

Proposed National Pest Management Plan for Kauri Dieback Disease: Impact analysis

This is a preliminary assessment of how the proposed rules in the plan might affect you and your activities. If we have missed out any groups or impacts, please let us know at KauriConsultation@mpi.govt.nz. See the draft plan for details of the proposed rules.

I am ...	What planning do I need to do?	What are my cleaning requirements?	What records do I need to keep and/or give to the agency?	What do I need to report, and to whom?	Will my consent or permit requirements change?	Do I need to undertake training?	Are my activities restricted?
<p>The owner of a building company that might undertake building work near a kauri forest</p>	<p>To ensure you're following the required rules and best practice guidance issued by the management agency, your business might regularly review:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your contractual requirements in regards to work around/in kauri forests Current rules and best practice standards and how they might apply to your work Your procedures / processes for checking the PA status of any location you're working in, and any requirements or rules that flow from that How you will identify infected kauri if you come across it How you and your employees will clean yourself and your equipment in locations that require it How you will dispose of infected material, if you come across it How you will notify the management agency of any concerns including breaches of rules or identification of new PA infections 	<p>If you're moving equipment into a prevention zone (if zones are used) it must be free from soil.</p> <p>The most important thing is that your vehicles and workers are not inadvertently taking soil infected with PA, into a location that is not infected with PA. The management agency will provide guidance on hygiene standards and best practice for cleaning equipment, tools and clothing to make sure the risk of this happening is reduced, and it will differ depending on whether PA has been detected on your worksite.</p>	<p>The movement of equipment on a building site may move soil containing PA. The management agency might ask you questions about this and require you to give information about equipment/soil locations and movement.</p>	<p>If you think your equipment or activities might have moved infected soil containing PA, you need to let the management agency know, so they can think about the risk this poses to kauri and actions needed to mitigate that.</p> <p>And if you see evidence of what you think might be kauri dieback on a kauri tree, you need to let the management agency know.</p>	<p>There may be changes to some activities that require a resource consent or permit. Your council will be able to provide information on this.</p>	<p>The management agency will be industry standards, guidance and/or protocols once established.</p> <p>No training is required, but the management agency will be able to give you information on how to keep kauri trees safe from PA when you're undertaking building work near them.</p>	<p>Your activities may be restricted if they are in a high risk area, or if you are moving equipment or soil from one management area or zone to another. The zones or management plan pertaining to your location will tell you about any restrictions or requirements.</p>
<p>A member of an environmentally-focused community group, that might enter kauri forests</p>	<p>If you are entering a kauri forest, you should plan beforehand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To check the management agency website to see if any rules apply to the area The hygiene requirements of the area and how you will comply with them How you will identify infected kauri if you come across it and notify the management agency 	<p>If you come across an approved hygiene station, you must use it.</p> <p>You will need to follow any hygiene standards that apply to the track or location. The management agency will give you the information you need about these requirements.</p>	<p>You are not required to keep records, but if you can you should keep records of the kauri forests you entered, the dates, and where you entered/exited, as the management agency might ask you questions about this if PA has been, or is at risk of, spreading in the area.</p>	<p>If you see evidence of what you think might be kauri dieback on a kauri tree, you need to let the management agency know, so they can understand where PA is and how it's spreading.</p>	<p>No change</p>	<p>No training is required, but if you want to upskill your members, the management agency will be able to give you information on identifying kauri dieback, and how to keep kauri trees safe from PA when you're in kauri forests.</p>	<p>They might be. You will need to check if the track has been closed, or if there are restrictions on it. You will also need to check the hygiene requirements for the track, as you may be required to use a certain entrance/exit and undertake shoe/equipment cleaning procedures.</p>

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A jogger, trumper or cyclist exercising in a kauri forest	<p>If you are entering a kauri forest, you should plan beforehand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To check the management agency website to see if there are any rules that apply to the area Whether you will be on or off-track The hygiene requirements of the area and how you will comply with them 	<p>If you come across an approved hygiene station, you must use it.</p> <p>If you are going off-track, you will need to carry out hygiene activities as described in the rules, using approved sanitisers.</p> <p>You will need to follow any hygiene standards that apply to the track or location. The management agency will give you the information you need about these requirements.</p>	<p>You are not required to keep records, but if you can, it's good to note the kauri forests you entered, the dates, whether you were on or off-track, and where you entered/exited, as the management agency might ask you questions about this if PA has been, or is at risk of, spreading in the area.</p> <p>You should also note down any events you attended in these areas, and it would be helpful to note who organised them.</p>	<p>If you see evidence of what you think might be kauri dieback on a kauri tree, you need to let the management agency know, so they can understand where PA is and how it's spreading.</p>	No change	<p>No training is required, but the management agency will be able to give you information on what to look out for to identify kauri dieback, and how to keep kauri trees safe from PA when you're exercising in kauri forests.</p>	<p>They might be. You will need to check if the track has been closed, or if there are restrictions on it. You will also need to check the hygiene requirements for the track, as you may be required to use a certain entrance/exit and undertake certain shoe/equipment cleaning procedures.</p>
A school organising a field trip to kauri forests, or land where there might be kauri trees	<p>If you are entering a kauri forest, you should plan beforehand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To check the management agency website to see if there are any rules that apply to the area Whether you will be on or off-track The hygiene requirements of the area and how you will comply with them How you will make sure everyone in the party is aware of the requirements and follows them 	<p>If you come across an approved hygiene station, you must use it.</p> <p>If you are going off-track, you will need to carry out hygiene activities as described in the rules, using approved sanitisers.</p> <p>You will need to follow any other hygiene standards that apply to the particular track or location. The management agency will give you the information you need about these requirements.</p>	<p>You are not required to keep records, but if you can, it's good to note the kauri forests you entered, the dates, whether you were on or off-track, and where you entered/exited, as the management agency might ask you questions about this if PA has been, or is at risk of, spreading in the area.</p>	<p>If you see evidence of what you think might be kauri dieback on a kauri tree, you need to let the management agency know, so they can understand where PA is and how it's spreading.</p>	No change	<p>No training is required, but the management agency will be able to give you and your school information on how to keep kauri trees safe from PA when you're in kauri forests.</p>	<p>They might be. You will need to check if the track has been closed, or if there are restrictions on it. You will also need to check the hygiene requirements for the track, as you may be required to use a certain entrance/exit and undertake certain shoe/equipment cleaning procedures.</p>
A homeowner , potentially with tracks and one or more kauri trees on their private land	<p>If your property is assessed as being high risk, or falls within a sanctuary zone (if zones are used), you will need to have a kauri dieback management plan, developed and approved by an authorised person.</p> <p>If you have tracks on your land, you will need to plan how you will ensure those tracks comply with the national kauri dieback track</p>	<p>If you're moving equipment into a prevention zone (if zones are used) it must be free from soil.</p> <p>If you have tracks, they will need to be maintained according to the national kauri dieback track standard, including installing and using</p>	<p>If you have tracks on your land, records should be kept about when the tracks are open/closed, their condition and whether hygiene stations are installed.</p>	<p>If you see or are told about evidence of kauri dieback on your tree(s), you need to let the management agency know, so they can understand where PA is and how it's spreading.</p>	<p>There may be changes to some activities that require a resource consent or permit. Your council will be able to provide information on this.</p>	<p>No training is required, but the management agency will be able to give you information on what to look out for to identify kauri dieback (including what identifying signage will look like), how to keep your kauri trees safe from PA, and any relevant information or</p>	<p>If you're in a high risk area, your activities will be restricted in regards to moving soil, maintaining tracks, or excluding stock.</p> <p>If zones are used, and you have a sanctuary zone on your property, you will be required to exclude all stock from entering that sanctuary zone.</p>

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	standard. You will have three years for this to happen. You will also need to plan how you will maintain them to meet the standard on an ongoing basis.	<p>approved hygiene stations as required.</p> <p>The most important thing is that your vehicles and the movements of you, your family and visitors, are not inadvertently taking soil infected with PA, into a location that is not infected with PA. The management agency will provide guidance on hygiene standards and best practice for cleaning vehicles, tools and clothing to make sure the risk of this happening is reduced, and it will differ depending on whether PA has been detected on your property.</p>				training to support you to meet the national track standard.	Your management plan (if required) will set out any other necessary restrictions or requirements.
A tourism operator , leading tourism activities in kauri forests	<p>If you are entering a kauri forest, you should plan beforehand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To check the management agency website to see if there are any closures, or rules that apply to the area • The hygiene requirements of the area and how you will comply with them • How you will identify infected kauri if you come across it and notify the management agency of it • How you will make sure everyone in your group understands their obligations and follows requirements. The kauri dieback guidance material on the management agency website will help you with identifying practical steps that should be taken. 	<p>If you come across an approved hygiene station, you must use it.</p> <p>You will need to follow any hygiene standards that apply to the track or location. The management agency will give you the information you need about these requirements.</p>	<p>You should keep a record of when you enter and leave kauri forests, by which entrances/exists, and how many people you bring with you. If you or the people in your group go off tracks, you should keep a record of that too.</p> <p>You are not required to do so, but it's a good idea as the management agency might ask you questions about these activities if PA has been, or is at risk of, spreading in the area.</p>	If you see evidence of what you think might be kauri dieback on a kauri tree, you need to let the management agency know, so they can understand where PA is and how it's spreading.	There may be changes to some activities that require a resource consent or permit. Your council will be able to provide information on this.	<p>The management agency will be industry standards, guidance and/or protocols once established.</p> <p>No training is required, but the management agency will be able to give you and your school information on how to keep kauri trees safe from PA when you're in kauri forests.</p>	If a track is closed, or a forest is subject to restrictions according to its management plan, then you may be restricted from entering, using a track, or going off track. You need to regularly check the restrictions that apply to the kauri forests you enter. The management agency will be able to give you this information.
A commercial arborist , who may come into contact with kauri trees or be asked to trim kauri trees	You'll need to plan in advance how to safely work in and around kauri trees to ensure you comply with the NPMP rules and are minimising the risk of PA spreading from your	If you come across an approved hygiene station, you must use it.	You should keep a record of kauri trees you trim, their location, and the known risk status of the tree and location at the	If you see evidence of what you think might be kauri dieback on a kauri tree, you need to let the management agency know, so	There may be changes to some activities that require a resource consent or permit. Your council will be able to	The management agency will be industry standards, guidance and/or protocols once established.	If you're in a high risk area, or if PA has been detected in the tree you're trimming, your activities will be restricted in regards

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	<p>activities. You might need to plan how you will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep up to date with required and best practice standards (the management agency website will help you with this) • Regularly check the management agency website to see if there are any closures, or rules that apply to the area • Identify infected kauri • Clean yourself and your equipment • Dispose of infected material • Notify the management agency of any concerns including breaches of rules or identification of new PA infections 	<p>You will need to follow any hygiene standards that apply to the location. The management agency will give you the information you need about these requirements.</p>	<p>time you undertook work on it.</p> <p>You are not required to do so, but it's a good idea as the management agency might ask you questions about these activities if PA has been, or is at risk of, spreading in the area.</p>	<p>they can understand where PA is and how it's spreading.</p>	<p>provide information on this.</p>	<p>The management agency will identify best practice standards you should be complying with, and opportunities for training in those standards and practices.</p>	<p>to how you dispose of material and clean yourself and your equipment. The management agency will be able to give you this information.</p>
<p>The owner of a plant nursery (including community and hapu nurseries, as well as commercial nurseries)</p>	<p>You'll need to plan in advance how to safely work with kauri plants and seeds to ensure you comply with the NPMP rules and are minimising the risk of PA spreading from your activities. You might need to plan how you will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep up to date with required and best practice standards, in particular the new Nurseries Standards (currently in draft form and being consulted on) • Identify infected kauri plants and seeds • Clean yourself and your equipment • Dispose of infected material • Notify the management agency of any concerns including breaches of rules or identification of new PA infections 	<p>You will need to follow hygiene requirements as detailed in the draft Nurseries Standards.</p>	<p>Any record keeping requirements will be detailed in the draft Nurseries Standards.</p>	<p>If you see evidence of what you think might be kauri dieback on a kauri tree, you need to let the management agency know, so they can understand where PA is and how it's spreading.</p>	<p>There may be changes to some activities that require a resource consent or permit. Your council will be able to provide information on this.</p>	<p>The rules will require you to follow the new Nurseries Standards (currently in draft form and being consulted on). Training needs are currently being identified.</p>	<p>You will not be able to sell, offer for sale, or move between premises any kauri plant or seed, or alternative PA host plant or seed, unless it is certified to 'National Kauri Dieback Standard for Nurseries'.</p>
<p>A commercial landscaper, who might have kauri trees on a property they're working on</p>	<p>To ensure you're following the required rules and best practice guidance issued by the management agency, your business might regularly review:</p>	<p>If you're moving equipment into a prevention zone (if zones are used) it must be free from soil.</p>	<p>If a property you work on has kauri trees, you should note their location, and the known risk status of the tree and location at the time. If you undertook any particular cleaning or</p>	<p>If you see evidence of what you think might be kauri dieback on a kauri tree, you need to let the management agency know, so they can understand where PA is and how it's spreading.</p>	<p>There may be changes to some activities that require a resource consent or permit. Your council will be able to provide information on this.</p>	<p>The management agency will be industry standards, guidance and/or protocols once established.</p>	<p>If you're in a high risk area, or if PA has been detected in the property you're working on, your activities will be restricted in regards to how you dispose of material and clean yourself</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current rules and best practice standards and how they might apply to your work • Your procedures / processes for checking the PA status of any location you're working in, and any requirements or rules that flow from that • How you will identify infected kauri if you come across it • How you and your employees will clean yourself and your equipment in locations that require it • How you will dispose of infected material, if you come across it • How you will notify the management agency of any concerns including breaches of rules or identification of new PA infections 	<p>The most important thing is that your vehicles and the movements of you and your team are not inadvertently taking soil infected with PA, into a location that is not infected with PA. The management agency will provide guidance on hygiene standards and best practice for cleaning vehicles, tools and clothing to make sure the risk of this happening is reduced, and it will differ depending on whether PA has been detected on the property you're working on.</p>	<p>hygiene measures you should note that, and also where/how you disposed of infected material (if applicable).</p> <p>You are not required to keep these records, but it's a good idea as the management agency might ask you questions about these activities if PA has been, or is at risk of, spreading in the area.</p>			<p>No training is required, but the management agency will be able to give you information on what to look out for to identify kauri dieback, and how to keep kauri trees safe from PA.</p>	<p>and your equipment. The management agency will be able to give you this information.</p>
<p>A farmer, with kauri forests within or close to your property</p>	<p>If your property is assessed as posing a high risk of spreading PA or being infected by it, or falls within a sanctuary zone (if zones are used), you will need to have a kauri dieback management plan, developed and approved by the management agency.</p> <p>If you are conducting earthworks within a radius of three times the maximum radius of a kauri tree, you must have, and implement, a kauri dieback risk management plan.</p> <p>If you don't have a management plan, to ensure you're following the rules and best practice guidance issued by the management agency, you might regularly review:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The management agency website to see if there are any closures, or rules that apply to the area 	<p>If you're moving farm equipment into a prevention zone (if zones are used), it must be free from soil.</p> <p>The most important thing is that your vehicles and the movements of you, your stock, your family and visitors, are not inadvertently taking soil infected with PA, into a location that is not infected with PA. The management agency will provide guidance on hygiene standards and best practice for cleaning vehicles, tools and clothing to make sure the risk of this happening is reduced, and it will differ depending on whether PA has been detected on your property.</p>	<p>You should keep records on any risk goods (including vehicles and conveyances, dogs and horses) that have been moved, especially if they've been moved between different zones or between areas that have/haven't been identified as hosting PA. This is because the management agency can ask for this information to better understand the disease status of kauri forests and nature of any movement of risk goods that could impact that status.</p>	<p>If you think your equipment or activities might have moved infected soil containing PA, you need to let the management agency know, so they can think about the risk this poses to kauri and actions needed to mitigate that.</p> <p>And if you see evidence of what you think might be kauri dieback on a kauri tree, you need to let the management agency know.</p>	<p>There may be changes to some activities that require a resource consent or permit. Your council will be able to provide information on this.</p>	<p>The management agency will identify best practice standards you should be complying with, and opportunities for training in those standards and practices.</p>	<p>The rules will prohibit you from releasing, or intending to release, pig, deer, goat, cattle, sheep or horses into a wild state within 10km of a kauri forest.</p> <p>If your property is assessed as being high risk, and has kauri forest on it, you will be required under the rules to exclude all stock from the kauri forests. Your management plan will set out what stock exclusion methods are required.</p> <p>If zones are used, and you have a sanctuary zone on your property, you will be required to exclude all stock from entering that sanctuary zone.</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current rules and best practice standards on the management agency website and how they might apply to your work • Your procedures / processes for checking the PA status of any kauri on your property (if applicable) • How you will identify infected kauri if you come across it • How you and your employees will clean yourself and your equipment in locations that require it • How you will dispose of infected material, if you come across it • How you will notify the management agency of any concerns including breaches of rules or identification of new PA infections 						Your management plan (if required) will set out any other necessary restrictions or requirements.
<p>Private landowner or occupier (or manager) who moves soil or plant material on or off land with kauri forest</p>	<p>To ensure you're following the required rules and best practice guidance issued by the management agency, before you move soil/plant material in or out of kauri forests, you should plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How you will identify infected kauri if you come across it • How you (and your family/visitors/employees clean yourself and your equipment • How you will dispose of infected material, if you come across it • How you will notify the management agency of any concerns including breaches of rules or identification of new PA infections <p>If your property is high risk, or falls within a sanctuary zone (if zones are used), you will need to have a kauri dieback management plan, approved by the management agency.</p>	<p>If you're moving equipment into a prevention zone (if zones are used) it must be free from soil.</p> <p>The most important thing is that your vehicles are not taking soil infected with PA, into a location that is not infected with PA. The management agency will provide guidance on hygiene standards and best practice for cleaning equipment, tools and clothing to make sure the risk of this happening is reduced, and it will differ depending on whether PA has been detected on your worksite.</p>	<p>You should keep records on any soil, plant material, or equipment that comes into contact with soil/plant material in a kauri forest (including vehicles and conveyances and tools) that have been moved, especially if they've been moved between different zones or between areas that have/haven't been identified as hosting PA. This is because the management agency can ask for this information to better understand the disease status of kauri forests and nature of any movement of risk goods that could impact that status.</p>	<p>If you think your equipment or activities might have moved infected soil containing PA to an area without it, you need to let the management agency know, so they can think about the risk this poses to kauri and actions needed to mitigate that.</p> <p>If you see evidence of what you think might be kauri dieback on a kauri tree, you need to let the management agency know, so they can understand where PA is and how it's spreading.</p>	<p>There may be changes to some activities that require a resource consent or permit. Your council will be able to provide information on this.</p>	<p>No training is required, but the management agency will be able to give you information on how to keep kauri trees safe from PA when you're undertaking business activities.</p> <p>The management agency will identify any best practice standards you should be complying with, and opportunities for training in those standards and practices.</p>	<p>Your activities may be restricted if they are in a high risk area, or if you are moving equipment or soil from one management area or zone to another (for example, if zones are used, no risk good or soil can be moved into a prevention zone).</p> <p>If your property is assessed as being high risk, and has kauri forest on it, you will be required under the rules to exclude all stock from the kauri forests. Your management plan will set out what stock exclusion methods are required.</p> <p>If zones are used, and you have a sanctuary zone on your property, you will be required to exclude all</p>

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							<p>stock from entering that sanctuary zone.</p> <p>The zones or management plan pertaining to your location will tell you about any restrictions or requirements. Your management plan (if required) will set out any other necessary restrictions or requirements.</p>
<p>A forestry business, that may conduct forestry activities within, or near, a kauri forest</p>	<p>If you are conducting work in an area or property that has been assessed as posing a high risk of spreading PA or being infected by it, or falls within a sanctuary zone (if zones are used), you will need to have a kauri dieback management plan, developed and approved by the management agency.</p> <p>If you are conducting earthworks within a radius of three times the maximum radius of a kauri tree, you must have, and implement, a kauri dieback risk management plan.</p> <p>If you don't have a management plan, to ensure you're following the rules and best practice guidance issued by the management agency, you might regularly review:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The management agency website to see if there are any closures, or rules that apply to the area • Current rules and best practice standards on the management agency website and how they might apply to your work • Your procedures / processes for checking the PA status of any 	<p>If you come across an approved hygiene station, you must use it.</p> <p>You will need to follow any hygiene standards that apply to the location. The management agency will give you the information you need about these requirements.</p> <p>If directed by the management agency, you might need to install approved hygiene stations, and ensure your staff use them.</p>	<p>You should keep a record of kauri forests and trees you work near, their location, and the known risk status of the tree and location at the time you worked near it on it.</p> <p>You are not required to do so, but it's a good idea as the management agency might ask you questions about these activities if PA has been, or is at risk of, spreading in the area.</p> <p>If you conduct earthworks within or near a kauri forest you will want to record your method of assessment and assessment outcome for whether the work you are undertaking comes within a radius of three times the maximum radius of a kauri tree.</p>	<p>If you see evidence of what you think might be kauri dieback on a kauri tree, you need to let the management agency know, so they can understand where PA is and how it's spreading.</p> <p>If you are conducting earthworks within a radius of three times the maximum radius of a kauri tree, you must let the management agency know so they can work with you to draft, and approve, your kauri dieback risk management plan.</p>	<p>There may be changes to some activities that require a resource consent or permit. Your council will be able to provide information on this.</p>	<p>The management agency will be industry standards, guidance and/or protocols once established.</p> <p>The management agency will identify best practice standards you should be complying with, and opportunities for training in those standards and practices.</p>	<p>If you are conducting work in an area or property that has been assessed as posing a high risk of spreading PA or being infected by it, or falls within a sanctuary zone, your activities will be restricted in regards to how you dispose of material and clean yourself and your equipment.</p> <p>The management agency will be able to give you this information.</p> <p>Likewise if you are conducting earthworks within a radius of three times the maximum radius of a kauri tree, you will be restricted in material disposal and cleaning requirements. Your approved kauri dieback risk management plan will set out these requirements.</p>

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	kauri on your property (if applicable) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How you will identify infected kauri if you come across it • How you and your employees will clean yourself and your equipment in locations that require it • How you will dispose of infected material, if you come across it • How you will notify the management agency of any concerns including breaches of rules or identification of new PA infections 						