Tāne's Tree Trust
Native Trees for the Future

ANNUAL REPORT 2018

Trustees Dr Dave Bergin and Paul Quinlan discussing aspects of the Northland totara work which is now gaining attention across the community, as much for its non-timber values such as enhancing biodiversity, as for its potential to be a source of high quality timbers and employment in this part of New Zealand.

To be presented at the Annual General Meeting, The Ashley Hotel, Greymouth, Saturday 24th November 2018, 4.30pm.

Annual General Meeting 2018

Saturday 24th November 2018
Greymouth

AGENDA

1. **Welcome and opening comments**
2. **Apologies**
3. **Minutes of 2017 AGM**
4. **Matters arising**
5. **Chairman's Report**
6. **Executive Officer's report**
7. **Treasurer's Report**
8. **Other business**
9. **Close of meeting**

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT - November 2018

Tāne's Tree Trust is a registered charity which helps ensure every dollar invested in the Trust is used for the purpose for which it was provided. However I continue to be overwhelmed by how far and in how many respects the charitable aspect extends with all of the goodwill, support and sheer hard work that members, Trustees and funders put into our activities. As a consequence our profile, influence and progress are undoubtedly as great as they have ever been. Even allowing for the policy shifts that climate change, water quality, biosecurity issues and diminishing biodiversity have driven, the focus on trees (and particularly natives) is probably as great as it has ever been in New Zealand – certainly since the 1913 Royal Commission recommended establishing a State Forest Service to address our rapidly depleting forests resources. In 1919 the new department commenced operations and 99 years later we have once again the emergence of Te Uru Rākau (Forestry New Zealand) for much the same reasons. However the shift from an almost total reliance on exotic tree species to a realisation that native trees must be part of the mix owes a great deal to the work of our Trust over almost 20 years.

Data supporting this realisation has been derived from assessment of planting trials and growth measurements all around New Zealand and involving all of our key species, and including management of naturally regenerated stands wherever these have been able to be accessed. Recently we completed the *"Our Forests, Our Future"* (referred to as OFOF) project, requiring a lot of attention and even more activity, and helping to give extra focus to Trustee discussion. In particular it has become clear that we can give extra impetus to the creation of new forests by utilising existing reversion where this exists, while the long held view that native forests are slow to grow has also been thoroughly tested – there are virtually no native forest areas that have been grown with all of the attention given our exotic production forests, but we are continuing to demonstrate that where this is the case massive improvements in production are possible. Our publication on Continuous Cover Forestry, authored by Ian Barton and published several years ago has proven prophetic, with the failure of land (under severe climatic situations) cleared of exotic forests demonstrating that there is a better way. This work is elaborated elsewhere in this report and in other material being released by Tāne's Tree Trust – and of course is important in guiding the next steps with native tree planting.

The enthusiasm for native trees can of course be pushed too hard, too soon and possibly with too little consideration of the implications for future forests. The commendable One Billion Tree (1BT) programme of our present Government may prove to be such a case. While the policy talk is of long-term sustainable forests, care needs to be taken that this is not inadvertently stretched to include almost any native plant with some vaguely tree-like characteristics. For example manuka, an itinerant hardwood scrub species, is an excellent pioneer of bare land and nurse for following species, but planted in dense swathes for oil and honey production it is neither permanent nor sustainable. There are other issues with transitioning to more expansive planting of native trees such as the provision of seed and raising suitable plants in nurseries on the scale required. Eco-sourcing, while a far from proven concept, may also hinder the selection of the best trees for the sites to be planted.

The establishment of Te Uru Rākau is an important first step in ensuring that the policy driving the establishment of our future forests is soundly based and again the Government is to be commended for its formation – good follow through will help provide the best long-term outcomes for New Zealand.

The very successful work undertaken by the Northland Totara Working Group and more recently the Totara Industry Pilot study is a good case study in this respect. Providing a better appreciation of the values and opportunities, this very extensive area of reversion in Northland (probably twice the area of the radiata pine resource in the same region) will help encourage landowners to both protect it and

enhance its quality in coming years. We have formally engaged with Northland Inc., Ministry of Primary Industry, Scion (NZ Forest Research Institute), local Iwi representatives and other landowners in the region to model and demonstrate what an effective value chain might look like.

Meanwhile we still need to maintain and develop projects initiated in earlier years - including advancing work in and around our now quite extensive databases - however there is no doubt that we could achieve more if our resources were greater and a large part of our focus has remained on widening and increasing the funding available to us.

TRUSTEES

The trustees are - Ian Barton, Ian Brennan, Peter Berg, David Bergin, Helmut Janssen, Robert McGowan, Paul Quinlan, Warwick Silvester, Jon Dronfield, Gerard Horgan and Jacqui Aimers. Kirsten Crawford had to withdraw as a consequence of other pressures but we are grateful for her input and the guidance she was able to provide while part of the team.

Trustees retiring by rotation were Warwick Silvester, David Bergin and Rob McGowan. All retiring trustees have elected to continue and have been re-appointed (being key members of the team).

At this AGM we are also introducing Jacqui Aimers who has significant experience in research and has been hugely important in driving our work aimed at expanding the appreciation of the non-timber values of trees and forests. She has already been actively leading this work which has resulted in a high quality report now being sought for publication but will also be leading some of our other new projects.

NETWORK GROUP

The number of member/participants on our network group email list remains at a similar level as the previous year - some 270 people or groups. Subscription rates remain at $45 annually, although many members take the option of also providing a donation to the Trust and its various programmes and over the last 12 months members have again donated around $3000 to our work programme. This, along with subscriptions, has become increasingly important to our ability to maintain Trust services to members and our key programmes.

EXECUTIVE TEAM

Executive Officer Mel Ruffell, capably assisted by Keri Anderson, have together continued to monitor the use of Trust funds and otherwise ensure we are as efficient as possible. Mel handles most of our liaison with partners, funders, etc and her professionalism in this regard continues to be reassuring for them. Of course with a more expansive programme and more demands upon our resources our level of activity has also increased – the team handle it quietly and efficiently and we have good reason to be proud of the way they represent the Trust.

Similarly they continuously strive to ensure quality service to our members (such as newsletters) and project partners and otherwise keep Trustees up to the mark and I am sure that anyone needing to call or email would have found the service prompt and helpful.

STRATEGIC PLAN

This year we have monitored our performance against the Strategic Plan and as always find we are ahead in some areas and lagging a little on others – members can view the plan on our website. The focus remains very much on promoting and facilitating the planting of native trees throughout New Zealand.

INFORMATION TRANSFER

Bulletins and Handbooks: we have continued our emphasis on making all of our publications as widely available as possible. This means that all can be accessed on line with portions of interest to users able to be downloaded/printed off as required. And where we don't have the material available on our own site we have established links to other sites where the same material can be seamlessly accessed. Most recently we have offered the same access to our site to others also interested in planting native trees, and some parties such as Trees That Count (TTC) have been quick to utilise this capability and promote Jacqui Aimers' work on the non-timber values of forests. We now have an operative agreement with TTC that includes provision of technical services to avoid duplication – we both receive substantial funding from The Tindall Foundation and this is obviously a far more efficient process.

Meanwhile as noted last year we have a surfeit of publication stocks, and as these can become dated and incur a storage cost we continue to invite members to acquire copies of anything they don't have at no cost. As a matter of policy all new material will continue to be advertised on the website and in the newsletter and members are encouraged to obtain copies from the office of any reports of interest.

TRUST FUNDING

As noted earlier we have now moved into Phase 3 of our OFOF project alongside related work on totara, thanks to the very helpful funding we have had from The Tindall Foundation. The Phase 3 funding supports the Trust's involvement in this work but relies more heavily on our partners to meet their project costs. Other work on databases and modelling growth of native trees is being supported by new grants from the Sustainable Farming Fund. Other efforts continue as part of our drive to maintain and lift Trust funding, both to support our administrative needs but also to get more expansive project work underway.

Annual accounts for the past year's activity are attached for members' advice; they have been independently audited and otherwise indicate the breadth of our effort and our present situation, and as mentioned above we intend to hold the modest membership charge at its present level.

Funding will always be a consideration for the Trust and Trustees; fortunately in little more than a year the political consideration of the consequence of climate change have moved to the forefront in most people's minds and almost by rote the benefits of planting trees are frequently mentioned. However as noted earlier it is important that the right strategies drive the nature and level of tree planting in New Zealand including the planting of native trees … it remains our job to ensure that forestry with native trees is high on all agendas.

IN SUMMARY

It has been another very busy year for the Trust and its Trustees, especially as other parties see the merits of more tree planting and wider use of native species, and look to us for advice and information alongside practical demonstrations. I particularly look to examples such as the Northland totara case study, and our comprehensive evaluation of the non-timber values of NZ's native forests to once and for always show that the neglected opportunity to make more use of native trees in our tree planting programmes can no longer be ignored

Peter Berg – Chairman.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER UPDATE

Subscriptions have been sent out for the 2018/19 year, and the annual subscription remains at $45.00. There are currently 286 members. We have 172 paid members to date for the 2018/19 year, which is an improvement on previous years.

Keri Anderson continues to be an integral part of the office, managing the majority of the daily administration and also our Facebook page. Please look us up and like our Facebook page.

Please contact either Keri or myself at the office, office@tanestrees.org.nz if we can be of any assistance or if you wish to obtain any of our publications.

Mel Ruffell – Executive Officer

PROJECT UPDATES:

OUR FORESTS OUR FUTURE (OFOF)

Introduction

The Our Forests Our Future (OFOF) project, supported by The Tindall Foundation and managed by Tāne's Tree Trust (TTT), aims to demonstrate the benefits of integrating native forest into our productive rural landscapes. The project was scoped in Phase 1 before detailed planning was completed earlier this year as reported in *Our Forests Our Future Phase II - Final report of a two-year planning study* (Tāne's Tree Trust 2018). Refer to the Tāne's Tree Trust website to access the OFOF Phase 2 final report http://www.tanestrees.org.nz/site/assets/files/1099/phase_2_report_ttt.pdf and to view the video illustrating our work https://vimeo.com/257850942

Phase 3 implementation is now underway by the Tāne's Tree Trust Our Forests Our Future team with partial funding from The Tindall Foundation and is designed to deliver an integrated array of services and outputs. The focus is on new forests for sustainable production (e.g., harvesting speciality timber long term), but will also deliver other substantial positive economic, environmental, social and cultural outcomes. This has taken on greater significance with the recent introduction of the government's One Billion Trees programme and its emphasis on a high proportion of new forest establishment to be native.

Work over the next three years is underway as part of four workstreams (refer to a summary of progress on each below) in collaboration with project partners who are providing co-funding and other support.

Contacts for the Our Forests Our Future project:

- Peter Berg, Chair, Tāne's Tree Trust peter@bergforests.co.nz
- Mel Ruffell, TTT Executive Officer office@tanestrees.org.nz

Workstream 1 - Demonstration planted native forests

The flagship of this project is demonstrating the options for effective establishment and early management of native forest. Currently there are no comprehensive science-based comparisons of methods for planting key species, including evaluating the proportion of early pioneer to later

successional species needed in planting programmes, and further options such as planting pattern and plant density, as well as management prescriptions as forests develop. Tasks include:

- Establishing the first regional network of demonstration planted native forests that includes a selection of existing native plantations up to 100 years old; a minimum of 12 demonstration areas are planned over the next three years;
- Evaluating and demonstrating the potential of natural regeneration as a practical means of establishing native forestry on a large scale, supplemented by planting, fencing, silviculture, and pest animal and weed control; and
- Developing and validating national and regional species-based growth and carbon models for web-based calculators for single and mixed species native forestry plantations.

In collaboration with project partners, these flagship demonstration sites will be established nationwide within three years to showcase a range of options for establishment and management of multi-purpose native forest, illustrating cost-effective best-practice methods for implementation at an operational scale (Figure 1).

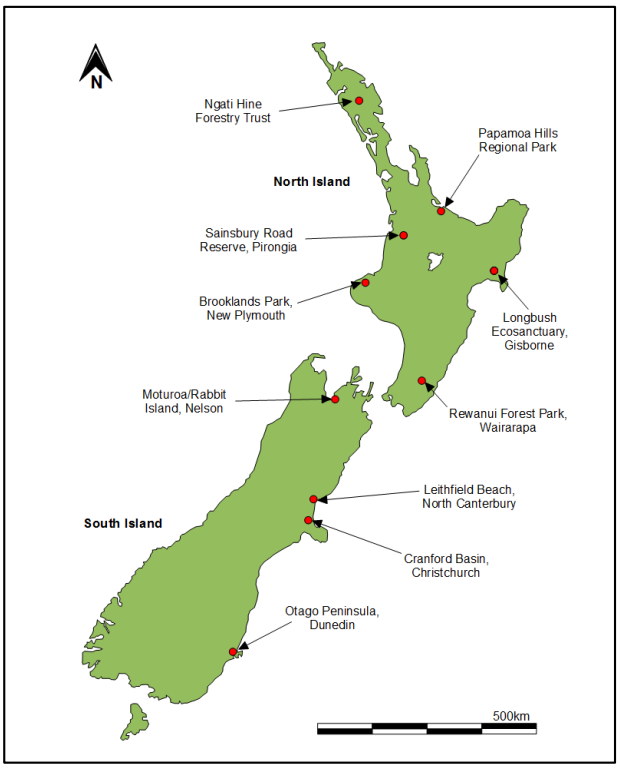

Figure 1: A selection of sites proposed for flagship planted demonstration forests to inspire and inform landowners to establish new multiple-use native forest to compare with limited existing plantations.

Planting plans have been completed or are underway for various sites in collaboration with project partners including Papamoa Hills Regional Park Bay of Plenty with the Bay of Plenty Regional Council, and at Tuhaitara Coastal Park north Canterbury in collaboration with Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust.

For more information, contact the workstream manager: Clayton Wallwork clayton@greenco.co.nz

OFOF Workstream 2 – Building on Northland tōtara work

Our Forests Our Future continues to support the Northland tōtara work promoting the management of planted and regenerating tōtara and undertaking work that is complementary to the Totara Industry Pilot project but outside the scope of that project. This includes co-ordinating and updating stakeholders, continuing to work on regulatory issues and facilitating further research.

Key progress so far includes the field testing of MPI's most efficient Sustainable Forest Management Permit and Plan templates and methods, as an attempt to demonstrate a workable regulatory system. The results will be written up for all to consider, and costs and time-frames set out.

Market access issues have also been identified. For example, policies that require timber to come from FSC-certified sources effectively exclude farm-tōtara timber from premium markets, which are of course the target markets. To this end, Tennet Brown Architects are assisting by raising the matter with the Living Building Challenge and putting the case for the inclusion of native timbers sourced from MPI-approved Permits and Plans.

Other potential partnerships for tōtara related projects have been explored. These include proposals to Pāmu Farms (Landcorp) to develop a sustainable forest management plan for a tōtara block on Kapiro Station, and interest from the Northland Regional Council in discussing how tōtara forestry may fit into the delivery of the region's Hill-country Erosion Programme.

The next priority is to prepare and circulate a Northland Totara Working Group newsletter to update all stakeholders on the progress that has been made, including the Totara Industry Pilot project.

For more information on this, contact the workstream manager: Paul Quinlan pdq@pqla.co.nz

OFOF Workstream 3 – Non-timber values and a business case for native forestry

With the relatively long rotations for growing native trees for timber, non-timber values (NTVs) must be included in developing a business case for native forestry. NTVs are forestry ecosystem services (ESs) other than timber and wood products. Unlike products such as manuka honey and trade in carbon units, most NTVs are not easy to monetise. However, native forests managed for NTVs alone or under continuous cover regimes are likely to have aggregated NTVs that exceed timber values, even for radiata pine on some sites.

There is an increasingly greater focus on the downstream values of afforestation and the additional benefits of native forests. One example capturing media attention is clear-felling, argued as the only viable economic option for harvesting pine forest, but which can have major detrimental downstream effects, particularly on steep hill country. Continuous cover native forestry in sensitive catchments allows retention of high forest values and preserves downstream values. Whether exotic foresters like it or not, a shift in operating practice is inevitable for such sites.

A major disincentive to establishing native forest at scale is the high cost of planting, at up to $20,000 per hectare. However, over one million hectares of marginal pastoral hill country would benefit from afforestation, and at least some of this should be in native species, particularly on erosion-prone sites and in environmentally-sensitive catchments. A logical solution would be to capitalise on the propensity for such land to revert to scrub and eventually native forest with a change in land management practice. Supplementary selective planting and other management interventions (indexed to establishment costs of radiata pine) are also options.

Tasks underway in this workstream include:

- Determining broad NTVs (i.e., high, medium, low value) specific to native forests, on a site-by-site basis;
- Liaising with those involved in forestry economics (e.g., Treasury, MPI, Stats NZ, research providers, Motu) and extending economic indicators to include natural capital in standard production forestry tables for native species compared to exotic species;
- Exploring forest bond systems for attracting investors;
- Evaluating and comparing the economics of encouraging natural regeneration, pest and weed control, and supplementary planting to provide seed sources of key high-forest species as options for establishing native forest compared to prohibitively expensive blanket planting; and
- Completing a credible business case toolkit and calculators, incorporating the options of NTVs and utilising natural regeneration, for planters and investors involved in establishing new native forests.

For more information on this, contact Dr Jacqui Aimers jacqui.aimers@xtra.co.nz, or Gerard Horgan gerard@horganfamily.kiwi or Dr David Bergin davidbergin.erl@gmail.com

OFOF Workstream 4 – Technical advisory role

It is clear that people often lack technical knowledge, skills or confidence to plant and manage native forestry in spite of the wealth of technical information available. The barrier seems to be applying this available information to their specific sites: *"Where do I start?"* There are substantial differences between sites and available resources, and important decisions needed on objectives, selection of species from pioneer shrub to later successional trees, and planting pattern and density.

Site-specific advice is often required, so technology transfer options that are the focus of this workstream include:

- Working with Trees That Count to support a regional-based technical advisory role to assist landowners, councils, iwi, community groups and the public in establishing multiple-use native forest;
- Updating of best-practice information via websites, videos, seminars, field demonstrations and workshops; and
- Working with the education and training sectors to upskill local workforces in silviculture, management and harvesting of native forestry.

For more information on this, contact the workstream manager: Ian Brennan
ianatcassiesfarm@gmail.com

NORTHLAND TŌTARA INDUSTRY PROJECT (TIP)

The Totara Industry Pilot (TIP) project is a collaborative project with the following partners; Tāne's Tree Trust, MPI, Scion, Northland Inc. and Te Taitokerau Maori Forestry Collective. It is eight months into a two-year project plan. The purpose of the project is to compile a business case for a regional tōtara timber industry based on the sustainable management of naturally regenerated tōtara on private land (often called farm tōtara). How can such an industry be best structured to deliver the maximum benefits to local communities and the environment? The project has a strong social, cultural and environmental agenda, which is reflected in its vision statement: *He tōtara tuturu – He iwi tū tonu* (Sturdy tōtara – sustainable/stable communities).

So far, the project has harvested 100m^3 of logs and had the timber milled, graded and stored in-fillet. Drying trials have begun and preparations for the next harvest – this time targeting 400m^3 – are underway. Once again, this will involve applying continuous-cover forest management principles in accordance with the sustainability requirements of the Forests Amendment Act 1993. The timber will be subject to performance testing and sold to determine market demand and value.

Peter Berg chairs the project's Steering Group and Paul Quinlan is involved in the operational delivery of the project. Elizabeth Dunningham of SCION is the project manager. Regular updates of progress and results will feature in the Tāne's Tree Trust newsletters.

For further information, please contact: Elizabeth.Dunningham@scionresearch.com

OTHER TTT 2018 PROJECTS

The Trust continues to work on a number of other projects and initiatives in collaboration with a wide range of stakeholders including iwi, local authorities, other NGOs, landowners and government agencies aimed at promoting the establishment and management of native forests to meet multiple objectives. A selection of these are summarised below. Contact the TTT Office if you require further information on these project proposals: office@tanestrees.org.nz or visit our website: www.tanestrees.org.nz.

Tāne's Tree Trust planting native forestry toolkit and carbon calculator

Tāne's Tree Trust has begun a three-year project, funded jointly by the Ministry for Primary Industries' Sustainable Farming Fund and TTT, to provide a free comprehensive online toolkit from planning to implementation for planting native forests to meet multiple objectives, including environmental services and sustainable production.

A suite of calculators on productivity, carbon sequestration and economics for planting and managing native forest is being generated from the Tāne's Tree Trust Indigenous Plantation Database. This is New Zealand's largest national database of planted natives, comprising measurements of 15,000 trees and shrubs five to 100 years old. TTT is keen to see this database developed into a freely available web-based interactive toolkit for foresters and farmers that provides realistic expectations based on scientifically robust data.

The toolkit will allow users to input site factors and explore a range of planting scenarios to meet objectives and resources. Practical methods, case studies and links to best-practice guidelines will help landowners choose appropriate planting layout/density, species selection, costing tools, planting plans and monitoring options.

A suite of web-based calculators on productivity, carbon sequestration and economics for planting native forest will be generated from the TTT Indigenous Plantation Database.

Part of this project also involves developing a carbon calculator for planted native trees and shrubs that will be available for use on our website in the next few months. This basic version of a carbon calculator originates from pilot work done in the Waikato region with a limited number of stands.

Adaptive Management of Coastal Forestry Buffers

Exotic forests on sand dunes typically have a sacrificial buffer zone providing critical salt and wind shelter to landward production stands. TTT, in collaboration with Coastal Restoration Trust of New Zealand, has been successful in acquiring funding from the Ministry for Primary Industries' Sustainable

Farming Fund to explore practical options to transform failing exotic buffers into resilient permanent buffers of indigenous coastal forest species.

This project will focus on the upper North Island as a pilot study and will involve review of existing experience, field surveys and planting trials in collaboration with the forest industry, iwi, landowners, councils and communities to develop preliminary guidelines.

The indigenous buffers will help FSC-accredited forestry companies meet their Representative Sample Area and various biodiversity and other requirements through enhancement of biodiversity, ecosystem, amenity and natural capital values. Indigenous coastal forest buffers will provide more sustainable and effective protection to the production forests and can also be applied to other productive land uses on our coasts, especially in the face of expected impacts of climate change.

Year 1 of the project has involved developing work plans for surveying regeneration within exotic buffers and establishing planting trials at three sites: Kawhia in the western Waikato; Opoutere on the Coromandel Peninsula and Aupouri Forest in the Far North.

Collaboration with Trees That Count

Trees That Count is a project funded by The Tindall Foundation in collaboration with Pure Advantage and the Department of Conservation, and managed by the Project Crimson Trust. It aims to encourage New Zealanders to plant more native trees to ameliorate climate change and restore and enhance our natural environment.

Tāne's Tree Trust, including the Our Forest Our Future project, is providing technical support to Trees That Count, including best establishment and management practices for planting native forest, as well as growth, yield and carbon modelling based on the TTT Indigenous Plantation Database. Ongoing collaboration is maximising opportunities that include developing web-based systems for monitoring and mapping of planted and naturally regenerating native forest, and setting up demonstration planting sites to encourage best-practice planting and management of natives.

Check out the Trees That Count website http://www.treesthatcount.co.nz/ for more details and for registering your planted native trees and shrubs.

NEW TTT PROJECT PROPOSALS

Over the last year, Tāne's Tree Trust has prepared several proposals for new work and submitted applications for funding in collaboration with various project partners. Contact the TTT Office if you require further information on these new project proposals: office@tanestrees.org.nz or visit our website: www.tanestrees.org.nz

Pāmu Farms (Landcorp) - leading the way with native forestry

Tāne's Tree Trust has teamed up with Pāmu Farms (Landcorp) in their quest to develop new forestry options for our productive farmland. Current commercial forestry practices, based on clear-fell regimes with exotic conifers, are coming under increasing scrutiny. In contrast, continuous cover forestry with native species offers the benefits of permanent intact forest cover, alongside selective harvest for high-value timber. The value of environmental services is huge – preventing erosion and sedimentation, protecting water quality, increasing natural biodiversity, and carbon sequestration.

Pāmu Farms wants to lead the way by integrating native forestry within its pastoral farmland. As the country's largest farmer, with holdings from Northland to Southland, Pāmu is ideally positioned to establish demonstration forests that showcase how native species can be integrated and enhance existing pastoral land uses.

Pāmu Farms have partnered with Tāne's Tree Trust in an application to the Sustainable Farming Fund aimed at the planning, establishment and management of native forests and in promotion and technology transfer to maximise the benefits to the agricultural and forestry sectors, iwi and general public.

TTT best practice videos - planting natives right, getting the message across

Effective guidance on best-practice native forestry is essential for landowners, iwi, councils and community groups to ensure successful establishment of permanent native forests. They need ready access to the latest technical information, in easy-to-use formats and 'how to' guidelines for all phases of management, including the option of continuous cover forestry.

A recently completed study by Tāne's Tree Trust, funded by The Tindall Foundation, found that landowners lack confidence and site-specific advice to consider native forestry as a viable land use; the existing technology transfer mechanisms are not effective. The One Billion Trees Programme requires a step-change in the planting of native species.

With co-funding from the OFOF project, TTT has applied to the Sustainable Farming Fund to boost technology transfer substantially with this project, which will deliver free informative and instructional videos that are easily accessible via mobile devices and websites. The aim is to inspire more planting of native species and provide best-practice guidelines from seed collection and nursery propagation through to planting and subsequent management of native forest.

Measurement of tōtara plots, Northland

Another key output has been an application to the Sustainable Farming Fund, to enable the re-measurement of our existing network of over 60 permanent sample plots in tōtara forests around Northland. Periodic re-measurement is needed to inform on growth rates, responses to silvicultural management and improvements in biodiversity values. The last comprehensive measurement was done in 2012 and new data is needed for regional growth models. If funded, the project would start mid next-year (2019) and run over a two-year period.

This information is needed to complement and support other initiatives and projects endeavouring to start a new regional industry based on the sustainable management of tōtara forests on private and Maori land.

This will also assist the Ministry of Primary Industries in their administration of the sustainable management requirements of the Forest Amendment Act 1993, as there is currently no growth model for natural tōtara forests. It will provide updated information for growth and carbon modelling for naturally regenerating tōtara that will also be directly relevant to planted forest and the aims of the One Billion Trees programme, as tōtara is the most commonly planted tall native tree species.

Kahikatea in the Waikato - integrating native forests within our agricultural lands

Native forest fragments are the only significant natural features left in much of lowland New Zealand. In the Waikato region, kahikatea fragments are a widespread and iconic feature where they provide a wide range of benefits – shelter for stock, amelioration of intensive farming practices (such as nutrient loss to waterways), improved water quality, reservoirs of native biodiversity and visual enhancement of landscapes. However, these remnants are in peril. Only 1% of the pre-European

forests of the Waikato remain and most of these remnants are very small and are continuing to deteriorate.

The purpose of this regional project, which has significant national applicability, is to find ways of arresting that decline, enhancing the integrity of remnant kahikatea stands and ensuring their long-term sustainability.

This proposed project has three objectives:

1. Demonstrate restoration of resilient native forest ecosystems within our most productive lowlands that will enhance existing agricultural land use and help meet increasing environmental demands on farmers;
2. A step-change in the number of native trees planted as part of the One Billion Trees Programme on our most marginal lowland agricultural landscapes; and
3. Demonstrate the use of a rapid, scientifically robust tool for landowners and communities to assess their restoration efforts, the internationally proven Green Wheel that is being customised for use in New Zealand by Dr Yanbin Deng of Waikato Regional Council.

A funding proposal led by Mark Smale and Gary Blake is currently underway in collaboration with the Waikato Regional Council, the NZ Farm Forestry Association, TTT and other NGOs. There are huge opportunities to plant native forests on a large scale as corridors amongst the vast network of riparian areas and wetlands within our productive farmlands, which do not compete but rather enhance existing pastoral land use.

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR 2017-2018

While the 16-17 year was such a productive and successful year, it has been a pleasure to find that this year has been even more so. It is apparent that TTT has come of age, is now recognised as the go-to organisation for native tree forestry and has attracted even more funding.

I see that in my report of last year I noted that we would be able to support our operation for a further year if we did not receive further funding. The good news is that The Tindall Foundation accepted our report on the OFOF project and agreed to fund us again for three years. This, along with two further successful SFF grants, allows us to pursue our work programme without the worries of funding shortfall. Success of this sort is due to the outstanding work of our team but has some unintended consequences. We have attracted a wide audience and a large number of projects, which puts strains on our staff resources. It will be critical that we pace ourselves to ensure we do not overcommit.

Our office staff, Mel and Keri, do an amazing job keeping the information flowing and minding the accounts. We are now fully operational with MYOB and our auditor has again passed our accounts without question and is most complimentary of the way in which we manage our finances.

Again, from the treasurer's point of view the membership should be very pleased with the financial outcome, but even more pleased with the invaluable work that has been produced by the team and also by the dedicated and tireless workers in the office who make both the executive and especially the treasurer's job so pleasant.

Warwick Silvester - Treasurer

TANE'S TREE TRUST
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note	2018	2017
Current Assets			
Bank Star Transaction		32,215	51,949
Bank Funding Account		12,091	9,778
Bank Call Investment Account		34,475	123,898
Bank Term Deposits		40,665	-
Bank - Book Account		-	711
GST		2,533	2,814
Petty Cash		127	124
		122,106	189,274
Non Current Assets			
Fixed assets (as per schedule)		274	677
Total Assets		122,380	189,951
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable		12,107	16,150
Income Received in Advance		-	123,898
Accruals		-	800
		12,107	140,848
Total Net Funds Employed		**$110,273**	**$49,103**
Represented By:			
Trust Equity			
General funds		95,829	34,659
Research funds		14,444	14,444
Total Trust Equity		**$110,273**	**$49,103**

For and on behalf of the trustees

Chairman 2/7/18 Date

Treasurer 2/7/18 Date

Haines and Associates

TANE'S TREE TRUST
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	2018	2017
Operating Revenue		
Taratahi Project	13,670	19,700
Sustainable farming fund	-	6,959
Tindall Project	127,750	249,750
Southern Trust Grant	1,000	-
Project Co-Funding	6,500	-
Pureroa Book Sales	-	1,242
Subscriptions	6,769	7,943
Conference Fees	-	1,565
Donations received	2,445	2,095
Interest received	1,548	1,835
Other income	-	103
Plus Income Received in Advance from Last Year	123,898	80,000
Less Income Received in Advance for Next Year	0	(123,898)
	283,580	247,294
Expenses		
Accountancy	0	44
Administration	10,120	10,179
Audit fees	844	770
Contractors and consultants TTT projects	10,023	34,950
Depreciation	403	403
Executive officer	6,600	6,600
General expenses	-	100
Insurance	816	-
Joint projects	174,507	151,606
Miscellaneous project expenses	-	3,418
Newsletter	958	1,038
Office Expenses	33	95
Postage	601	799
Printing and stationery	7,883	370
Rent	1,200	1,200
Seminars and Conferences	-	1,396
Telephones and tolls	1,063	1,335
Travelling and accommodation	4,376	1,416
Trust Meeting Expenses	220	265
Website & internet	2,763	1,918
	222,410	217,902
Net Surplus (Deficit) For Year	**$61,170**	**$29,392**

Haines and Associates