

NEWSLETTER OCTOBER 2021

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YOU'RE INVITED TO OUR ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING & FIELD DAY

When: Friday 19 November 2021 Where: Whangārei, Northland

Full details for the day can be found here <u>agm2021.lilregie.com</u>. Spaces are limited so please book your spot for the by Friday 12 November - RSVP here <u>agm2021.lilregie.com</u> or email <u>office@tanestrees.org.nz</u>.

AGM Session: Comfort Hotel Flames, Whangarei

From 10am - arrival & registration with tea & coffee 10:30 - 11:00am - AGM meeting 11:30am - 12:30pm - light lunch provided

Field Session: Titoki Farm

12:30pm - depart Hotel Flames and drive to Titoki Farm 1:00 - 3:00pm - Paul Quinlan to lead

Other Details:

There is accommodation available at Comfort Hotel Flames if you wish to stay before/after the AGM & field day (at your expense). Alternatively, there are plenty of other options nearby.

You may already be aware that Farm Forestry Association are meeting on 20/21 November and will be based out of Kerikeri so you may want to factor this in to your plans.

Any changes due to Covid-19 will be communicated via email and our website.

CLIMATE CHANGE COMMISION - OUR ADVICE TO GOVERNMENT

Written by Jacqui Aimers, Trustee Tāne's Tree Trust

Native forests have been identified as a key component of our climate change response. And the wider values of native forest are being recognised, not just carbon sequestration.

In late 2019, New Zealand passed climate legislation that set a target of net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. The Climate Change Commission was set up to decide on a path to get there. The Commission is an independent organisation that provides impartial, evidence-based advice to Government, and it will also hold the Government to account on climate action. Tāne's Tree Trust and many other stakeholder groups were involved in an extensive, thorough, nationwide consultation process run by the Commission.

The Commission's advice - Ināia tonu nei: a low emissions future for Aotearoa - was publicly released on 31/05/21 - https://www.climatecommission.govt.nz/our-work/advice-to-government-topic/inaia-tonu-nei-a-low-emissions-future-for-aotearoa/. It provides ambitious but achievable paths to rapidly reduce emissions, and recommends expansion and protection of native forests to create enduring carbon sinks.

The Government has just released a consultation document in response to the Commission's advice - http://www.beehive.govt.nz/release/opportunity-shape-nz/s-first-emissions-reduction-plan.

Consultation is now open and will close on 24 November 2021. Make sure you have your say! A list of forestry sector questions is provided. A summary of submissions will support Cabinet decisions on the final emission reduction plan, which will be published by the end of May 2022, coinciding with the Budget, so the new climate policies will be backed by funding announcements (continue to the next page...).



DISCLAIMER: Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that all statements in this newsletter represent the best information available. However, the contents of this publication are not intended to be a substitute for specific specialist advice on any matter and should not be relied on for that purpose. Tāne's Tree Trust shall not be liable on any ground for any loss, damage, or liability incurred as a direct or indirect result of any reliance by any person upon information contained or opinions expressed in this work.



Implications for Native Forestry - Summarised from Ināia Tonu Nei

- The Commission recommend that nearly 300,000 hectares of new native forests be established before 2035. This needs to start now to provide enough removals to maintain net zero, long-lived greenhouse gas emissions beyond 2050.
- This is a considerable challenge. It will require stable policy to reduce uncertainty for supporting industries and infrastructure providers, including native nurseries, and to allow growth in the labour force for planting and pest control. And adequate governance and investment are needed in scaling up capacity and expertise.
- Although native forests initially remove carbon at slower rates than some exotic planted forests, they can continue to sequester carbon for hundreds of years and offset emissions from hard-to-abate sectors, e.g., nitrous oxide from agriculture.
- The Commission recognises other benefits of native afforestation, including improvement of biodiversity values and water quality, soil stability on erosion-prone steeplands, and cultural and spiritual values. (During the consultation process, the Commission requested an early draft of Tāne's Tree Trust's comprehensive treatise on non-timber values see the article in this newsletter for access to the final copy).
- New native forests can be established either by assisting land to revert naturally, or through planting. Both approaches come with a cost for landowners, including fencing, planting, weed and pest control, and forgoing loss of income from land retired from grazing.
- Natural reversion is a lower cost method than planting, although growth and carbon removal rates are likely to be lower. It is estimated that about 740,000 hectares of largely erosion-prone marginal farmland would naturally revert if fenced and pests were managed.
- Targeted research and development is needed to bring down the costs of native afforestation.
- There are currently limited incentives for landowners to establish native forest costs for landowners will need
 to be reduced, potentially by direct grants, which could be linked to carbon removals or to broader ecosystem
 services that these forests provide.
- In some circumstances, if managed appropriately, there is potential for new native forests to provide non-timber forest products, and possibly high-value timber from selective harvesting under continuous cover regimes, i.e., maintained as permanent forests.
- Urgent and ongoing pest management is also required to maintain the integrity of existing native forests. Enrichment planting within degraded forests can increase the carbon stored.





A 32-year-old kahikatea growing in restored native forest at Awahou Stream, Rotorua. Another kahikatea growing nearby is a similar size. There is excellent growth in other podocarps at the 9 ha site, including tōtara, matai and rimu. It illustrates that excellent growth and carbon sequestration in native species are possible on good sites, where there is good forest management.

More work needed from Tāne's Tree Trust

There are knowledge gaps and barriers to realising native afforestation at landscape scale, which Tāne's Tree Trust is helping to address. This includes:

- Addressing the limited information on the rates at which different types of native forest sequester carbon the
 Trust has the most comprehensive national database for planted native forests, which will be improved to
 increase the robustness and access to data, and allow for development of regional and species-based growth
 and carbon modelling.
- Research and development to reduce establishment costs and barriers to native forestation.
- Further development and promotion of nature-based indigenous forestry, under continuous cover regimes, where it is an appropriate land use.
- Advocating for incentives for landowners and providing information for policymakers in the development of incentives schemes to establish native forest.
- Continue with tech transfer to assist landowners and supporting agencies.
- Continue advocating for native forest to be woven back into all our landscapes, including intensively farmed lowlands and urban areas, as well as marginal hill country.

PRUNING TŌTARA FOR TIMBER

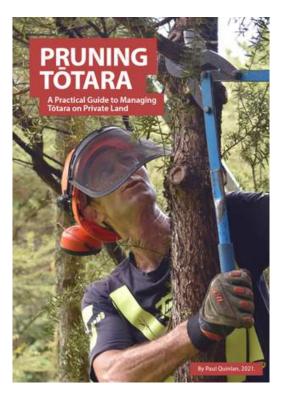
Written by Paul Quinlan, Trustee Tāne's Tree Trust

Our instructional video and written chapter on pruning tōtara for timber production on private land has been getting great feedback. People appreciate the comprehensive information and graphic examples.

These are the first outputs of the Tāne's Tree Trust project: A Practical Guide to Managing Tōtara on Private Land. This will be a free web-based manual, covering such topics as planting, pruning, thinning, sustainable harvesting and management.

There has already been a wealth written on tōtara. It is one of the most iconic of our native tree species. However, these publications - even Philip Simpson's consummate book: Tōtara, a Natural and Cultural History - do not focus on technical advice on managing for timber production. Consequently, Tāne's Tree Trust receives many enquiries from enthusiastic landowners who are looking for practical guidance.

This project collates and presents information from research projects and practical experience gained over the last two decades. This is a two-year project due for completion 30th November 2022. However, as chapters or topics and videos are completed, they will be posted on this website for use. Thinning is the next topic coming up - So keep checking the website for new content!



Check out the video, Form-pruning tōtara for timber production on private land https://vimeo.com/580207222. And the full written chapter on this link https://bit.ly/3IKHEnN and on the Publication section of the TTT website.

The contact for this project is Paul Quinlan: pdq@pqla.co.nz

NON-TIMBER VALUES IN NEW ZEALAND'S NATIVE FOREST

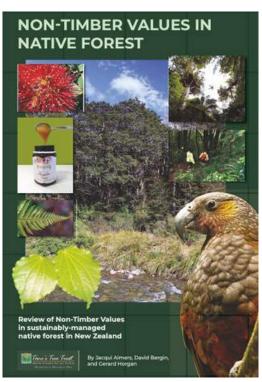
Written by Jacqui Aimers, Trustee Tāne's Tree Trust

Tāne's Tree Trust has just published a comprehensive treatise on non-timber forest ecosystem services and values, i.e., non-timber values (NTVs). It is 120 pages but the Abstract at the front and the Discussion & Conclusions (pages 86 - 90) provide the gist of it.

The digital copy is available on this link https://bit.ly/3kvkOjy, and on the Publication section of the TTT website. Hard copies will also be available soon.

Despite identified knowledge gaps, it is apparent that sustainably managed native forest deserves a much higher profile as an economically viable land use. Weaving native forest back into our rural and urban landscapes will provide a myriad of ecosystem services that will improve environmental and cultural values, and mitigate the effects of climate change, urbanisation, and intensification of land use. Native forestation should be incentivised as the benefits accrue far beyond the sites where land owners sustainably manage and extend native forest cover.

Tāne's Tree Trust gratefully acknowledges funding from The Tindall Foundation, which supported the research, writing, and production of this bulletin.



Check out all the publications online at www.tanestrees.org.nz/resources/publications/

CANOPY - A FREE FORESTRY RESOURCE FROM TE URU RĀKAU

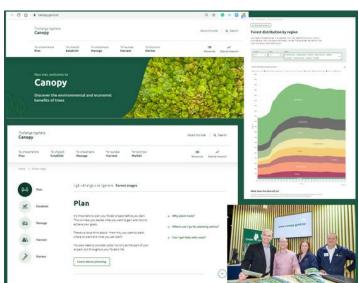
Written by Amy Spitzer, Secretary Tāne's Tree Trust

Tāne's Tree Trust has been working with Te Uru Rākau – New Zealand Forest Service and other industry partners to create a new website called <u>Tirohanga Ngāhere Canopy</u>.

The website was launched by the Minister of Forestry, the Hon Stuart Nash at the Ministry of Primary Industries' stand at the National Fieldays in Mystery Creek in June. It was an honour for several of us from Tāne's Tree Trust to be invited to the event and to support the minister and also see how Canopy can help with the future of forestry in New Zealand.

Canopy has been created to support those interested in establishing and managing forest, both exotic and native, by providing the latest information from a wide range of resources including Tāne's Tree Trust. It has been designed as a collaborative website aimed at providing the information needed to plan, establish, manage, harvest and market forestry in New Zealand, including access to tools and services, all from one place.

The first stage of the website is available now so check it out at www.canopy.govt.nz. The website is updated regularly as new information becomes available.



REMEMBERING BUNNY MORTIMER QSM (1918-2021)

Written by Warwick Silvester, Trustee Tāne's Tree Trust

Bunny died on 27 May 2021 after a full lifetime (97 years) of being a staunch advocate for the environment and biodiversity. She and husband John were at the forefront of many environmental issues and their generous gifts will live on in the memories of their many friends.

Not the least, in 1997, was their amazing gift to the nation of the 20ha arboretum Taitua. This was part of the farm they owned on the outskirts of Hamilton. On their tours locally and overseas Bunny and John would collect tree seeds, germinate them and plant into the steeper part of the farm. Taitua was a massive labour of the love of trees. With more than 1,500 species of trees and shrubs Bunny could recall the place and planting of each one. It is now a free entry into a wonderland of forest diversity.

In 1998, Rob McGowan and I invited Bunny and John to join in a group to investigate how we could persuade people, especially farmers, to plant more trees and in particular native species. One element of that discussion was

that we all agree that such forests, while offering biodiversity values, should also become a forestry resource and be allowed to be harvested. This group quickly became "Native Trees for the Future" and spawned Tāne's Tree Trust in 1991. Bunny and John were enthusiastic members of the group and over the years since have supported the cause with both donations and advocacy.

We mourn the loss of Bunny, as we did for John two years ago, but we, like so many other friends and colleagues, give thanks for their outstanding leadership and generosity.

DONATIONS: A note from the Treasurer - all members should be aware that all donations (but not subscriptions), are eligible for a 33.33% tax rebate on your income tax. If required, we can send a receipt of donation for you to submit to IRD with your tax return.



This picture of Taitua was published in the obituary in NZ Herald.

SUBSCRIPTIONS: Membership renewal notices are sent annually on April 1st via email or post. Members can access all resources at www.tanestrees.org.nz/resources. If you need to update your contact details, simply email us office@tanestrees.org.nz.