



Te Uru Rākau
Forestry New Zealand

Forestry's role in reaching climate change targets, improving water quality and connecting people

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Forests for climate change

- Forests are one of the most important tools in New Zealand's toolbox to reduce net emissions and reach New Zealand's 2030 emissions target of a 30% reduction below the 2005 levels
- Forestry has the potential to contribute towards 1/3rd of these reductions
- He Waka Eke Noa, along with the One Billion Trees Programme and the Emissions Trading Scheme are driving climate change initiatives forward, providing tangible targets and results
- The Industry Transformation Plan is expanding Te Uru Rākau's focus to include supporting opportunities for new wood products add value to the sector and support the transition to a low emission economy

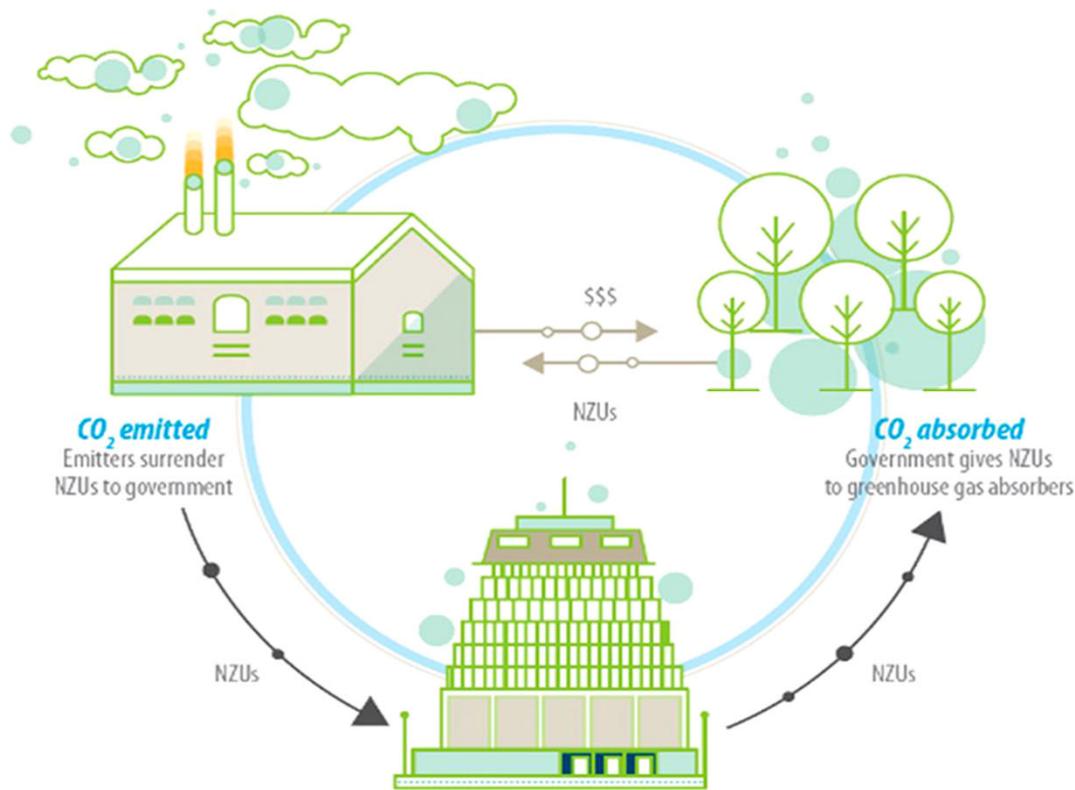


Forests and trees for water quality

- Planting trees reduces water temperature, decreases erosion, increases nutrient levels and sediment yields, improves biodiversity and sequesters carbon
- MPI's 2017 estimates suggest that because of our water policy, Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) emissions in 2030 would be 2.5% lower.
- Controlling phosphorus (P) and sediment runoff through afforestation on sheep/ beef farms will have the biggest GHG co-benefits.
- Action for Healthy Waterways and Landcare research have both concluded that any increases in forestry will have significant benefits for both water and climate change objectives.



Emissions Trading Scheme Contribution



How we are improving the ETS for forestry

- **Changes in the Emissions Trading Reform Act 2020**
 - A new way to account for the carbon stored in a forest – called ‘averaging accounting’
 - A new category in the ETS for permanent forests
 - An exemption from unit surrender liabilities where part of a forest is cleared by a temporary adverse event
- **The ETS Transformation Programme – improving the ETS user experience**



Industry Transformation Plan

In addition to the role forests play in offsetting our emissions, wood products can contribute to reducing emissions by substituting fossil fuels and emissions-intensive materials.

The Forestry and Wood Processing Industry Transformation Plan (FWP ITP) aims to lift productivity across the forestry supply chain and unlock the potential of the sector play a key role in the transition to a low emissions economy.

As part of the ITP Te Uru Rākau is:

- **developing feasibility studies investing in biofuels, biocrude and solid biofuels** made from woody biomass. These products have the potential to support the decarbonisation of the transport and stationary energy sectors;
- working with industry to develop options to **co-locate wood processing plants with other industry in manufacturing clusters to improve profitability and reduce emissions**; and
- standing up a **Timber Design Centre to encourage greater use of mass timber design in construction to support the decarbonisation of the construction sector**

The ITP is being developed in partnership with the sector, unions and Māori and is expected to be completed in the second half of 2021.



One Billion Trees

- Set up in 2018, with the aim of increasing Tree planting beyond normal forestry targets to protect our landscape (including water quality), meet international climate change commitments, increase biodiversity, provide opportunities for Māori and rural communities, boost forestry employment, etc.
- Focusing on planting the ‘right tree in the right place.’
- Tree planting as a means to empower communities, bringing them together in meaningful employment, and to win the hearts and minds of New Zealanders, ultimately inspiring a national mindset that values trees and tree planting projects.



Some examples

- **Climate change:** while all funded projects contribute towards New Zealand's carbon reduction targets, the **Waipuna Bush (Banks Peninsula)** is a particularly inspiring. This 74 hectare property on the Banks Peninsula was purchased specifically to protect the remnant forest and let the grassland and scrubland revert back to bush. The restoration project is seeing significant biodiversity and environmental benefits, including erosion control ([video](#))
- **Water quality: Yarrs Flat Wetland restoration project (Te Waihora/Lake Ellesmere).** Living Water with funding from 1BT, is restoring the mauri/life giving waters of Te Waihora through protective tree planting. So far over 21,000 trees have been planted here. ([video](#))
- **People: The Tāne Mahuta NZ Ltd** – Learn While You Earn Programme focuses on supporting rangatahi with practical training in the forest and study towards NZQA Level 2, 3 and 4 forestry qualifications, while providing them with the extra support needed to enable success. This video shows how young wāhine are being inspired to work in forestry, how this is empowering the community and getting more trees in the ground to combat climate change. ([video](#))



He Waka Eke Noa goals

By 2025 all farmers and growers are:

- including climate change mitigation and adaptation in their farm business and environment plans;
- calculating their net greenhouse gas emissions and being incentivised to take action on climate change through a price on emissions.

Te Uru Rākau, along with the wider MPI is facilitating this. 1BT projects are practical examples of the opportunities available by pursuing these goals.



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Questions?