



Plate 1. Women and Children meet with the Review Team.

Meetings were held at Sasereme Base Camp between the Review Team and landowners who have settled there as a result of the establishment of the base camp.

The landowner specialist walked and canoed to the other villages for meetings.



Plate 2. Planning for Logging Operations.

Planning for logging operations by Innovision (PNG) Ltd in the office at Sasereme.

Innovision (PNG) Ltd has employed seven Papua New Guinean forestry graduates, including two females.



Plate 3. Inspection of Set-up Plans.

This photo shows the PNGFA a/Project Supervisor for Makapa and the Regional Inspector examining set-up plans prior to a field inspection by the Review Team, PNGFA and Innovision (PNG) Ltd.

Apart from the confusion over minimum buffer zone widths, Innovision (PNG) Ltd has excellent set-up planning procedures in place.



Plate 4. A Non-Decommissioned Road

This is an example of a road, which should have been decommissioned according to the LCOP, but landowners have requested that it remain open for hunting purposes.

This is a reasonable request and has been observed by the Review Team at other project sites.



Plate 5. The edge of the same road as in plate 4.

The road carriageway could be left intact for hunting and future access provisions and the edges tended to remove vines that are stifling commercial trees like this erima, (*Octomeles sumatrama*).

These trees grow fast enough to produce a merchantable sized tree within 15-20 years.



Plate 6. A Gravel Pit along a Main Logging Road.

This vegetative clearance is in excess of the maximum clearance allowed under the LCOP (40 metres) and the excavated area needs to be landscaped and revegetated.



Plate 7. Docking at log landing prior to scaling.

This photo illustrates the excessive docking carried out at log landings. This is done in order to obtain the best grade of log for export.

The photo, along with many others obtained by the Review Team, show that sound wood is being cut off, which could have been used in a sawmill if the docking was carried out in such a manner as to maximise total log volume.



Plate 8. Bridge over the River Gogoroba.

← The new bridge along the main logging road.

← The old bridge structure should be removed to allow for the flow of the river and the riverbanks strengthened to avoid erosion, as required under Key Standards 19 and 20.





Plate 9. The "Expatriate Transit" camp at "8 Kilo"

This transit camp is part of a proposed barge site at "8 Kilo" camp.

The vegetation has been extensively cleared and water is being extracted from the Wavoi River.

The photo shows the "expatriate" compound, which has no proper sewage system.



Plate 10. The "Nationals Transit" camp at "8 Kilo".

The photo illustrates vegetative clearance within the buffer zone of the Wavoi River (a Class 1 stream, therefore requiring a minimum buffer width of fifty metres).

The photo also illustrates, inter alia, the standard of toilet provided at the "nationals" camp.



Plate 11. An example of a snig track in a logged set-up.

Logging within set-ups is generally done very well and in strict adherence to the LCOP.

This photo shows a snig track in a logged over set-up.

The residual stand has been left virtually undamaged.



Plate 12. Unnecessary waste during felling.

This photo shows a further example of unnecessary waste.

Bad felling technique has left over a metre of sound wood above the buttress of this tree.