

# Are you sourcing aggregate for placement 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.

Because PA lives in soil, there is a risk that quarrying operations and gravel pits can inadvertently spread and introduce PA to new sites via infected material used for projects such as track and road upgrades and construction. Globally, this has been proven to be a major contributor to the introduction and spread of *Phytophthora* species to new locations.

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 planning an activity requiring aggregate:

**If possible, consider another location** away from Kauri for the track, road upgrade or activity that the aggregate is required for.

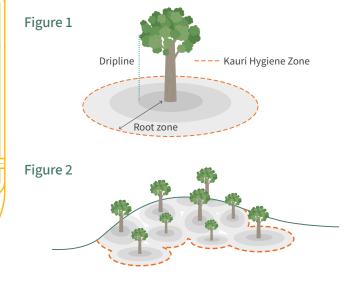
**Tracks, roadways, hardstands and house pads** are to be designed and constructed to minimise the potential risk of PA introduction and/or spread.

If Kauri cannot be avoided and earthworks are to be carried out within a Kauri Hygiene Zone, you must prepare an Earthworks Risk Management Plan beforehand. A 'how to' guide and a template for creating an Earthworks Risk Management Plan are available at www.kauriprotection.co.nz/resources

### 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.



## When purchasing aggregate for use near Kauri Hygiene Zones:

- It is advised not to purchase from a quarry downslope or downstream of a known PA positive site.
- Ask the quarry or source of aggregate:
  - If they source material from within sub-catchments where there are Kauri forests and if there are any PA positive trees higher up in the catchment.
  - If they are or have been an approved supplier through an organisation. Can they provide evidence? Is this ongoing or temporary?
    - If temporary, check what is the end date and if they still maintain a PA Risk Management Plan after preferred supplier expiry.
- If the quarry is in the same sub-catchment as Kauri, only purchase aggregate if they have a PA management plan and good biosecurity/hygiene practices.

Note: At the time of publication, no quarry or pit in Kauri lands has long term accreditation.

Auckland Council has quarries which are temporarily classed as accredited. For more information email kauri@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz. Contact your local Department of Conservation office for permits regarding public conservation land.

For more information about quarrying and extraction see the Quarry and Extraction Best Practice Guide on the Tiakina Kauri website.

# 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.