Innovations at Invercargill Conference

I have been to quite a few NZIF conferences (the first about 1947). I cannot recall any more interesting or better organised than the 1996 one at Invercargill, and certainly none have been as well sponsored. Another pleasing feature was the reasonable time for discussion after each paper.

The general theme was “Alternative approaches to forestry – time to review”, so we took our seats for the keynote address prepared for some lateral thinking. What we got first was some necessary re-orientation as Roger Sands of the Canterbury School of Forestry pointed out that our intensive plantation management of radiata pine is really an alternative for most of the rest of the world which harvests timber from natural forests, and that the climate of world opinion is becoming oriented towards sustainability and biodiversity of native forests. Clearcutting and re-establishment of monocultures is not the flavour of the times globally and there might be some misunderstanding in relation to things like certification for export.

Also there are good reasons to increase the number of species alternative to radiata pine. The justifiable punch-line was a university education in forestry should be about alternative approaches, and not just focus on current orthodoxy.

However, we heard of one notable exception to the general global situation. John Warjone of Port Blakely Tree Farms explained that they are applying their multiple-thinning, longer-rotation regimes from their Douglas-fir tree farms in North America to radiata pine in New Zealand.

Grant Rosoman of Greenpeace listed the many values that society attaches to forests and promoted an alternative planning methodology to address these and to protect biodiversity. I thought the economic viability of some of his strategies needed to be demonstrated. Andy Wiltshire described the new open stumpage market instituted by Rayonier NZ Ltd with its unfashionable de-emphasis of vertical integration down the forest product value chain. Ket Bradshaw presented farm forestry as an alternative approach to agriculture which brought both more income and a more intensive, and so a more environmentally satisfying, pattern of land use.

Paul Adams of Ensmaw One and nurseryman Adrian Ford described how an afforestation company was supplied with exactly the kind of Douglas-fir planting stock it wanted from the first fully-automated, containerised nursery in the country.

New Research Applications

New applications of research are needed too. Mike Carson of FRI painted the most likely scenario for New Zealand plantation forestry 20 years on and provided examples of the opportunities which could be provided by current research initiatives. Tim Payn. also of FRI, and R. Thwaites of the University of Queensland collaborated in indicating how developments in computer technology and spatial analysis could provide better site classifications for the prediction of productivity.

Kit Richards of Timberlands West Coast Ltd showed how persistence and professionalism had produced environmentally acceptable management options for beech and rimu forests. Udo Benecke dealt with the indigenous forests too, emphasising the need for ecologically-based silviculture. And he stressed the

CONSULTANT RECOGNITION

The following have applied for recognition as general forestry consultants in New Zealand and overseas.

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<td>John Benjamin Olssen</td>
<td>Taupo</td>
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<td>Rene Louis Weterings</td>
<td>Rotorua</td>
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<td>John Edward Gaskin</td>
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<td>Geoffrey Neil Manners</td>
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<td>Murray James Inglis</td>
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<td>Ian Donald Jenkins</td>
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<td>Ian Paul Armitage</td>
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The following has applied for recognition as a general forestry consultant in New Zealand only.

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<td>David Elliot Johnson</td>
<td>Mt Maunganui</td>
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The following have applied for review of recognition as general forestry consultants in New Zealand and overseas.

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<tr>
<td>Peter Francis Olsen</td>
<td>Rotorua</td>
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<td>Peter Douglas Clark</td>
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Under the NZIF constitution, any members of the Institute may send objections in writing within 40 days of Journal publication to the Registrar, NZIF Consultants Committee, PO Box 1340, Rotorua.
New members and resignations

There were 78 applications for NZIF membership from new and returning members for the year ending June 1996.

Applications from new and returning members


Resignations or deaths


Environmental Working Group update

NZ Forest Accord and Principles

A motion that the NZIF endorse the New Zealand Forest Accord and Principles for Commercial Plantation Forest Management in New Zealand was presented at the NZIF AGM in May.

Those for the motion noted that with the greening and focus on environmental standards throughout the world forest scene, New Zealand forestry could not stand apart. Additionally, they said it was important to join and support the signatory organisations so that the Institute's perspective could be represented. Those against the motion noted that the Institute must retain its independent status and ability to give impartial, quality advice on all aspects of forestry. This was especially so since we could not agree with all of the text of the documents and some of the members may have to resign from the Institute because their work would be a possible breach of them. The motion was lost by a large majority.

Council has resolved that the concepts debated above and the issues of forest practice "certification" remain important future issues for forestry. Accordingly, the NZIF Environmental Working Group (EWG) will continue to work towards a NZIF viewpoint and continued liaison with all of the parties involved.

NZIF position statement on biodiversity

A working party has met to prepare a draft outline of the position statement on biodiversity and Karen Shaw will refine this for comment by EWG and NZIF members. In general, the EWG did not necessarily support the position taken by some within the forest industry that plantation forestry should be regarded as tree "cropping". This was also felt to be the position of many in the NZIF, given the tenor of discussion at the recent NZIF conference.

Greening the New Zealand Forest Industry Seminar update

Due to internal review and some confusion as to their potential role in this matter, the NZ Forest Industries Council have not been able to take forward the outcomes of the Auckland Greening seminar. EWG members were of the view that the NZIF should take back the initiative in progressing the outcomes. The NZIF Council has endorsed the notion of having a follow-up seminar in early 1997, looking at the effects of forestry on the environment, ways of mitigating any adverse effects, and environmental management systems.

Tim Thorpe
Convener

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