

Forestry Schemes and Grants



Te Uru Rākau
Forestry New Zealand

	Forest size	Forest type	Other criteria	Funding available	Duration of agreement	Earns NZ Units?	More info
Hill Country Erosion Fund (HCE)	Up to 5 hectares.	Rotation/permanent forest Exotic/indigenous (poplars and willows common as effective for erosion control).	Applications through participating regional councils.	Dependent on council allocation. Funding can go towards development of whole farm plans, planting, fencing and supporting initiatives that promote erosion control.	Funding for up to 4 years.	Yes, if eligible for ETS.	HCE information
Erosion Control Funding Programme (ECFP) Gisborne only	5 hectares or more in total. You can apply for multiple areas, but they must each be at least 1 hectare.	Rotation/permanent forest Exotic, indigenous, reversion or space planted poplars & willows.	No existing tree cover (greater than 1 hectare) since 1989. Land Use Capability (LUC) class rating of VIe, VIIe or VIIIe3, or land classified as Land Overlay 3A in the GDC Regional Plan. There is also an ECFP community fund.	Forestry, mānuka and reversion treatments: \$1500/ha (high-priority gullies <2ha \$2000/ha). Space-planted poplars and willows: \$26/3m A poles or \$16/2–2.5m B poles.	Funding paid at milestones over ~6 years. Applications close June 2020.	Yes, if eligible for ETS.	ECFP information A Guide to ECFP Community Projects
Afforestation Grant Scheme (AGS)	Between 5 and 300 hectares in total. Can apply for multiple areas, but they must each be at least 1 hectare.	Rotation/permanent forest Exotic/indigenous	The land must be new forest planting. Not eligible if it was “forest land” in 1989, in the last 5 years, or now. Land must not be entered into other schemes, including NZ ETS, PFSI, ECFP, or HCEF.	\$1300 per hectare	10-year Grant Agreement (one payment).	Yes However, the Crown retains all carbon credits for the first 10 years (during the Grant Agreement).	A Guide to the Afforestation Grant Scheme
Emissions Trading Scheme (NZ ETS)	1 hectare or more. An average width of tree crown cover of at least 30 metres. Tree crown cover of forest species of more than 30% in each hectare.	Rotation/permanent forest Exotic/indigenous	Post-1989 forest land and pre-1990 forest land are processed differently.	No Earn through selling New Zealand Units (NZU's). One unit is equivalent to one tonne of carbon dioxide sequestered. May apply for grants under the ECFP.	Exit scheme any time (repay units) CCRA registered on the landtitle	Yes	Forestry in the ETS
Permanent Forest Sink Initiative (PFSI)	1 hectare or more. Tree crown cover of forest species of more than 30% in each hectare.	Permanent forest Exotic/indigenous	A covenant is registered on the land title for at least 50 years. Limited harvesting is permitted on a continuous canopy cover basis. Land must not have been forest at 31 December 1989 and land use change from non-forest to eligible forest occurred since 31 December 1989.	No May apply for grants under the ECFP. Forest can not be registered into the NZ ETS.	Covenant is placed on the land for 50 years. Can exit after 50 years (repay units).	Yes (NZUs tagged to PFSI).	A Guide to the Permanent Forest Sink Initiative
Crown Forestry	Minimum size of 200 plantable hectares.	Commercial radiata pine	Have not been plantation forest before. Have reasonable fertility. Have easy access to roads. Terrain suitable for current forest harvesting systems.	Crown covers cost of establishment and management of forest and pays a negotiated rent to the landowner.	One forest rotation with a replant clause.	Yes The landowner would retain all rights to any carbon credits.	Crown Forestry