



**Te Uru Rākau**

Forestry New Zealand

# National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry

Dr Susan Secker

Manager, Forestry Operational Policy –  
Resource and Land Management Directorate

Te Uru Rākau

# Plantation Forestry Benefits

## Economic

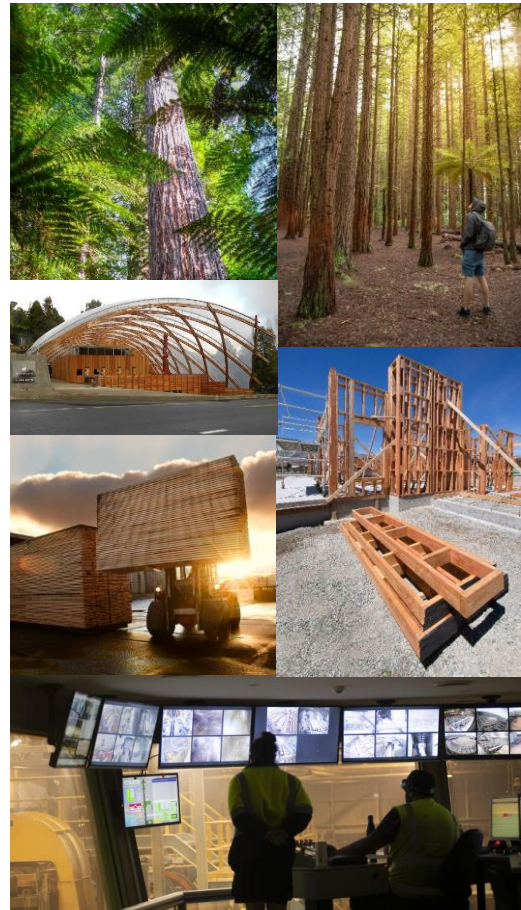
- NZ's third largest export earner - \$6.88 billion (year ending June 2019)
- Employment for approx. 35,000 New Zealanders

## Ecosystem Services

- Carbon sequestration
- Soil stabilization and formation, water regulation and quality
- Habitat for indigenous biodiversity

## Renewable Resource

- 1.17 million ha of exotic forestry is FSC certified
- Building material, furniture, packaging, paper, sanitary products



# Incredible things with New Zealand wood



Source: Scion



Source: ABODO





Source: Starbox Ltd



Source: YORK Paper Company Ltd

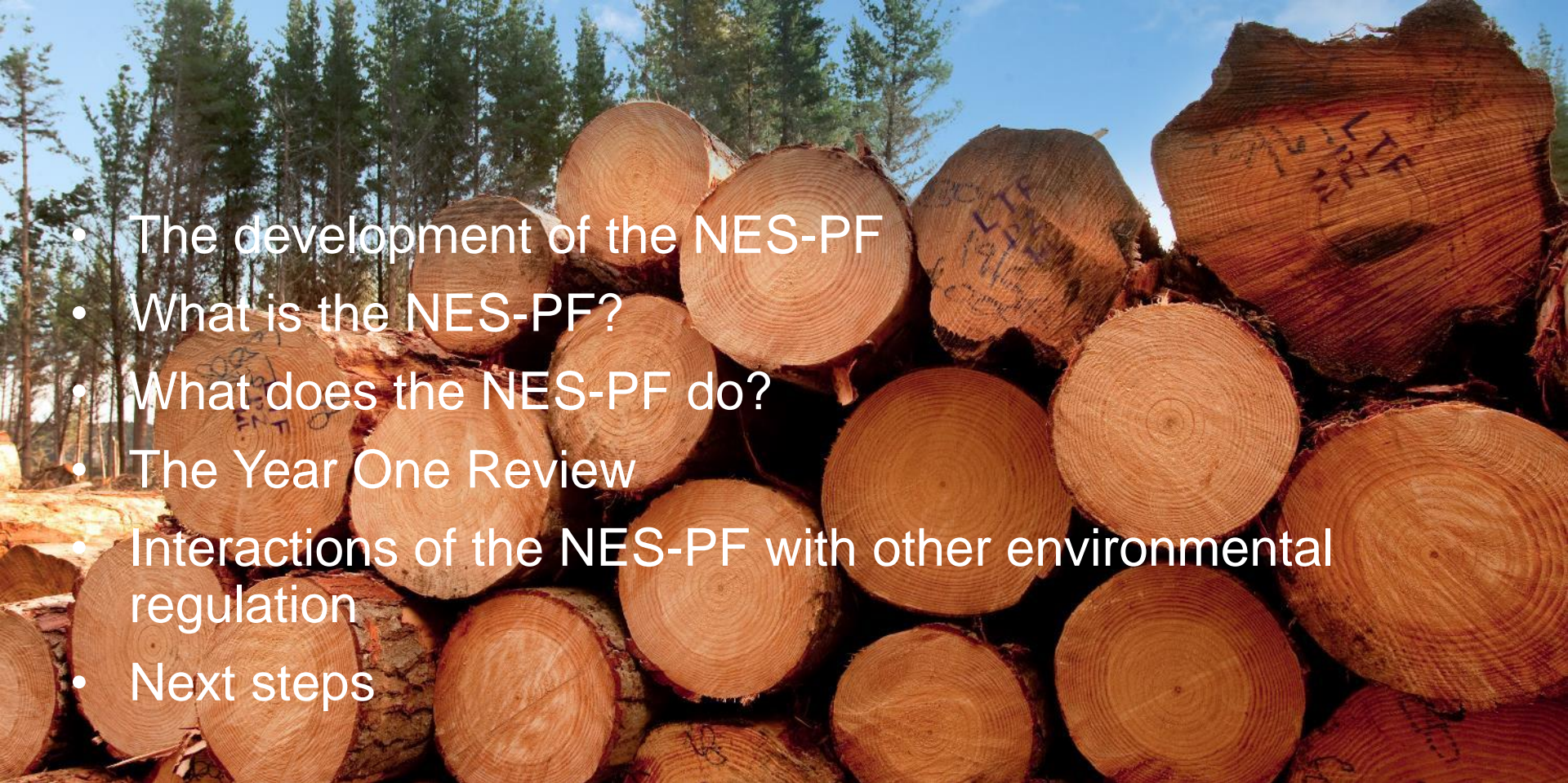


Source: ABODO



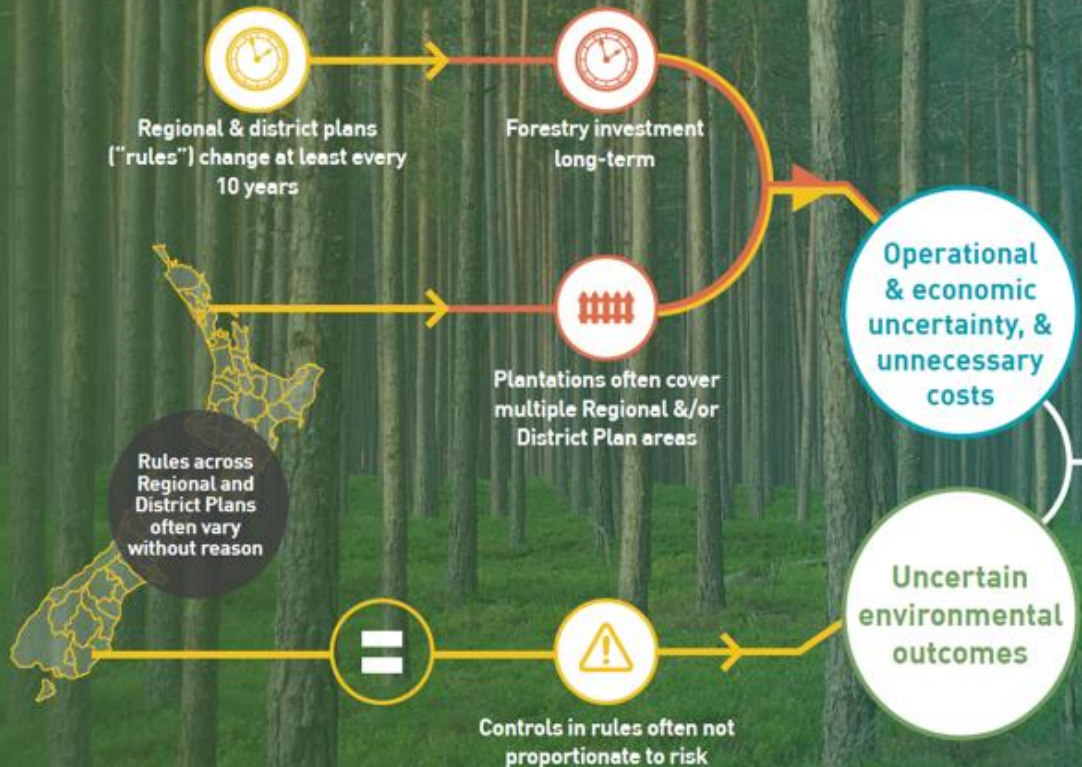
Source: Oji





- The development of the NES-PF
- What is the NES-PF?
- What does the NES-PF do?
- The Year One Review
- Interactions of the NES-PF with other environmental regulation
- Next steps





**RMA PURPOSE (s 5)**



# OBJECTIVES OF THE NES-PF



## ARE TO



Maintain or improve environmental outcomes associated with plantation forestry activities

## AND



Increase the efficiency



Improve certainty

...in how plantation forests are managed

All objectives achieved by:



Removing unwarranted variation in regional and district plan rules



Providing fit-for-purpose forestry regulations to manage effects



Permitting activities if efficient + no significant adverse effects



Allowing more stringent plan rules in certain circumstances to protect locally significant and sensitive environments

**SINGLE NATIONAL SET OF REGULATIONS TAILORED TO FORESTRY**



**REPLACES EXISTING REGIONAL & DISTRICT PLAN FORESTRY RULES**

**NES-PF REGULATIONS APPLY TO FORESTRY THAT IS:**



Planted for commercial purposes



At least 1 hectare plus



To be harvested

**IT ALSO APPLIES TO ALL ASSOCIATED FORESTRY INFRASTRUCTURE**

**REGULATES EIGHT ACTIVITIES**



**THAT REPRESENT THE PLANTATION FORESTRY LIFECYCLE**



## NES-PF RULES ARE BASED ON

Regional & district plans



Good forestry management practices



## NES-PF TAKES A RISK-BASED APPROACH WHERE

Risk assessment tools used to identify risk levels



Foresters identify & manage high-risk activities



Councils monitor compliance



FORESTRY ACTIVITIES CLASSIFIED AS EITHER

PERMITTED



WITH CONDITIONS

CONTROLLED



RESTRICTED  
DISCRETIONARY



DISCRETIONARY



A photograph of a logging site. In the foreground, a yellow crane with a long vertical mast is on the left, and an orange excavator is on the right. The ground is dirt and covered with cut logs and branches. In the background, there is a dense forest of evergreen trees. The text "Year One Review of the NES-PF" is overlaid in white in the center of the image.

# Year One Review of the NES-PF



## **The NES-PF was reviewed after one year of being in force to assess**

- **How the NES-PF was being implemented and identify any issues that had arisen during implementation;**
- **Whether councils were using the new charging option to monitor permitted activities and the impacts of this on councils and foresters; and**
- **Address specific issues raised by Ministers since the NES-PF was gazetted, specifically:**
  - **slash management,**
  - **consistency with the One Billion Trees programme,**
  - **wilding conifer controls, and**
  - **biodiversity protections.**

# Interactions with other environmental regulation

- **Proposed National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity**
- **Proposed National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land**
- **The Essential Freshwater work programme (came into force in 2020)**
- **Changes to ETS settings for forestry; and**
- **Reform of the resource management system.**

## Resource Management Act Reform Objectives:

- Protect and restore the natural environment
- Better enable development - within environmental limits
- Give effect to principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and greater recognition of te ao Māori, including mātauranga Māori
- Better prepare for adapting to climate change and risks from natural hazards and mitigate climate change emissions
- Make the system more effective, efficient and less complex while retaining appropriate local democratic input

# Repeal of the RMA and enact three new acts

- Strategic Planning Act (SPA)
- Natural and Built Environments Act (NBA)
- Climate Adaptation Act (CAA)

## Reform Process

- May–September 2021: NBA exposure draft considered by special select committee inquiry
- December 2021: NBA, SPA and CAA introduced to Parliament in late 2021. A standard select committee process will consider them in early 2022
- December 2022: It is intended that all three pieces of legislation (NBA, SPA and CAA) will be passed by the end of 2022



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Any questions, contact us at:

[NES-PF@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:NES-PF@mpi.govt.nz) or  
[Susan.Secker@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:Susan.Secker@mpi.govt.nz)