

Are you carrying out forest harvesting operations near Kauri?

You can help protect Kauri from the PA pathogen that causes kauri dieback disease



Why do we need to protect Kauri?

Kauri are a taonga (treasure) of Aotearoa New Zealand, and the third-largest conifer in the world. Kauri are threatened by a soil-borne pathogen called *Phytophthora agathidicida* (PA), which causes the fatal condition known as kauri dieback disease.

The key risks of forestry operations in Kauri forests and Kauri Hygiene Zones relate to the movement of contaminated soil by vehicles and people during all stages of the work - from planning, to the construction of roads and landings, to planting, tending and harvesting. By stopping the PA pathogen from spreading or being introduced, we can help protect Kauri for future generations.

Here's how to protect Kauri when carrying out harvesting operations:

Record where Kauri are near the harvesting area and keep an eye on their health - preferably from a distance. To find out Kauri locations, contact the landowner if harvesting is on private property or the Department of Conservation (DOC) if on public land.

Avoid planting new forests around Kauri.

Avoid new road construction through indigenous forest that contains Kauri.

If any Kauri look sick, report this to Tiakina Kauri or your regional council.

Note any Kauri protection requirements through consent processes for any forest harvesting. Check in with your district/regional council or DOC.

Kauri Hygiene Zone

The Kauri Hygiene Zone is the root zone area that extends about three times the radius of a Kauri tree's canopy – see figure 1.

Where there are multiple Kauri growing near each other, their individual Kauri Hygiene Zones (and root systems) interconnect, as illustrated in figure 2.

Figure 1

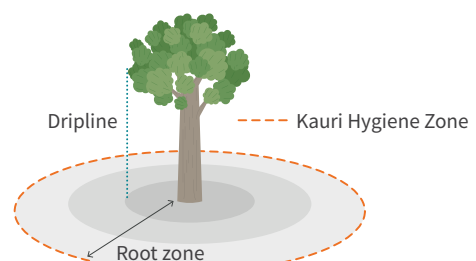
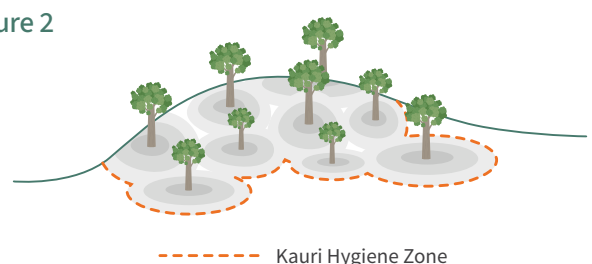


Figure 2



Managing PA risk

Recommendations for if Kauri are near pine forestry:

- Develop and follow a PA Risk Management Plan for forest harvesting operations (**Rule 4**). A 'how to' guide and a template for creating a PA Risk Management Plan are available at www.kauriprotection.co.nz/resources. A PA Risk Management Plan identifies all the ways dirt can be moved on your property, and how to manage each one.
- Plant new forests away from Kauri forests and Kauri Hygiene Zones.
- Plan the operations to avoid Kauri as much as possible - including in relation to the road construction, operating zones, skid sites, planting, spraying, and pruning.
- Prepare an Earthworks Risk Management Plan before any earthworks are carried out within a Kauri Hygiene Zone (**Rule 5**).

The New Zealand Forest Owners Association has developed comprehensive guide to protecting Kauri during forestry operations. Visit www.nzfoa.org.nz.

Other actions to help protect Kauri in Kauri forest or harvesting areas

- Use signage at the entrance to your property to let people know that Kauri hygiene protocols apply.
- Ensure that anyone hunting or undertaking pest control follows Kauri hygiene protocols.

The National Plan for the protection of Kauri

In August 2022, a National Plan was launched to help protect Kauri from the PA pathogen. The National Plan includes 10 rules that apply to anyone who goes into Kauri forests, grows Kauri, or lives or works around Kauri. For more information, visit www.kauriprotection.co.nz/national-plan

Keen to learn more?

You can find more information about protecting Kauri on your rural property in the Kauri Ora: Rural Landowner's guide, at www.kauriprotection.co.nz/resources



The Tiakina Kauri | Kauri Protection Programme is a partnership between mana whenua and Biosecurity New Zealand in collaboration with the Department of Conservation, Northland Regional Council, Auckland Council, Bay of Plenty Regional Council and Waikato Regional Council.

For more information about protecting Kauri, visit www.kauriprotection.co.nz

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