

Those who have had and used copies of previous editions will have particular sections they use most often. It is my belief that those sections are still there and improved so you will be able to continue to use them. New owners will find their own favourite sections from the almost 100 sections and over 240 pages.

The Handbook is available from: The Secretariat, NZ Institute of Forestry, PO Box 19840, CHRISTCHURCH, or Phone/Fax (64-3) 384 2432 or by completing the enclosed order form.

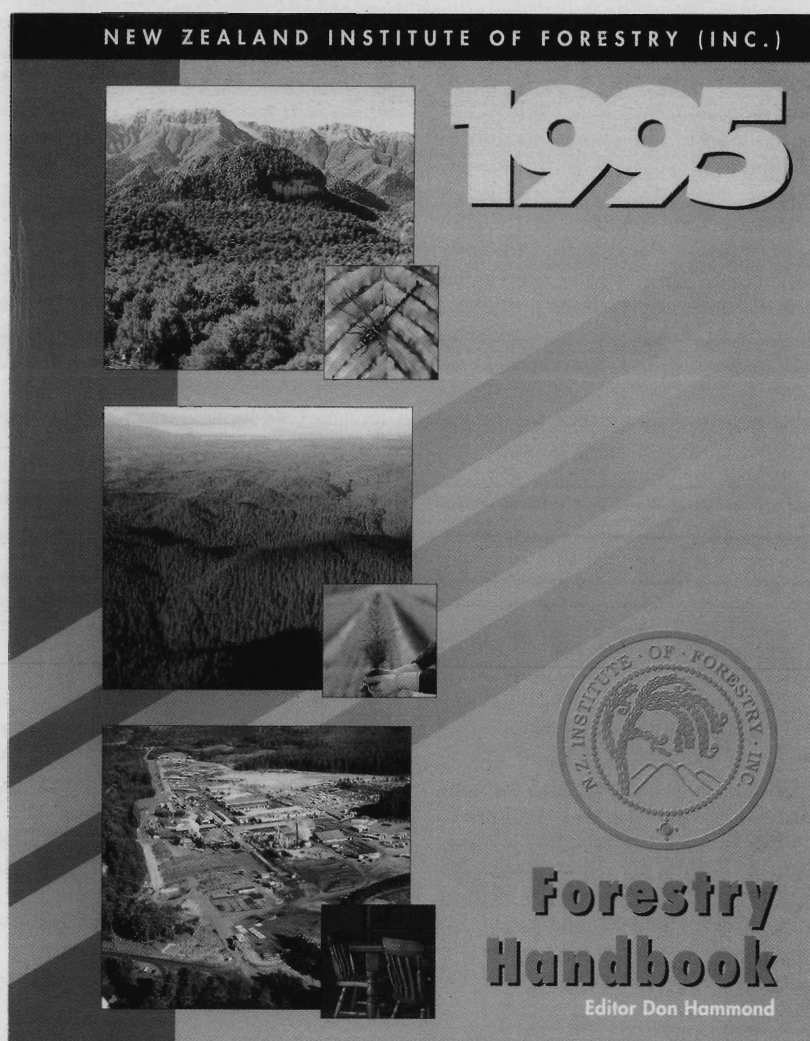
Costs are: Members: \$NZ55 incl GST and Post & Packaging within NZ. Non-members: \$NZ75 incl GST and Post & Packaging within NZ. Overseas: Add \$NZ10 to Australia, \$NZ20 elsewhere.

'Collective Wisdom'

Elephants were once only valued for their ivory; today their value is much more intrinsic and much greater. Forestry too now has greater values than just wood. This handbook is not (like elephant ivory) just a commodity. Its worth is much greater and is the result of the collective wisdom of our industry.

I am confident this handbook will live up to the expectations and standards set by previous editions, filling an important role within the industry.

Don Hammond
Handbook Editor
(*Elephant Expert?* Ed)



Obituary – From Heather to Monoao – a great pumiceland forester – John Ure 1920-1995

In many respects, John Ure was the epitome of the values that made the New Zealand Forest Service the most effective of State Departments – the ability to formulate and meet targets, one after another, with a minimum of fuss, quietly getting the job done to exacting standards and content with the reward of the doing. Like his Scottish and Kaingaroa predecessor, Roderick McRae (described as a fine man – austere but kind), under John's sometimes austere manner lay a warmth and concern for his fellows. Like McRae, those who seek John's memorial need only to look about them in the great forest. The contrast between the untended old crops and intensively tended second crop is as much his doing as anyone's.

John Ure began his direct connection with New Zealand forestry when, in 1945,

he wrote to Forest Ranger R.N. Uren of Canterbury conservancy, having met his son on service in Italy. John said he was very keen to settle in New Zealand and work for the State Forest Service. His letter, rapidly dispatched to Wellington, led to an interview with Scientific Liaison Officer Lindsay Poole at the NZ Government Offices, Strand, London, where Lieutenant John Ure, RNVR, DSC made the first of many strongly favourable impressions on existing or prospective key figures in New Zealand forestry. In what proved to be an understatement, A.L. Poole concluded that Mr Ure would make a very suitable forestry officer in the New Zealand State Forest Service, a view endorsed by the Director of Forestry, A.R. Entrican, following a second interview in 1947. The invitation to come to New

Zealand followed soon after.

Early the following year John, his wife Joan and two children settled into their new home in Kaingaroa Forest. The timing of John's posting was fortuitous, being on the eve of plans for utilising the centrepiece of the New Zealand plantations. The great work of the pioneering planters now needed the focus of a scientifically honed mind steeped in the disciplines of an emerging forestry profession. John provided the necessary ingredients.

He was fascinated by their apparently simple but complex creation, moulded by the interplay of diverse pumice showers, microclimates, tree species and provenances, and initial planting spacings. His approach from the outset was ecological, recognising that, far from being monotypic and dull, the plantation ecosystem

Taupo conference on 'Practical Applications of New Technology'

The 1995 Conference of the New Zealand Institute of Forestry was held at Taupo from Wednesday 3rd to Friday 5th May. The theme of the conference was 'Practical Applications of New Technologies'. The conference had a line up of high-quality speakers selected from both inside and outside the forestry sector.

The conference provided an excellent opportunity for forest planners, forest managers and others working in the forestry sector to update on developments in new technology.

The keynote address was given by Dr Wink Sutton, who spoke on the role of plantations in protecting biodiversity – an issue becoming increasingly important in terms of the Resource Management Act 1991.

The first session on Biotechnology covered genetic engineering, new developments in seed orchard technology and in propagation techniques for clonal forestry and the use of DNA marker technology. Dr Cheryl Talbert from Weyerhaeuser opened the session by outlining her views on the potential and the perils of genetic engineering. Professor Richard

Gardner concluded the presentations in this session by highlighting the potential for genetic engineering in forestry.

The second session on Information Technology covered new information tools for forest managers, technological developments in surveying and mapping, GIS applications in forest management, the use of remote sensing in forest inventory, and the use of decision support systems.

The third session covered recent developments in the biological control of forestry pests. The fourth session looked at new developments in forest harvesting, and included papers on computer simulation of changes in forest landscape, an update on mechanisation, tools for managing value from plantations, and new developments in log transport and shipping.

Session five covered new products and processes in manufacturing. This included new technology in scanning and adhesives, improvements in seasoning and protection of solid wood products, reducing the environmental impacts of processing, and biotechnology in the pulp and paper industry.

Technology transfer to the small grower, and the risks and returns of implementing new technology, was covered in the sixth session.

The field trip provided a chance to look at some applications of new technology in Tahorakuri and Whakarewarewa forests and at the Carter Holt Harvey Plywood plant at Kinleith.

There will be a report on the Conference and AGM in the August issue of NZ Forestry, as well as some key papers. Credit should go to the individuals on the organising committee as well as the generous support of their companies:

Carter Holt Harvey Forests
Forest and Woodlot Consultants Ltd
Forestry Corporation of NZ
NZ Forest Research Institute
P.F. Olsen and Company
Professional Forestry Services
Rayonier NZ
Tasman Forestry

Spare copies of the proceedings may be available. Those interested should contact: Lindsay Vaughan, Professional Forestry Services, P.O. Box 424, Rotorua, NZ. Ph (07) 349 4523, Fax (07) 347 9533.

Environmental Working Group update

NZIF Position Statement on Biodiversity

At a meeting on January 10, 1995 the Environmental Working Group decided to prepare a position statement for the NZIF on biodiversity and invites members to register their interest.

NZIF members will have noticed considerable comment on biodiversity in recent issues of NZ Forestry, including this one. Other organisations are also involved in the debate. The Forest Owners' Association has suggested that large-scale, single-species pine forests should be regarded as tree crops, similar to agricultural crops, and treated accordingly. Greenpeace considers that plantation forests generally have low biodiversity which could be improved through appropriate management, particularly with regard to natural forest already present within the forest boundary. Other commentators (including a letter to the Editor in this issue) suggest that plantation forests are biologically quite diverse in their own right.

Internationally the issue of biodiversity

is of some importance, and will increasingly be so for New Zealand. New Zealand has signed the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the implications of which for forestry are not yet fully known. However, the question of biodiversity will certainly impact on the management of our forests and the certification of forest products as being from sustainably managed forests.

It is against this background that the Environmental Working Group feels it is appropriate for the NZIF to prepare a position statement on biodiversity. The EWG will be preparing a draft position statement for members to consider and would appreciate input from interested members. If you would like to contribute please contact Tim Thorpe, Convenor, Environmental Working Group, C/- Ministry of Forestry, P.O. Box 1610, Wellington, tel: 0-4-472 1569, fax: 0-4-472 2314.

Principles for Commercial Plantation Forest Management

A New Zealand Forest Accord partners

working group has been meeting to establish Principles for Commercial Plantation Forest Management. The purpose of the working group is to agree on principles that will underpin environmental excellence in plantation forest management in New Zealand, which, among other benefits, will assist New Zealand's ability to be an effective advocate internationally on the sustainable management of forests. The working group has met several times and a draft paper will be presented to a meeting of Accord partners in June, before being distributed for wider comment.

The NZIF is not an Accord partner but has been able to make input through its membership of ECO, which is a signatory. The Environmental Working Group will monitor progress with the Principles and keep members informed.

Tim Thorpe
Convenor, Environmental Working Group