde	d Risks	
Risk notes	none	Ī