Indigenous Timber Milling Statement APPLICATION FORM



Before issuing a milling statement, Te Uru Rākau must be satisfied the timber meets the circumstances specified in the Forests Act 1949. WE RECOMMEND CONTACTING TE URU RĀKAU - NEW ZEALAND FOREST SERVICE BEFORE FELLING OR REMOVING ANY TREES. Providing complete information will help your application be processed as quickly as possible. Send the completed form with attachments to indigenous forestry@mpi.govt.nz, or post it to: Duty Forestry Officer - Indigenous Forestry Team, Te Uru Rākau - New Zealand Forest Service, Private Bag 4765, Christchurch 8140, or call MPI on 0800 00 83 33.

Section 1: Personal Details				
Applicant Name:			Phone	
Address:			Fax	
			Email	
Are you the landowner?	YES	NO	If NO, please fill in landowners details below.	
Landowners Name(s):			Phone	
Address:			Fax	
			Email	
If the applicant is not the landowner, you must include an email or letter of authorisation letter from the landowner.				

Section 2: Select all relevant timber categories and provide volume estimates

Definitions are on page 3. If you're not sure, provide background information on the next page.

(a) Salvaged timber (b) Tree ferns (c) Trees felled for the construction/maintenance of an accessway or water impoundment

- (d) Naturally dead or windthrown trees
 - (i) Timber from a planted indigenous forest
- (e) Trees felled for a public work
- (j) Timber from a forest sink covenant (k) Timber from Specified Māori land
- (f) Trees felled for a mining operation (g) Trees felled for scientific research
- (I) Timber from Conservation Land

(h) Seized timber

(m) Timber first milled before 1 July 1993

Write the letter that corresponds to the category of the timber in the 'Cat.' Column. If more space needed, use the Supplementary Timber Details form.

Cat.	Species	No. of trees/stumps/logs	Volume (m³) or length and diameter		
		Trees	Stumps	Logs	
		Trees	Stumps	Logs	
		Trees	Stumps	Logs	
		Trees	Stumps	Logs	
		Trees	Stumps	Logs	

Section 3: Include the following with your application

There is space for comments/information on the next page.

A: For **ALL** timber categories, provide:

Photographs of the trees/logs (ideally taken before felling/harvesting).

A map or aerial photograph with the tree locations or extraction area clearly marked. If you cannot provide a map, provide GPS coordinates of the tree locations (NZTM 2000 Coordinate System).

The address of the timber source if it is different to those above.

B: Category-specific supporting information (continued over the page)

Salvaged timber

Select the source of the timber: Trees that have fallen naturally, OR

Trees that were felled to waste before 3 July 1989

NOTE that salvaged timber cannot come from indigenous forest land (land wholly or predominantly under the cover of indigenous vegetation).

Naturally dead or windthrown timber and tree ferns

If the timber is coming from indigenous forest land:

Please describe your harvest method in the box over the page, including any tracking required to access the timber/ferns, and potential damage to the forest and/or its natural values.

For tree ferns: please describe the tree fern resource in the forest (species, average volume, stocking, volume/hectare, etc).

Timber from a Public Work

Attach documents from the relevant council or government agency (or provide a contact person).

Timber from Conservation Land

Attach evidence of Department of Conservation approval.

Timber from a mining operation

Attach a copy of the mine's current work plan.

Timber from the construction or maintenance of an accessway

Mark the location of the structure on your map.

Please explain the purpose of the construction or maintenance in the space below.

Timber felled for scientific research

Attach a copy of the research programme.

Timber first milled before 1 July 1993

Please write a brief explanation of the timber's origin (e.g. species, age, source, original use) in the space below.

Timber from a Planted Indigenous Forest

Mark the location and size of the forest on your map.

If you have one, attach a Planted Indigenous Forest Certificate.

If you do NOT have a Planted Indigenous Forest Certificate, please write in the space below what the land use was:

- Before the forest was planted?
- Before the land was prepared for planting?

NOTE if your planted forest is too small (below 0.05 ha) your application may be processed differently; MPI will contact you if this is the case.

Timber from 'Specified Māori land'

What Act was the land originally reserved or granted under? (If you're unsure or have further information, use the space below)

The South Island Landless Māori Act 1906.

Section 12 of the Māori Land Amendment Act 1914.

Section 88 of the Reserves and Other Lands Disposal and Public Bodies Empowering Act 1916.

Section 110 of the Māori Purposes Act 1931.

Comments provided as part of additional information:

l declare all	of the information provided in this application to be true and acknowledge an	inspection by a Forestry Officer may be required.
Annlicant's		
Applicant's Signature:	,	Date:
Landowner		
signature:		Date:
	Only required where no email or letter of authorisation is provided.	
Ministry for Prima	ry Industries	2020 INDIGENOUS TIMBER MILLING STATEMENT APPLICATION FORM •

APPENDIX A: Definitions from the Forests Act 1949

This appendix provides some definitions and guidance for terms used in the Forests Act. To mill indigenous timber, your sawmill must be registered with MPI: for more information, email **Indigenous.Forestry@mpi.govt.nz**. NOTE: it is an offence to mill indigenous timber in anticipation of approval.

Indigenous forest land: land wholly or predominantly under the cover of indigenous flora.

Accessway, water impoundment: An accessway means a path or route that provides access to a specific site or location for a bona fide purpose. A water impoundment is a dam. It is particularly important to contact Te Uru Rākau – New Zealand Forest Service BEFORE felling or removing trees for an accessway. This enables Te Uru Rākau – New Zealand Forest Service to confirm the accessway is bona fide and meets the legal definition.

Conservation land: land held, managed, or administered by the Crown under the Conservation Act 1987 or any Act listed in Schedule 1 of that Act.

Forests sink covenant: timber from an area of forest land covered by a covenant with the purpose of establishing or maintaining a forest sink (e.g. the PFSI).

Mining operation: any operation in connection with mining, exploring, or prospecting for any mineral.

Naturally dead and windthrown: Windthrown trees are trees that have been uprooted, and are now lying on the ground surface, or would be, but are suspended in neighbouring trees. To be classified as naturally dead, there must not be any green foliage on the tree. MPI must be satisfied that the forest's natural values will be maintained.

Planted indigenous forest: timber from indigenous trees or tree ferns planted on land that was not indigenous forest land immediately before planting, or before the land was prepared for planting.

Public work: As defined in the Public Works Act. Examples include being contracted or directed by a local council to remove timber from a park, reserve, beach, or river, or removing timber for the construction of a road. If you're unsure your timber fits the definition, provide as much information as you can.

Salvaged timber: timber from trees that have fallen naturally or were felled to waste before 3 July 1989 (including any stumps or roots remaining from any trees felled before that date). Cannot come from indigenous forest land.

Seized timber: timber that has been seized under the Forests Act and sold, released, or disposed of and MPI has stated in writing that the person to whom the timber is sold, released, or disposed was not involved in the original offence under the Act.

Specified Māori land: timber from land with the status of Māori land or General land owned by Māori, as defined in section 4 of Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993, and originally reserved or granted under:

- (a) the South Island Landless Māori Act 1906; or
- (b) section 12 of the Māori Land Amendment Act 1914; or
- (c) section 88 of the Reserves and Other Lands Disposal and Public Bodies Empowering Act 1916; or
- (d) section 110 of the Māori Purposes Act 1931

Timber first milled before 1 July 1993: for example, timber recycled from buildings, furniture, structures, or fence posts.

Tree Ferns: If the tree ferns are coming from indigenous forest land, you must apply for a milling statement before harvesting the ferns, and MPI must be satisfied the harvest is sustainable. The tree ferns cannot come from land subject to a registered sustainable forest management plan or permit.

DISCLAIMER

The information provided is not intended to take place of, or represent, the written law of New Zealand, other official guidelines or requirements or professional advice. It is general information only. Whilst every effort has been made to provide accurate and clear information and explanation, this information is provided strictly on the basis that the New Zealand Crown, the Ministry for Primary Industries New Zealand, it's statutory officers, employees, agents and all other persons responsible for or associated with the compilation, writing, editing, approval or publication of the information:

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For further information, contact Indigenous.Forestry@mpi.govt.nz

OR: Ministry for Primary Industries, Private Bag 4765, Christchurch 8543

OR: Phone 0800 00 83 33

Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa