

Title	Research key elements of the forest industry and identify opportunities for forest optimisation		
Level	5	Credits	4

Purpose	People credited with this unit standard are able to: research key elements of the forest industry; explain the implications of legislation affecting commercial forestry; and identify opportunities for forest resource optimisation in a selected geographic region.
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Classification	Forestry > Forestry Business Management
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Available grade	Achieved
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Guidance Information

- 1 Legislation relevant to this unit standard includes – Employment Relations Act 2000, Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996, Biosecurity Act 1993, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993/Māori Land Act 1993, Health and Safety at Work Act 2015, Crown Minerals Act 1991, Resource Management Act 1991, Forestry Rights Registration Act 1983, Trespass Act 1980, Fencing Act 1978, Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977, Wild Animal Control Act 1977, Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975, Forests Act 1949, and any subsequent amendments.
- 2 References
 Ministry of Primary Industries. *National Exotic Forest Description*, available at <https://www.mpi.govt.nz>.
 Ministry of Primary Industries. *Situation and Outlook for New Zealand Agriculture and Forestry*, available at <https://www.mpi.govt.nz>.
 New Zealand Forest Owners Association. *New Zealand Environmental Code of Practice for Plantation Forestry* (Environmental Code of Practice as referred to in this standard), available at <http://www.nzfoa.org.nz>.
 New Zealand Forest Owners Association, the Wood Processors Association of New Zealand, and the Ministry of Primary Industries. *New Zealand Forest Industry Facts & Figures*, available at www.nzfoa.org.nz. The *New Zealand Forest Industry Facts & Figures* are published yearly and candidates must use the most recent publication.
- 3 Geographic regions used for the assessment against Outcome 3 may include – Northland, Auckland, Central North Island, East Coast, Hawkes Bay, Southern North Island, Nelson and Marlborough, West Coast, Canterbury, and Otago and Southland.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Research key elements of the forest industry.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 Research identifies the size and distribution of the forest industry in New Zealand.
- Range percentage of natural forest, percentage of plantation forest, annual log production in cubic metres, colour coded geographic representation of forest areas by type.
- 1.2 Research determines the key stakeholders involved in the forest industry and describes how each role impacts on the forest industry.
- Range Government, forest owners, forest managers, research organisations, contractors, logistics managers, wood manufacturing sectors, industry associations.
- 1.3 Research determines the volumes of forest products produced annually and a key use for each product.
- Range logs, solid wood products, pulp and paper, laminated veneer lumber, wood panels, residues, biofuels.
- 1.4 Research determines major markets for forest products.
- Range logs, solid wood products, pulp and paper, laminated veneer lumber, wood panels, residues, biofuels.
- 1.5 Research determines emerging issues that are likely to influence the forestry industry over the next ten years.
- Range markets and customer requirements, products, competing materials, legislative influences, technology-based developments, ownership patterns, cultural issues, certifying agency standards.

Outcome 2

Explain the implications of legislation affecting commercial forestry.

Performance criteria

- 2.1 Explanation identifies the objective of the Resource Management Act 1991 and explains the impact on forest operations.
- 2.2 Explanation identifies the requirements placed on forestry employers by the Employment Relations Act 2000 and the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015.

- 2.3 Explanation identifies the objective of legislation affecting property rights.
- Range Crown Minerals Act 1991, Fencing Act 1978, Historic Places Act 1993, Trespass Act 1980, Wild Animal Control Act 1977 Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993/Māori Land Act 1993, Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975.
- 2.4 Explanation identifies the impact of forestry legislation on commercial forestry.
- Range Forests Act 1949, Forests Amendment Act 1993, Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977, Forestry Rights Registration Act 1983.
- 2.5 Explanation identifies the impact of bio-security legislation that on commercial forestry.
- Range Biosecurity Act 1993, Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.
- 2.6 Explanation identifies the intent of industry standards.
- Range Approved Code of Practice, Best Practice Guidelines, Environmental Code of Practice.

Outcome 3

Identify opportunities for forest resource optimisation in a selected geographic region.

Performance criteria

- 3.1 Three opportunities for optimising a forest resource are identified and evaluated according to key elements of the forest industry.
- Range key elements – annual volumes, woodflows, numbers employed, stakeholder involvement, major markets, emerging issues, cultural considerations, legislative factors.
- 3.2 A preferred opportunity is selected and justified through comparison with the other options.

Planned review date	31 December 2022
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Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	7 August 1995	N/A
Review	2	27 May 1998	N/A
Review	3	27 May 2002	N/A
Review	4	16 October 2009	31 December 2017
Review	5	10 December 2015	N/A
Rollover and Revision	6	28 May 2020	N/A

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference

0173

This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact Competenz qualifications@competenz.org.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.