

Application Form

Afforestation Grant Scheme

March 2018 (2019 planting)

Ministry for Primary Industries
Manatū Ahu Matua



For office use only

Date received:

GMS project number:

Project Details

Business Name or Legal Landowner/Lessee Name (as stated on Certificate of Title e.g. freehold title owner, lessee or forestry right owner):

Primary Contact Name (if different from above):

Email:

Daytime Phone:

Relationship to landowner:

Postal address of landowner/lessee. Please note the contract will be sent to this address:

MPI Funding Request

Total hectares: _____ x \$1,300.00 = Total MPI Funding Requested: \$ _____

Things you will need to attach with this application:

1. Site plan – preferably a GIS shapefile
2. Photos of plant cover and erosion
3. Evidence of Council support/Farm Plan (if applicable)
4. Evidence of landholding that involves a third party agreement (if applicable)

Relationship Manager (Agent) (if applicable)

Agent Name:

Primary Contact for this application? Yes No

Agent Company:

GIS Shape Files provided? Yes No

Email:

Phone:

Landholding Legal Status:

Freehold

Forestry Right

Leasehold (attach a copy of min 10 year agreement)

Other Please provide further detail under "Additional Information" (pg4)

Regional/District Council Support

Please list the regional/district councils relevant to your application:

If you have a farm plan or council support identifying afforestation as the optimal land use for the area you are applying for, please enclose a copy with your application and complete the relevant Declaration at the end of this form.

Do you have Council Support? Yes No

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Property Details

Property Name *(if applicable)*:

Certificate of Title Number e.g. CT number:

Legal Description of Property *(as on Certificate of Title e.g. Lot 2 DP 304212)*:

Address of Property to be planted:

Region of property to be planted:

Site Description

Altitude:

Annual rainfall:

Current vegetation *(also attach clear photos with captions outlining their location on the map, orientation and date taken)*:

Description of Topography:

Description of Aspect:

Soil Erosion

Is there erosion (e.g. surface slips, landslides, gullies) in the block/s? Yes No

If so, describe the type and severity of the erosion *(e.g. description of severity, Land Use Capability class)*. Attach photos of the erosion.

Environmental factors (e.g. drought conditions, frost/snow risk, wind exposure):

Fencing:

Feral animal presence (e.g. deer, goats, pigs, hares/rabbits):

Any Conditions?

Is the application conditional on anything? Yes No

If so what is the application dependent on?

When will the condition be met? *Date*

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Management Plan

Block/s

Pre-planting plan

Post-planting plan

Fencing plan

Pest control plan

Silviculture plan for the 10-year grant Is any silviculture planned? Yes No

If yes, please describe the details:

Block/s

Pre-planting plan

Post-planting plan

Fencing plan

Pest control plan

Silviculture plan for the 10-year grant Is any silviculture planned? Yes No

If yes, please describe the details:

Species Plan

Block/Stand	Establishment year	Species (1 species or mixture per row)	Estimated area (ha)	Planted stocking rate (stems per hectare) ¹	Checked seedling availability?
1	2019				
2	2019				
3	2019				
4	2019				
5	2019				
Total Proposed Area for Planting					

Note: Eligibility criteria, other grant conditions and the procedure for application assessment are described in the *AGS Guidelines*.

1 Refer to the *AGS Guide for Applicants*, "Minimum establishment standard".

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Site Plan

Applicants are required to attach a site plan with a map reference (north) to assist location showing the area(s) to be planted and any internal areas of ineligible land. Note that a **GIS shapefile is preferred** but a Google Earth Pro kml file or a map at a minimum scale of 1:10,000 or aerial photo with hand drawn areas will also suffice. Remember to outline both the area for planting and any internal areas of ineligible land to be excluded.

When planning your site, consider the practicality of planning discrete/fragmented areas of eligible land particularly in relation to fencing to exclude stock and pests.

Site Photos

Applicants are required to attach photos that illustrate the application area intended for planting as well as existing plant cover and erosion. Photographs (ground-based and aerial oblique) should preferably be GPS enabled/geotagged. The date at which photographs were taken should also be provided.

Additional Information

Include additional information relevant to your application (e.g. links with other AGS applications/grants, details of landholding tenure/arrangements).

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Wilding Risk Assessment

(This section is not required for applications planting only indigenous species)

Note: If you are planting conifers please refer to the AGS Guidelines document for information regarding the NES.

Calculating Wilding Spread Risk From New Plantings ^{a,b}

Applicants must calculate the risk of wilding conifers based on the land type and the species proposed to be used. Use the section below to calculate your total wilding risk score. Applications must score below 12 to be eligible.

1. SPECIES – GROWTH (score for one species only)

Spreading vigour varies with species

Redwoods, Leyland cypresses, cedars and spruces (very low risk – no need to proceed further)	0
Radiata (<i>P. radiata</i>) and ponderosa (<i>P. ponderosa</i>) pine, Lawsons cypress (<i>C. lawsoniana</i>)	1
Muricata (<i>P. muricata</i>) and maritime (<i>P. pinaster</i>) pine and larches (<i>Larix spp.</i>)	2
Corsican (<i>P. nigra</i>) and mountain/dwarf mountain (<i>P. uncinata/mugo</i>) pine	3
Douglas-fir ^e (<i>Ps. menziesii</i>), Scots pine (<i>P. sylvestris</i>)	4 ^e
Lodgepole/contorta pine (<i>P. contorta</i>)	5

Enter score (0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5) here

2. SPECIES – PALATABILITY

Palatability varies with species

Radiata, maritime and ponderosa pine	1
Lodgepole and muricata pine and European larch	2
Scots and mountain/dwarf mountain pine and Douglas-fir	3
Corsican pine	4

Enter score (1, 2, 3, or 4) here

3. SITING OF NEW PLANTING ^{c,d}

Trees are located on

Sites well sheltered from prevalent and strong winds	0
Flat sites (<10°), partially exposed to strong/prevalent winds	1
Lea slopes where strong eddy gusts are likely	2
Flat sites (<10°), fully exposed to strong/prevalent winds	3
Either elevated “take-off” sites, (ridge-tops, or base of exposed slopes >10°) or sloping land, fully exposed to strong/prevalent winds)	4

Enter score (0, 1, 2, 3, or 4) here

4. DOWNWIND LANDUSE – GRAZING

Wilding establishment influenced by grazing (particularly with sheep)

Intensive grazing on developed pasture	0 ^d
Regular mob stocking with sheep ^e	1 ^d
Semi-improved grazing (sheep/cattle)/occasional mob stocking with sheep	2 ^d
Extensive grazing only ^e	3 ^d
No grazing	4 ^d

Enter score (0, 1, 2, 3, or 4) here

5. DOWNWIND VEGETATION COVER (if Douglas-fir involved see g in Notes)

Wilding establishment influenced by competition from existing vegetation

Plantation forest, developed pasture (intensive grazing)	0 ^d
Native forest, shrubland/tussock/grassland with a continuous and dense vegetation cover	1 ^d
Forest/shrubland/tussock/grassland with few gaps	2 ^d
Open forest and/or scattered patches of dense shrubland/tussock/grassland with many gaps	3 ^d
Open slips/rockland and/or light, low-stature shrubland/tussock/grassland	4 ^d

Enter score (0, 1, 2, 3, or 4) here

TOTAL WILDING RISK SCORE

(See Assessment Notes below for interpretation)

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Wilding Risk Assessment Notes

- A score of 12 or more indicates a high risk of spread from the planted site.
- BUT, if a score of "0" is obtained in 1. SPECIES – GROWTH, or 4. DOWNWIND LANDUSE – GRAZING, or 5. DOWNWIND VEGETATION COVER, the total score automatically becomes "0" (i.e., there is no risk of wilding spread). Although note the need to test long distance spread risk from exposed sites (scoring 3 or 4 in 3. SITING)

A high risk does not necessarily mean that trees should not be planted. A change of species, or siting, or downwind land management can significantly lower spread risk. Conversely, a change of species when replanting after harvesting might increase spread risk. If there is a risk of wilding spread, then a commitment to wilding removal should be made - this may not be onerous, particularly for scattered trees (often outliers from distant spread).

NOTES:

- a Multiple calculations.** As the above score sheet indicates, there are a range of factors influencing the risk of spread. The impact of these will vary from site to site, both within a single forest and on the surrounding land. Therefore, spread risk will need to be calculated not just once, but a number of times in order to accommodate the range of sites represented within and outside the forest.
- b Risk assessment location.** Risk assessment location. This DSS was compiled primarily for use in the drier hill and high country areas of the eastern South Island, where low-stature grasslands (and to a lesser extent, shrublands) often dominate, and where opportunities for wilding establishment are greatest. Wilding spread risk is considerably less in the warmer, wetter parts of New Zealand (mostly present in the North Island), due to higher-stature vegetation covers being more vigorous and complete, and to poorer seed production in some species (such as Douglas-fir).
- c Altitude.** The coning ability of some species drops off quickly with increasing altitude. Contorta and mountain pine will readily establish and cone above native treeline. Scots pine and Douglas-fir will establish at tree line. Corsican pine and Douglas-fir coning drops off quickly above 800 and 1100 m respectively – the limit for Scots pine coning is unknown. Radiata pine is a reluctant spreader above 6-700 m, except on the warmer sites. The altitudinal establishment and coning limits for muricata pine and larch are unknown.
- d Long distance spread.** This is quite possible if a score of 3 or 4 is scored in 'Siting' (in 3) especially if Douglas-fir, larch or Corsican, contorta, mountain or Scots pines are involved (all have light seed which is readily dispersed greater distances by wind). In these circumstances, the risk of spread relative to grazing (4) and vegetation cover (5) needs to be scored out to beyond the 'fringe' area, to a distance of 2 km. ('Fringe' infers a distance from seed source of 1 – 200m).
- e Regular mob stocking.** If the pasture is only semi-improved and the seed rain is heavy, such as alongside mature conifers (particularly Corsican pine – the least palatable conifer), regular mob stocking may not prevent wilding establishment over the long term.
- f Light grazing.** This will reduce wilding establishment, but given enough time, some wildings will eventually grow to above browse height. Palatability of introduced conifers is (in decreasing order): radiata > ponderosa > contorta > larch > Scots pine > Douglas-fir > Corsican pine.
- g Douglas-fir.**
- i) This species is more shade tolerant than the other common conifers. Therefore, it is more likely to invade under forest canopy gaps and within low-stature (<2m tall) shrublands.
 - ii) Douglas-fir requires some drought stress during bud formation in late summer to ensure cone buds are formed in the following season; otherwise they become vegetative buds. Hence, coning is significantly less in moister (and often warmer) parts of NZ (e.g., much of N. Island, west coast of S. Island). Therefore, in these areas, Douglas-fir should be given a score of "1" (not "4") in "SPECIES – GROWTH".
- h Native forests .v. plantations of introduced trees.** Man-made plantations are much more likely to have a continuous canopy cover, than are existing native forests, where disturbance and canopy gaps are a normal part of the natural succession cycle.

Further guidance on how to calculate wilding spread risk can be found in the following document:

http://www.wildingconifers.org.nz/images/wilding/articles/Strategy/Guidelines_for_using_the_DSS_for_new_forest_plantings.pdf

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Declaration and Use of Information

Consent must be given to the following (please tick)

I/we hereby declare that no part of the application area has been registered for the Afforestation Grant Scheme, Erosion Control Funding Programme, the Permanent Forest Sink Initiative, Emissions Trading Scheme and that the application area does not have funding assistance for afforestation from the Hill Country Erosion Scheme.

I/we hereby declare that no part of the application has a wilding risk score of 12 or greater.

I/we hereby declare that no part of the application area is registered with the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga as a historic place or area.

I/we hereby declare that no part of the application area includes Significant Natural Areas, Sites of Special Wildlife Interest, or Recommended Areas for Protection (with the exception of indigenous afforestation planting that enhance the conservation values of the protected area).

I/we consent to information contained in this application being used to inform New Zealand's national and international reporting and accounting under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and relevant international agreements.

I/we hereby agree that the Ministry may collect and share information about our application from other parties, and may liaise with local and national organisations about this application.

I/we hereby declare that the above statements and particulars are correct and complete, and that the information supplied by me/us shall form the basis of an Afforestation Grant Agreement.

If applicable (please tick)

I/we hereby declare I/we have a farm plan approved by my Regional Council identifying afforestation as the optimal land use.

I/we hereby declare I/we have support by my Regional/District Council identifying afforestation as the optimal land use.

I/we hereby consent for MPI to access my/our farm plan from my/our Regional Council in relation to this application.

Signature of applicant

Print Name

Position

Date

Signature of applicant's representative (if applicable) Print Name

Position

Date

Note: If a representative is engaged, the application must also be signed by the Applicant.

Once complete submit your application, complete with attachments:

Email to: funding@mpi.govt.nz

or

Post to:

Afforestation Grant Scheme
Sustainable Growth Programmes Team
Ministry for Primary Industries
PO Box 2526
Wellington 6140

Attach the following before submission:

1. Site plan – preferably a GIS shapefile
2. Photos of plant cover and erosion
3. Evidence of Council support/Farm Plan (if applicable)
4. Evidence of landholding that involves a third party agreement (if applicable)