

OCCRA HILLS
FOREST RESERVE

Published 27th March, 1952

THE FORESTRY ORDINANCE
(Cap. 86)

THE FORESTRY (FOREST RESERVE) (OCCRA HILLS)
ORDER, 1952

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor by section 4 of the Forestry Ordinance, the following Order is hereby made at the request of the Paramount Chief and members of the Tribal Authority of the Koya Chiefdom of the Port Loko District of the Northern Province.

1. This Order may be cited as the Forestry (Forest Reserve) (Occra Hills) Order, 1952.

2. The lands described in the Schedule hereto are hereby constituted a Forest Reserve.

3. The natives of the Koya Chiefdom shall be entitled to enter the Forest Reserve hereby created for the following purposes:—

- (a) to travel through the Reserve from place to place;
- (b) to hunt, capture and kill, in accordance with the law, all wild animals, birds or reptiles;
- (c) to collect wild fruits and vegetables and wild honey;
- (d) subject to the permission of the Chief Conservator of Forests, to carry out controlled farming, and to collect rope-making materials.

4. The Chief Conservator of Forests shall not cut down or otherwise tamper with any sacred bush which existed within the area of the Reserve on the 28th day of August, 1951.

SCHEDULE

ALL THAT PIECE OF LAND comprising 617 acres or thereabouts, in the Koya Chiefdom of Port Loko District in the Northern Province of the Protectorate of Sierra Leone and bounded as follows:—

EAST—

Starting from Boundary Mark No. 1 which is situated on the southern side of the road from Freetown to Port Loko at a distance of about 40.0 chains north-east of Milestone 40; thence by a demarcated line cut on a bearing of approximately 146 degrees for a distance of about 29.4 chains, on a bearing of approximately 129 degrees for a distance of about 29.0 chains, on a bearing of approximately 135 degrees for a distance of about 5.0 chains, on a bearing of approximately 166 degrees for a distance of about 4.0 chains and on a bearing of approximately 181 degrees for a distance of about 5.6 chains to Boundary Mark No. 2; thence on a bearing of approximately 231 degrees for a distance of about 10.8 chains, on a bearing of approximately 209 degrees for a distance of about 4.7 chains, on a bearing of approximately 184 degrees for a distance of about 7.0 chains, on a bearing of approximately 171 degrees for a distance of about 8 chains, on a bearing of approximately 169 degrees for a distance of about 7.6 chains and on a bearing of approximately 205 degrees for a distance of about 11 chains to Boundary Mark No. 3; thence

SOUTH—

by a demarcated line cut on a bearing of approximately 305 degrees for a distance of about 4.0 chains, on a bearing of approximately 316 degrees for a distance of about 4.0 chains, on a bearing of approximately 301 degrees for a distance of about 9.9 chains, on a bearing of approximately 288 degrees for a distance of about 15.5 chains, on a bearing of approximately 317 degrees for a distance of about 24.4 chains, on a bearing of approximately 334 degrees for a distance of about 19.3 chains, on a bearing of approximately 23 degrees for a distance of about 12.2 chains and on a bearing of approximately 356 degrees for a distance of about 3.5 chains to Boundary Mark No. 4; thence on a bearing of approximately 278 degrees for a distance of about 6.1 chains, on a bearing of approximately 298 degrees for a distance of about 21.76 chains and on a bearing of approximately 297 degrees for a distance of about 9.36 chains to Boundary Mark No. 5 which is situated on the southern side of the Freetown-Port Loko road about 46.3 chains north-east of Milestone 39; thence by the said road south-westwards for

a distance of about 9.8 chains to Boundary Mark No. 6 which is situated on the northern side of the said road; thence by a demarcated line cut on a bearing of approximately 267 degrees for a distance of about 7.0 chains, on a bearing of approximately 306 degrees for a distance of about 12.7 chains and on a bearing of approximately 254 degrees for a distance of about 11.7 chains to Boundary Mark No. 7; thence

WEST—

by a demarcated line cut on a bearing of approximately 80 degrees for a distance of about 32.8 chains to Boundary Mark No. 8; thence

NORTH—

by a demarcated line cut on a bearing of approximately 70 degrees for a distance of about 30.94 chains, on a bearing of approximately 131 degrees for a distance of about 13.8 chains, on a bearing of approximately 166 degrees for a distance of about 6.0 chains, on a bearing of approximately 202 degrees for a distance of about 37.4 chains, on a bearing of approximately 97 degrees for a distance of about 9.0 chains and on a bearing of approximately 146 degrees for a distance of about 1.0 chain to Boundary Mark No. 1 which is the Starting Point.

The area is more particularly delineated on Plan No. PL/U/19/COL/2 in the office of the Chief Conservator of Forests, Sierra Leone, and shown thereon verged GREEN.

THIS 11th day of *March*, 1952.

G. BERESFORD-STOOKE,

Governor.

DESCRIPTION of AREA.

- 1. Name of Forest. :- **Secera Hills**
- 2. Public Notice & Date. :- **No 22 of 1952, 27/3/52**
- 3. Date Request signed & ref to file. :- **5th February, 1951. See File C 234**
- 4. Type of Forest. :- **Protection 60% Production 40%**
- 5. Area. :- **612 ~~xxxxxxx~~ miles/acres.**
- 6. Total length of Boundary **415 ~~xxxx~~ miles/chains.**
 - Roads. :- **10 "**
 - Paths. :- **- "**
 - Streams. :- **- "**
 - Cut Lines :- **405 "**
- 7. Location.
 - Chiefdom. :- **Koya**
 - District. :- **Pert Loko**
 - Map reference. :-
 - Divisional Map No. **PL/u/19/Cel/2(new Cel.61)**

8. Notes on terrain. :- **Main feature, hilly with two peaks one each on either side of the main Freetown/ Protectorate road. Slopes gradual on the North-East but rather steep on the South-west and East. Soil stony to gravelly with huge granite gneiss outcrops and boulders which are common to the reserve as a whole.**

9. Previous History (if known) :-

Heavily farmed before reservation except sacred bushes and swamps

10. Privileges agreed to by Tribal Authorities :- Four rights in (give reference to file)

constituting order granted to the natives of Keys Chiefdom viz:-

1. to travel through the reserve from place to place
2. to limit, capture or kill, in accordance with the law all wild animals, birds or reptiles.
3. To collect wild fruits and vegetables and wild honey.
4. subject to the permission of the Chief Conservator of Forests, to carry out controlled farming, and to collect rope making materials

The Chief Conservator shall not cut down or otherwise tamper with any sacred bush which existed within the area of the reserve on the 28th day

11. Vegetation Communities (give approx. % if possible) of August, 1951. at time of constitution, (if known) or at date of entry.

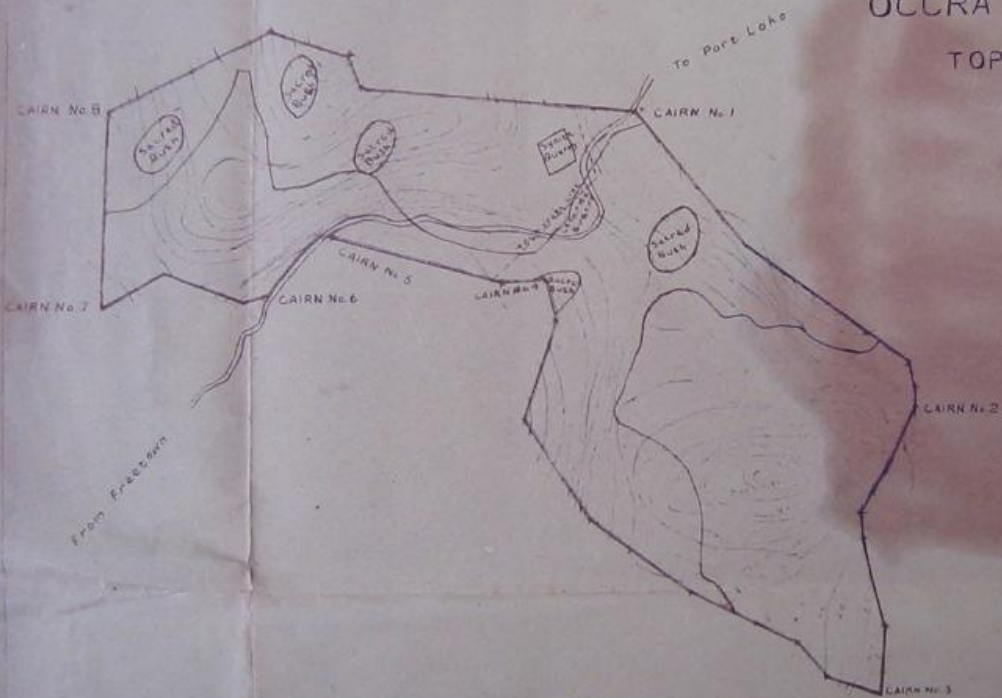
- | | |
|---------------|---------|
| 1. HF : | 4. PO : |
| (a) PHF : | 5. SA : |
| (b) BHF : | 6. OB : |
| (c) SHF : | 7. G' : |
| 2. APB 100% : | 8. SW : |
| 3. FB : | |

12. Reference to Air Photographs :-

13. Subsequent History (fires, encroachments, surveys, major exploitation extensions etc.) on continuation sheet:-

C 67

OCCRA HILLS FOREST RESERVE TOPOGRAPHY & VEGETATION



REFERENCE
high secondary forest
Advanced farm Regrowth
RECENT

AREA = 612 ACRES APPROX

Scale = 1" = 20 chains



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24.3.59