

# Forestry and Innovation

The role of Eastland Port

Trust Tairāwhiti Wānanga  
March 2024





# Presentation Outline

- The Port
- The Resource
- The Future





A large-scale construction site at a port, featuring several tall cranes and heavy machinery. The scene is bathed in a warm, golden light, suggesting late afternoon or early morning. In the foreground, a large yellow crane with 'ISO' and 'MHC 05' markings is prominent. To its right, another tall crane is visible. In the background, more cranes and industrial structures are scattered across the site. The ground is dirt and gravel, with some workers visible in the distance. The overall atmosphere is one of active industrial development.

# The Port

2023

# Development plans – Collaboration

- The decision concludes a project that has been a decade in the making
- However, Eastland Port has been effectively working on the project since the purchase of the port by Trust Tairāwhiti over 20 years ago
- Through collaboration with our customers and their service providers, we have thoroughly reviewed the supply chain to ensure all investments made are necessary and of optimum value













# Stormwater Treatment

HOW DOES IT WORK?



## STEP 1 COLLECT

Behind this sign is one of our tertiary treatment plants, and even more, stormwater treatment plants.

Using a primary stormwater treatment system, two steps to its collection and treatment, Eastland Port's plants treat clean water that can be safely released into the ocean.

Our stormwater treatment plants are just one of the many ways we are working to reduce our effect on the environment surrounding the port.

To find out more visit [EastlandPort.com.au](http://EastlandPort.com.au)

Rainwater drains into Eastland Port's stormwater drains into large collection tanks. The rainwater is then pumped to the stormwater treatment plant. Eastland Port's stormwater treatment plant can treat up to 1000 litres of rainwater per second. It can also treat up to 1000 tonnes of water an hour.



## STEP 2 TREAT

As the water enters the clarifiers, angled plates encourage any larger floating particles, pollutants and suspended agents are added to debris, sink to the bottom of the clarifier tank. The clarified water can then be safely released into the ocean. The sludge at the bottom of the clarifier tank is pumped into a sludge storage tank, which is then pumped into a sludge storage tank for dry and then is disposed of.



## STEP 3 RELEASE SAFELY

The treatment process is repeated until the water is safe to release into the ocean. The clarified water exits the treatment plant from the top of the treatment tank, and flows via pipe to the Harbour.

When organic debris such as bark, wood chips, twigs and dead leaves enter contact with rainwater it can break down and sometimes produces an odour, but not harmful, smell. To ensure our plants not only meet but exceed the requirements of our resource consent, we carry out regular monitoring.

If you want to know more about Eastland Port's environmental initiatives, you can email [info@eastlandport.co.nz](mailto:info@eastlandport.co.nz).









Fully Sealed  
Yards

Electronic  
Log Tally

Shore Cranes

New Coolstore











# Development plans – Twin Berth



## Stage one

- 1 Slipway reconfiguration
- 2 Wharf 7 rebuild 200 LOA, -12.5m

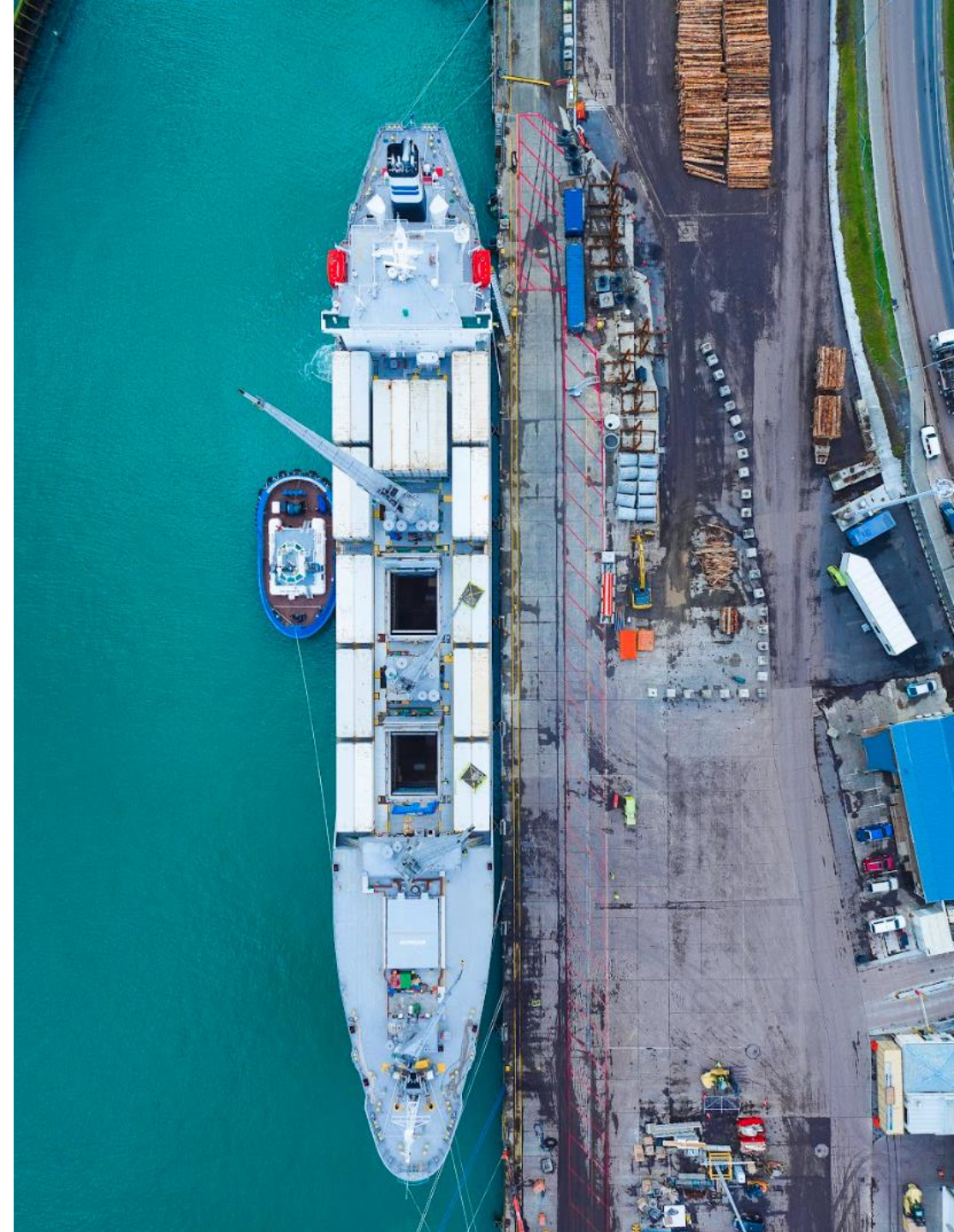
## Stage two

- 3 Wharf 8 extension 185 LOA, -11.1m CD
- 4 1.5ha reclamation
- 5 Breakwater repairs
- 6 Outer channel -11.6m CD
- 7 Inner channel -11.1m CD
- 8 Turning basin -10.6m CD



# Key Takeaways

- We as a region have invested heavily (circa \$140m) in our port to bring it up to a standard we can be proud of
- We are now fully equipped to handle containers
- Stage 2 Consents will allow for significantly more resilience and the ability to diversify our trade







# The Resource

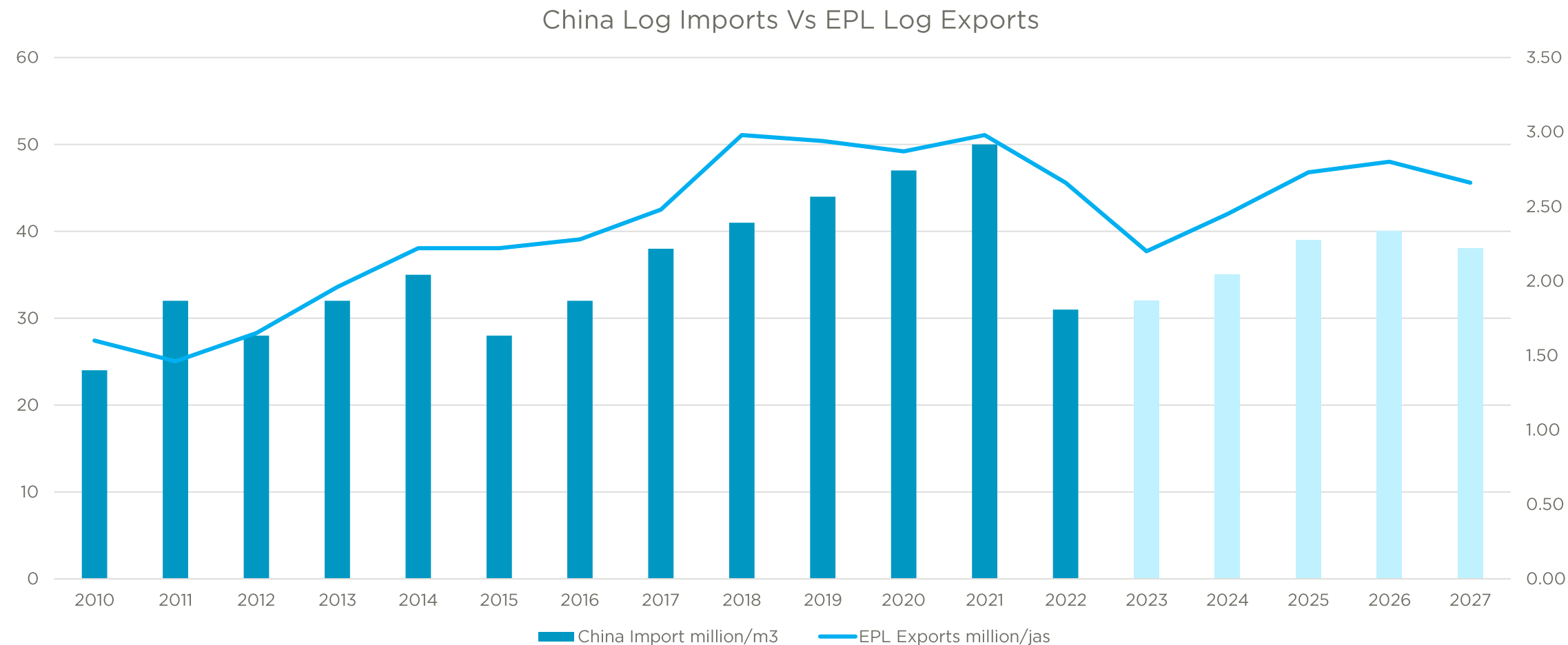


# Some Key Facts

- 88% of the ports revenue comes directly from the from the region's forestry industry
- The port handles around 92% of the regions total harvest volume
- Wairoa River to Lottin Point - over 200,000ha of production forest
- On average our region supplies 7% of all softwood logs imported into China

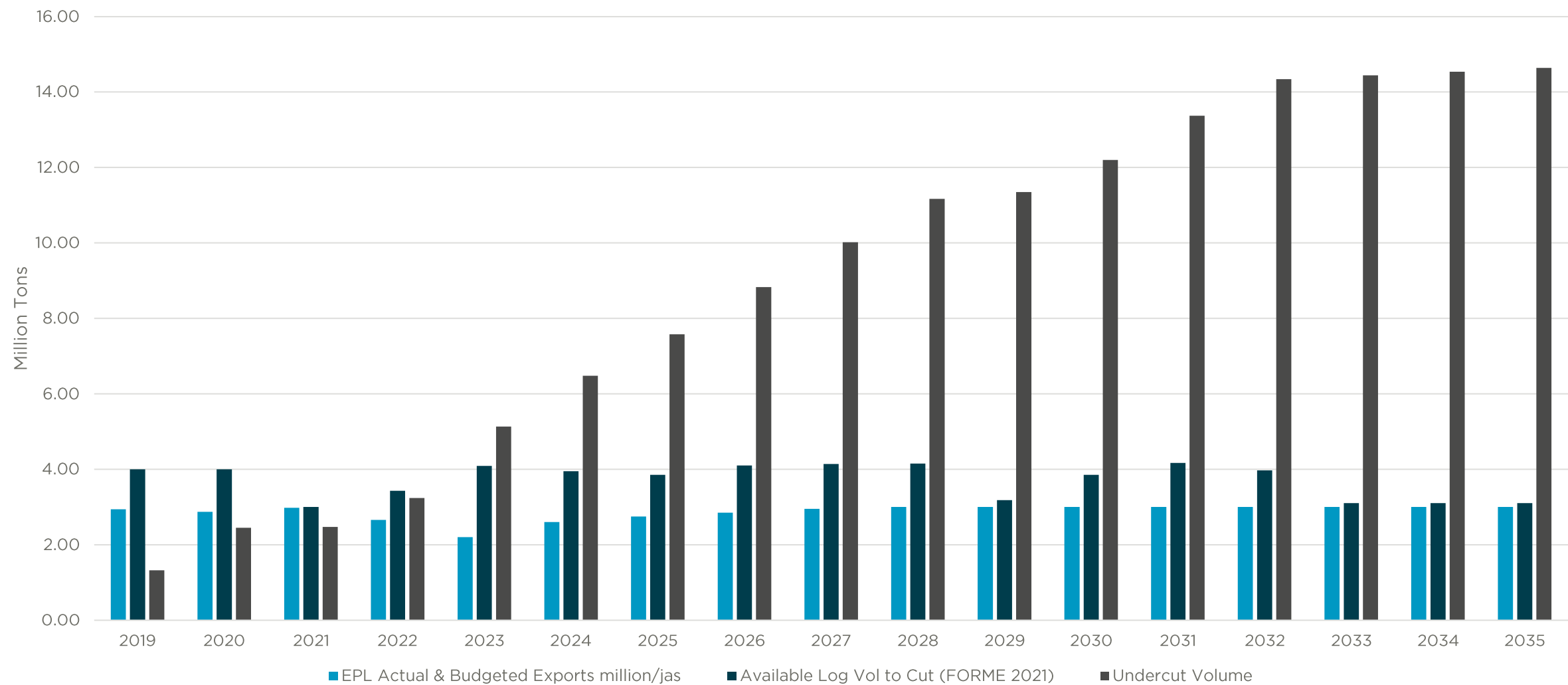


# We now find ourselves at a crossroads





# Expected Export vs Available Volume







# The Future





Image © 2024 Airbus

Google Earth















# Some observations

- Heavily restricting harvesting is not going to fix the damage that has been done and may actually make it worse
- Most if not all future wood debris will be from landslide material not harvesting
- It might be better to incentivise harvesting some catchments to speed transition of land use
- Trying to 'fix' a problem that has been 150 years in the making in a very short space of time will see us repeating the mistakes of the past



# Key Takeaways

- Our Port is **wholly reliant** on the East Coast forest industry.
  - ⬆ Forestry will provide the only products at scale that can support the on-going operations and maintenance of port infrastructure.
- Our industry and as a result the region is at a **cross-roads**
  - ⬆ The issues we face were 150 years in the making and cannot be 'fixed overnight' - cool heads and good science are what is needed.
- **Certainty for investment** is absolutely key for any future processing.
  - ⬆ If we can't harvest our trees economically there is no downstream processing or forestry industry.