

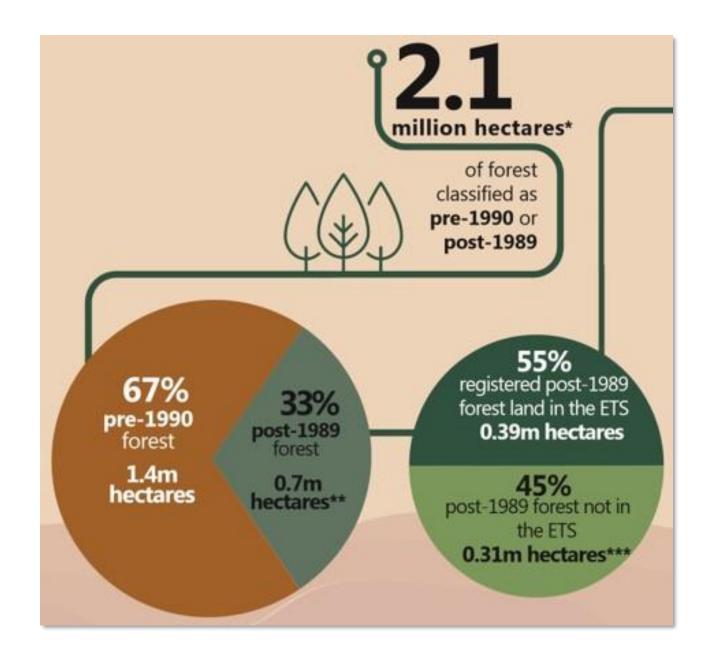
### Workshop Overview

- Overview the Forestry Emissions Trading Scheme @ 11/09
- ETS change overview and next steps in the process
- Changes to legislation with a focus on the key impacts
- Tupu-Ake demo
- Facilitated activity



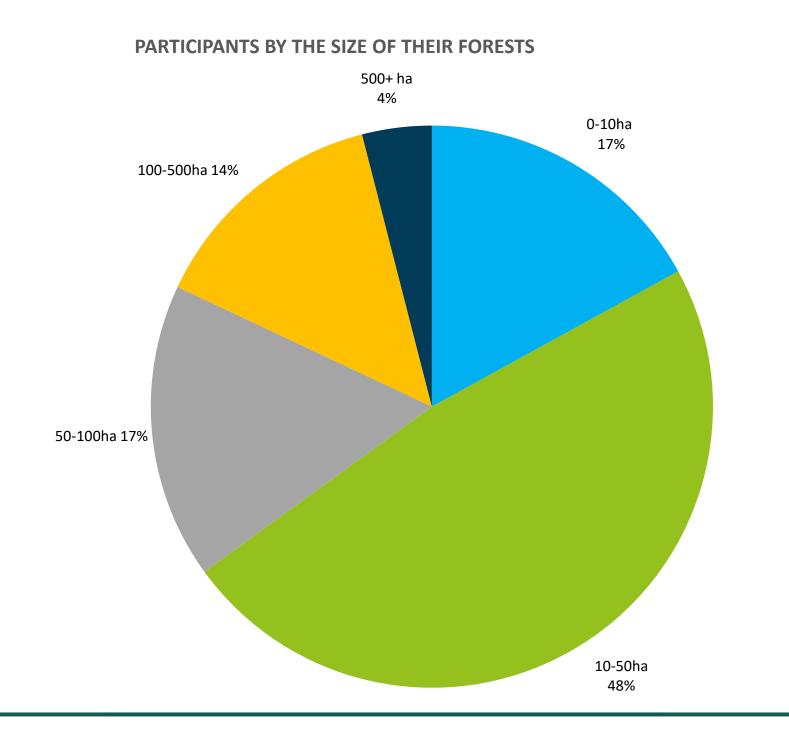
### Forestry in the ETS

- 2,544 post-1989 forest land participants.
- 387,361 ha post-1989 forest land.
- 6.1 million carbon credits claimed in last year – value around \$455 million.
- 88% post-1989 forest land in the ETS on LU classes 6 to 8.

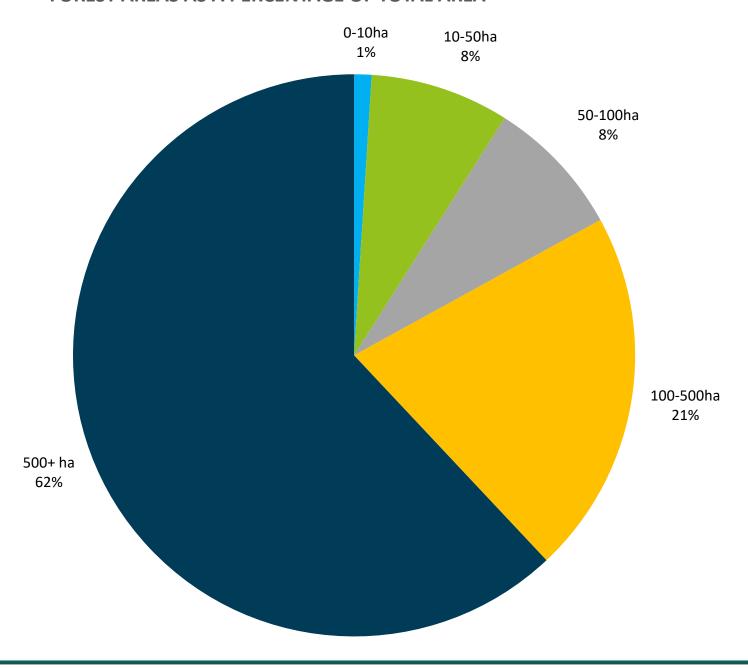




### Participants and their Forestry in the ETS



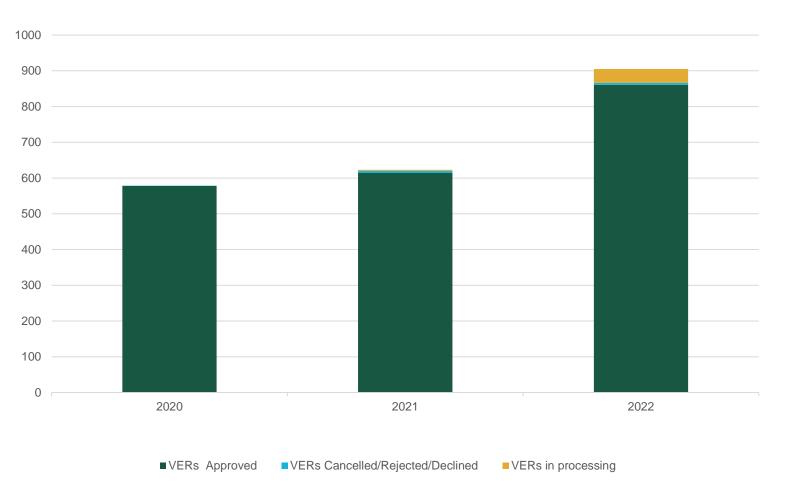
#### FOREST AREAS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA

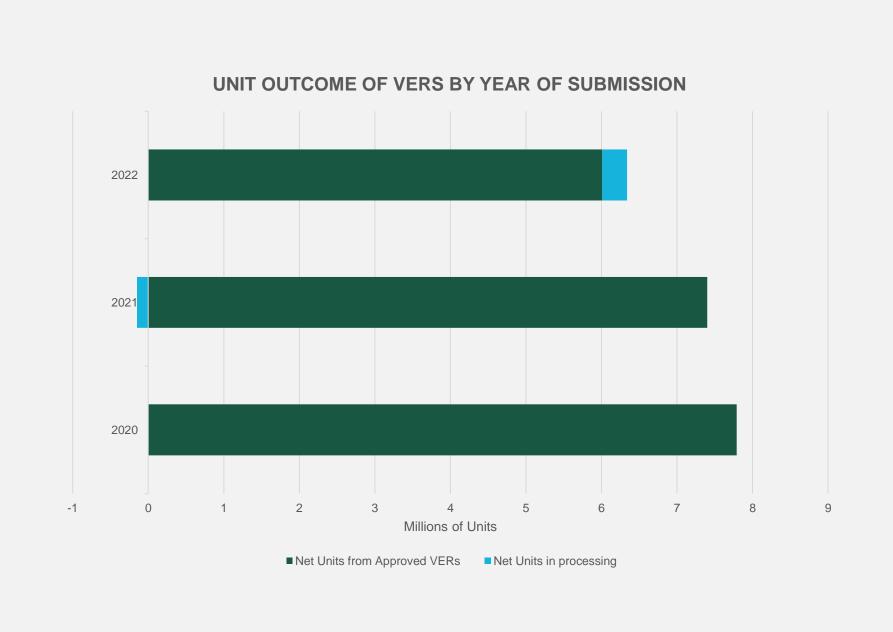




### Voluntary Emissions Returns Yearly Growth









### Te Uru Rākau NZ Forest Service Operations

- Huge volume of post-1989 applications driven by carbon prices and averaging accounting
  - 130,000ha (1,545 applications) in year to June
- We have:
  - Increased staff
  - Improved processing efficiency
    - The hectares processed in 2022 (to June) are 4x the number processed in last 3 months of 2021
- Improvements are ongoing.
- General improvement in quality of applications.
- We aim to get as much land as possible processed before 31 December.



### BUSINESS CHANGE AND READINESS ACTIVITIES

Supporting the January go-live and beyond

	SEPTEMBER		OCTOBER				NOVEMBER				DECEMBER							JANUARY			FEBRUARY							
	5	12	19	26	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26	2		9	16	23	30	6	6	13	20	27
Milestones		NZIF Con Sep 1	f	Regs gazetted Oct 1	ı	Survey 2	2					Survey 3	Field days Nov 30								G	o-live- Ti	BC					
Change	(			as required audiences	i	Readines Survey		Change – all ide		as require udiences		Readines Survey 3	5	requir	oport as ed audience	es					Chang	je suppo	rt as req	uired -	– all ider	ntified au	udience	9S
Education	New	New Legislation   regulation   about the ETS   system demos – education (events and comms) for all identified  As for January				AYS	Face-to-face, system training courses – frequent external (Consultants)				l users																	
Māori Forester Engagement		Ongoing Māori Forester engagement – zui (online zoom hui) and wananga for education and getting ready to go-live					HOLIDAYS			On	going M	āori Fore	ester e	ducation	n and su	pport												
Engagement and Comms		NZ Co Sep	nf	E	TS Aler	ts   Comm -		port Chan tified audi		cation   T	raining		Field days Nov 30	Se	As for ptember - ovember					ET	TS Alert:	s   Comn			Go-live   audienc		on   Tra	aining
Tupu-ake Go Live Readiness				Pre	paring t	or Transiti	on to Tu	ıpu-ake. C	comms fo	or all iden	tified a	udiences.									ce. Com	or Transit ms for al audience:	l identifi					



# Education delivery - External

Activity	Who	When (w/o)	How	Outcome
Education Updates – Monthly focused content for ETS participants.	- All	September 6 and thereafter monthly on the first Tuesday until February 2023.	Digital - PDF	ETS participants feel engaged, and informed, on the changes happening to the Forestry ETS and the wider ETS.
Showcase #1 – One hour 'showcase' of recent developments.	• All	Week commencing September 26	Digital - Webinar	ETS participants are aware of physical changes to how they participate in, and meet obligations, in the Forestry ETS.
Showcase #2 - One hour 'showcase' of recent developments	• All	Week commencing November 28	Digital - Webinar	ETS participants are aware of physical changes to how they participate in, and meet obligations, in the Forestry ETS.
Forestry ETS – Key content publication (compilation)	Company Representatives     Forestry ETS Consultants     Iwi/Māori	18 October and thereafter two weekly until 6 December	Digital – PDF Print	'Expert' ETS participants feel supported by TUR to meet obligations and understand amendments to the ETS.
Expert Q&A	Company Representatives     Forestry ETS Consultants     Iwi/Māori	25 October and thereafter two weekly until 13 December (Compliance; ER; Regulation Changes; Carbon Accounting)	Digital - Webinar	'Expert' ETS participants feel supported by TUR to meet obligations and understand amendments to the ETS.
ETS 101 Workshop	Forestry & Farming sector groups     Rural Professional     Iwi/Māori	Week commencing 31 October	Digital - Wananga	Interested parties feel supported by TUR to understand the ETS generally and enabled to support their sector in engaging with the Forestry ETS.
ETS 2023 Changes webinar-expert	Company Representatives     Forestry ETS Consultants     Iwi/Māori	Week commencing 7 November	Digital - Webinar	Interested parties feel enabled by TUR to support their clients and customers in understanding changes to the Forestry ETS.
ETS 2023 Changes webinar-casual	Forestry & Farming sector groups     Rural Professional     Iwi/Māori	Week commencing 21 November	Digital - Webinar	Interested parties feel enabled by TUR to support their sector in understanding changes to the Forestry ETS.
Emissions Returns- What to do and how to do it?	Forestry & Farming sector groups     Rural Professional     Individuals <100ha     Iwi/Māori	Week commencing 12 December	Digital - Webinar	ETS participants understand ER process and are aware of their obligations.



## Training delivery – External stakeholders

Activity	Who	When (w/o)	How	Outcome
Tupu-ake face-to-face system training course	<ul> <li>Company Representatives</li> <li>Forestry ETS Consultants</li> <li>Who will be using Tupu-ake on a daily, or at least weekly basis.</li> </ul>	Mid – December TBA	Wellington-based, classroom training.	Skills and practice using Tupu-ake.
Tupu-ake short training videos	• All	From go-live.	Digital – channel TBA	ETS Consultants and Participants can learn how to use Tupu-ake.
In-app guidance	• All	From go-live.	Within the Tupu-ake application.	ETS Consultants and Participants can learn how to use Tupu-ake.



### Consequences of change — legislation change has an impact

The Climate Change (Emissions Trading Reform) Amendment Act is the primary instrument driving changes to forestry in the ETS. As provisions in that Act go live, they become operational in the Climate Change Response Act 2002, and in the ETS.

#### What?

- A new carbon accounting methodology called averaging accounting
- A new Permanent Post-1989 forest activity
- The dis-establishment of the current permanent forest option (the Permanent Forest Sink Initiative)
- A new exemption from emissions liabilities for forests impacted by a temporary adverse event
- Extensive operational improvements to other forestry parts of the ETS
- A new penalty regime
- New price control measures

#### When?

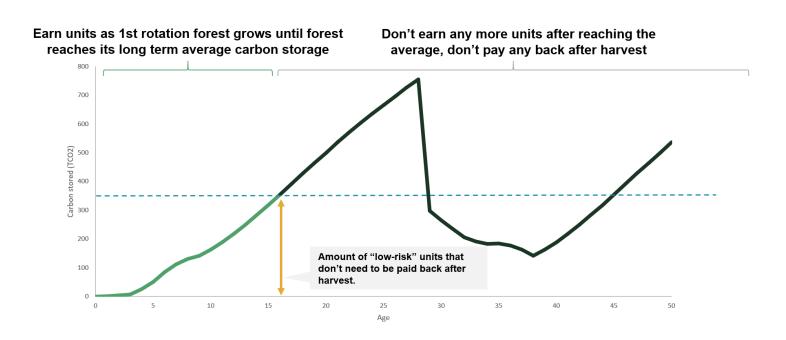
- 23 June 2020 some operational changes take effect
- 1 January 2021 additional operational changes and penalties take effect
- 1 January 2023 major forestry changes take effect (averaging accounting, permanent forests, temporary adverse events introduced).
- 1 January 2024 PFSI is dis-established

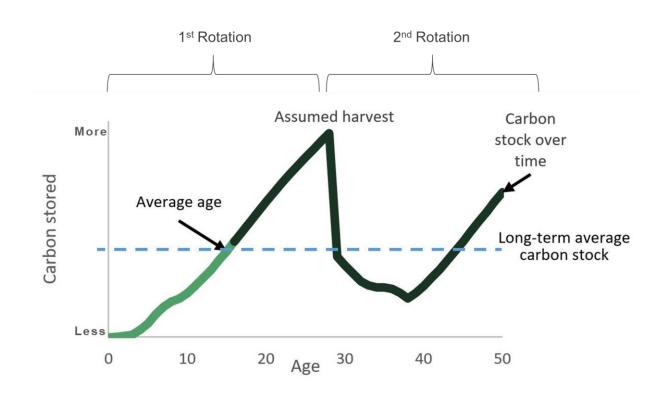




### Averaging accounting

- Units will be earned up to the forest's average carbon storage
- Forest owners get to keep more units, as they won't need to pay back units so long as the forest is replanted
- Will make the ETS for forestry simpler for farmers







### Average age

### Average age by forest type

6 *>* 396

Radiata pine: age 16

> 436

Carbon units (per ha)

Douglas fir: age 26

> 283

Exotic softwoods: age 22

/ 200

Exotic hardwoods: age 12

> 320

■Indigenous: age 23

> 193.9

### Different forestry models

- Monoculture
- Mixed species





### Averaging accounting example

- A first rotation radiata pine forest in the Auckland region would earn carbon for 16 years
- Using the default carbon tables the forest would earn a total of 396 units (per ha) over the 16 years. After 16 years you can manage your forest however you like (e.g. change tree species)

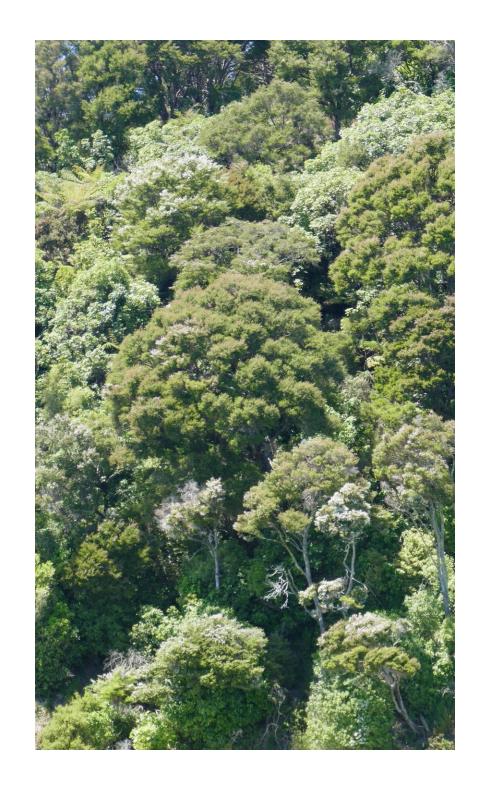




### Timeline

- Averaging will be available from 1 January 2023
- If you registered before 2019 you must continue to use stock-change accounting
- All standard post-1989 forests registered from 1
   January 2023 will use averaging
- Forests registered between 1 January 2019 and 31
   December 2022 can opt in

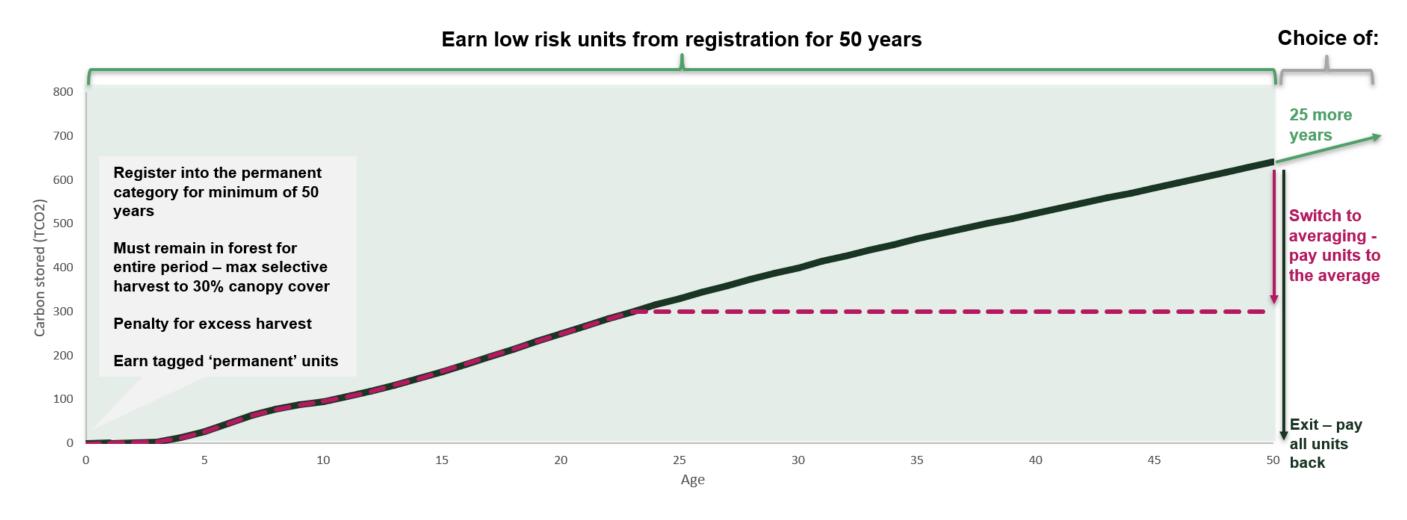






### New permanent forest category

- Permanent Post-1989 category will be available from 1 January 2023
- Forests already registered in the ETS can opt-in to the permanent category at any time





### Permanent forest activity in the ETS

- A new activity for permanent post-1989 forests on 1 January 2023.
- minimum registration period of 50 years. Within this time some limited harvesting but must maintain 30% canopy cover over each hectare of forest.
- This means that permanent forestry can include
- non-harvested native forests
- ii. forests where selective harvest occurs on a continuous canopy model,
- iii. space planted poplar willows (e.g. for erosion control).
- Permanent post-1989 forests will earn units on the stock change approach.
- i. default carbon tables if the participant has less than 100 hectares of forest registered in the ETS in total,
- ii. FMA if they have 100 hectares or more of total forest registered in total.
- Work is underway to update the carbon tables, which could include an extension of the maximum age.
- Permanent forests will be able to access temporary adverse events cover



### What happens after 50 years?

- At the end of the 50 years, the participant will have the choice between:
- i. signing back up to the permanent activity for another 25-year period and continuing to earn units;
- ii. switching to the averaging accounting method and surrendering units down to the average for that forest type;
- iii. leaving the ETS and surrendering all the units the land has received as a permanent forest. \*
- If the participant signs up for another 25 years, they will get the same three options at the end of that 25 year period.

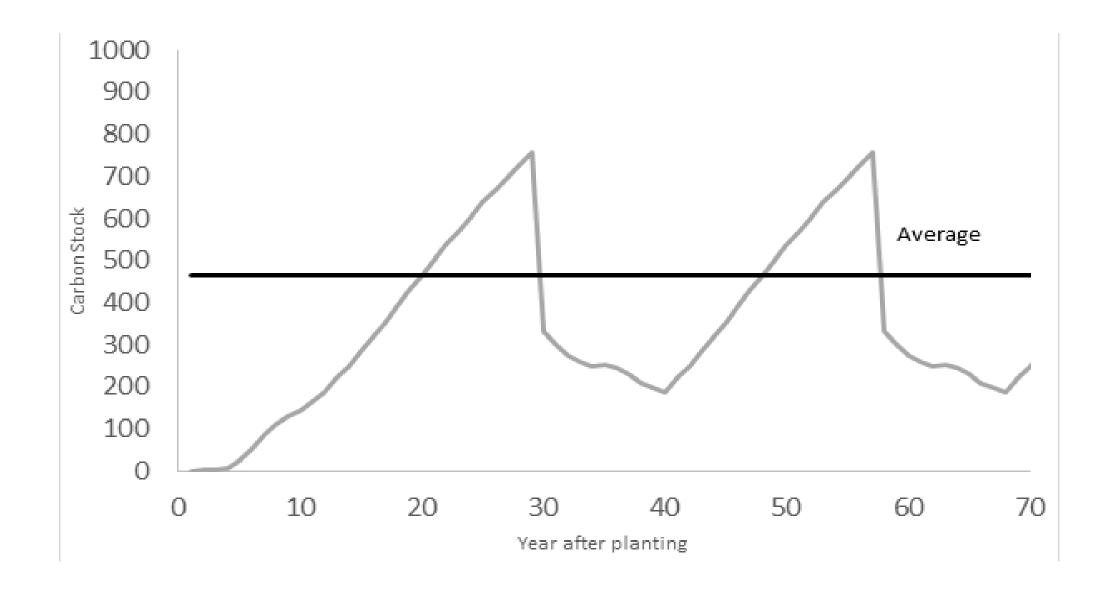


### Who can register in the permanent forest activity?

- Anyone can register their post-1989 forest in the permanent activity from 1 January 2023.
- Participants that have a forest already registered using stock change can switch into the permanent activity at any point.
- Participants that have a forest registered in averaging can transfer from averaging to the permanent forest activity at any time. They will start earning units, and the 50-year period will start, from the date their forest transitions to this activity.



### Scenarios for transitioning from averaging accounting to permanent



The diagram shows a forest's carbon stock on the stock change approach, as well as the average carbon stock of a forest. Whether a participant must surrender units when transitioning to permanent depends on the age of the forest when it transitions.



### Overview of changes to penalty frameworks

Current 30\$ per unit excess emissions penalty will be replaced with:

### 1. Reporting penalty:

Lessor of size of error or corrected total emissions x NZU market price x assigned penalty band percentage

2. Surrender/repayment penalty: 3 x NZU market price cash penalty (absolute liability)

Behaviour category	Percentage of error in reporting	Penalty percentage with voluntary disclosure
Not taking reasonable care	20%	10%
Gross carelessness	40%	20%
Knowingly made	100%	100%
Underclaiming an allocation or entitlement, or over surrendering/repaying units	\$1000	\$1000



### More detail: Publishing non-compliance

Table 1: Overview of Penalties and Publication

Enforcement tool	Penalty	Publishing level
Surrender/repayment penalty	3 times market price for missing units	Individual's name and offence
Reporting Penalty due to 'not taking reasonable care'	20% x Market Price x Lesser of (a) size of error or (b) corrected total emissions/removals/allocations	Aggregate level
Reporting Penalty due to 'gross carelessness'	40% x Market Price x Lesser of (a) size of error or (b) corrected total	Individual's name and offence
Reporting Penalty due to error 'knowingly made'	100% x Market Price x Lesser of (a) size of error or (b) corrected total	Individual's name and offence
Reporting Penalty resulting in Crown owing units or no liability	\$1000	Aggregate level

### Timing of the new penalty regime applies:

#### If error was before 1 January 2021

### Old penalty regime applies; including

- no opportunity to re-submit an emissions return in 20 working days for assessed returns;
- No repayment plans; an
- No publication of penalties

#### If error was after 1 January 2021

#### New penalty framework applies.

Straightforward except:

- where return submitted before 1 January 2021, but
- surrender due after January 2021 (e.g. assessment of historic deforestation);
- then new penalty for non-surrender applies.



### Field Measurement Approach –

- The field measurement approach (FMA) uses information you collect about your forest to create participantspecific tables. You can then use these tables to calculate the carbon stock of your forest.
- You must use the FMA if you have 100 hectares or more of post-1989 forest land registered in the ETS at any time during a mandatory emissions return period. If you have less than 100 hectares of forest land registered in the ETS you cannot use the FMA. Instead, you need to use the look-up tables in the Climate Change (Forestry Sector) Regulations 2008 to assess your carbon stocks



### Who can use the FMA from 2023?

- Currently, participants with over 100 hectares of land registered in the ETS must use the Field Measurement
  Approach to measure the growth of their own forest and use a specific carbon table to calculate the emissions
  and removals occurring over their forest land.
- From 1 January 2023, the same 100-hectare threshold applies, and it can be made up of forests from any accounting type. For example, a participant with 60 hectares of forest registered in averaging, and 60 hectares registered in the permanent activity, will have to use the FMA as their total registered area is over 100 hectares.
- If a participant from 2023 has more than one kind of forest registered in the scheme (e.g. ½ their registered forest is registered in the permanent activity, and ½ is registered in averaging) only one set of participant specific tables (PSTs the lookup tables generated by the FMA) will be used for their whole registered forest.



### How the FMA applies to new categories of forest in the ETS

- How does the FMA apply to forests using averaging accounting
- How does the FMA apply to forests in the permanent forest activity
- How does the FMA apply to forests which are affected by a temporary adverse event



# Break – See you in 10 minutes



### Temporary adverse event (TAE)

- A TAE exemption allows for participants to avoid surrendering units because of trees cleared from adverse events, so long as the forest is reestablished.
- Intended to de-risk the ETS for post-1989 participants
- Will pause unit entitlements instead of requiring a unit surrender when a natural disaster clears forest
- Events such as fire, windthrow, or disease are eligible
- Clearing associated with the event (eg road building for site access) will be included
- Effective 1 Jan 2023





### What will be covered by a Temporary Adverse Event exemption?

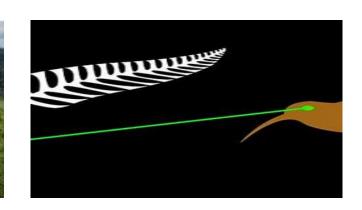
- Temporary adverse events will be able to be accessed by all post-1989 participants.
- In order for clearing to qualify as a temporary adverse event, the clearing must be:
- i. at least 1 contiguous hectare in size, and
- ii. the clearing must be due to a natural event













### Who can apply for the TAE exemption?

- All post-1989 participants in the ETS. This includes existing participants, forests registered in the permanent scheme, averaging, and forests in the middle of a post-1989 offsetting process.
- Permanent forests only allow clearing for health and safety and site access purposes will be allowed in response to an event in a permanent forest. The scope of clearing is narrower than under averaging accounting to remove any incentive for participants to opportunistically clear permanent forests after a temporary adverse event occurs.



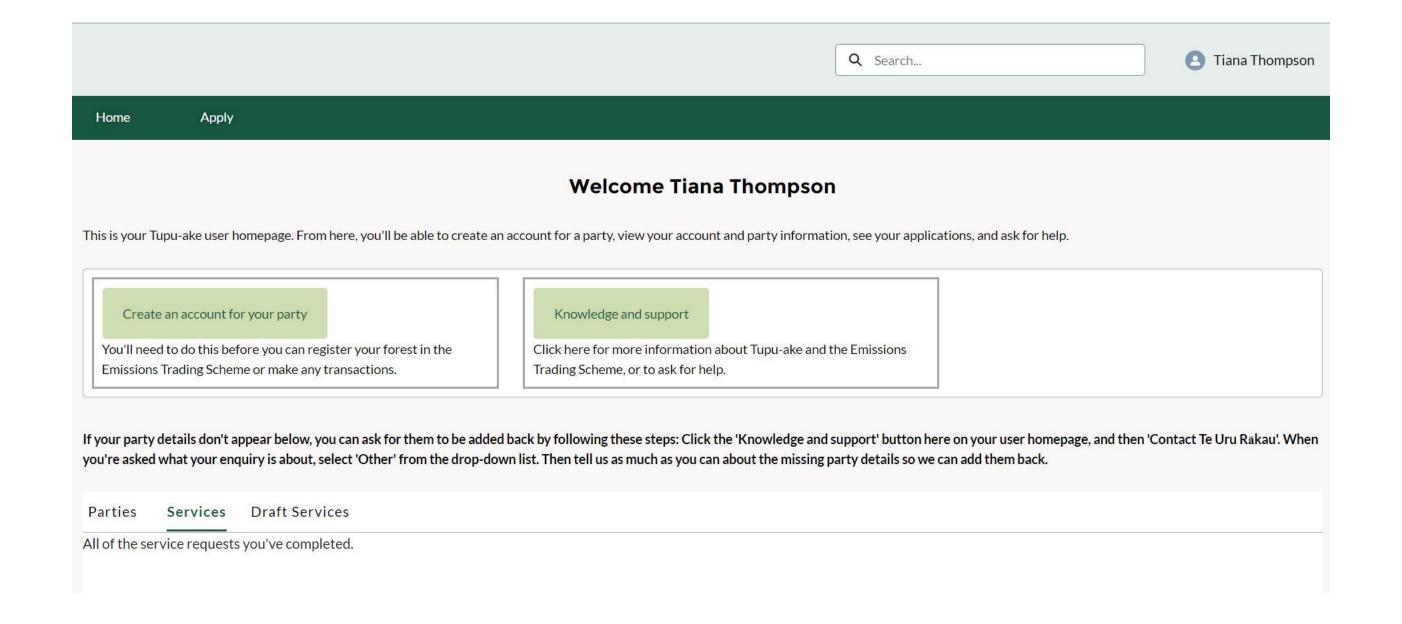


### Input returns

- A new 'input return' option for calculating emissions and removals?
- Why are we providing an input return option?
- What costs will you incur as a participant if you use the input return option?
- What is the deadlines do I need to be aware of?

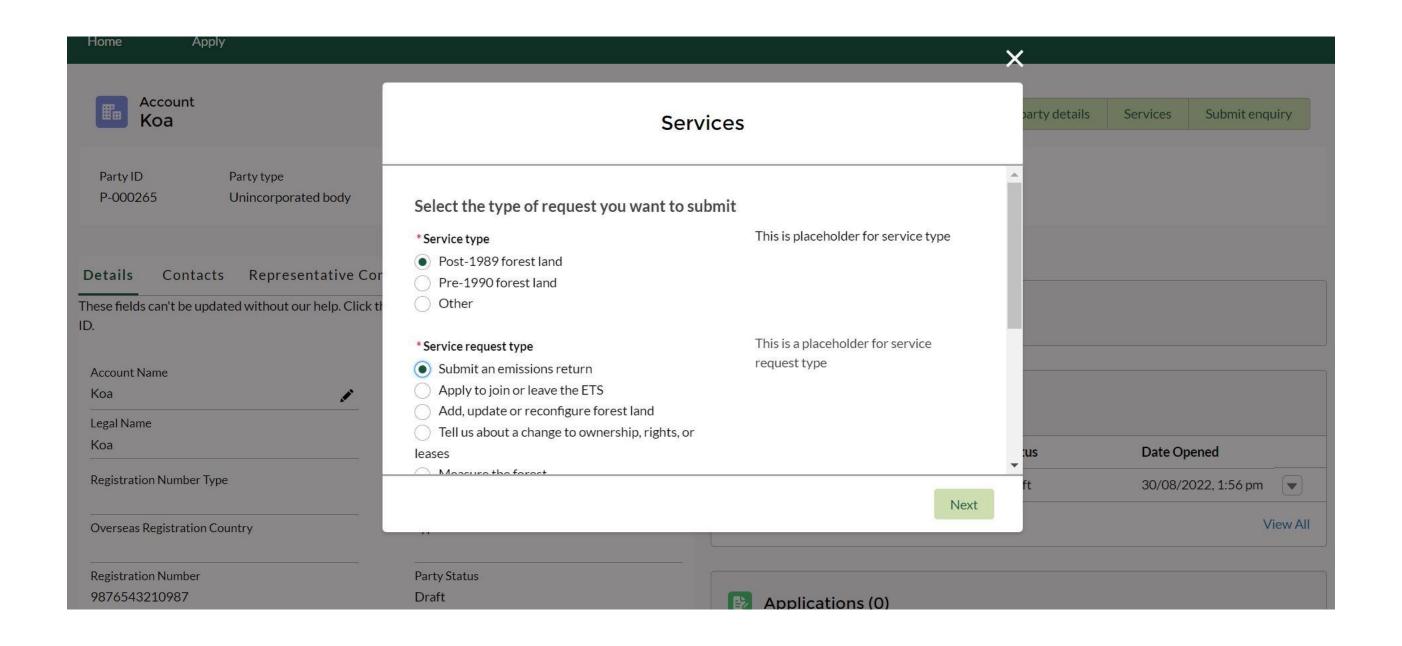


### Tupu-Ake demonstration



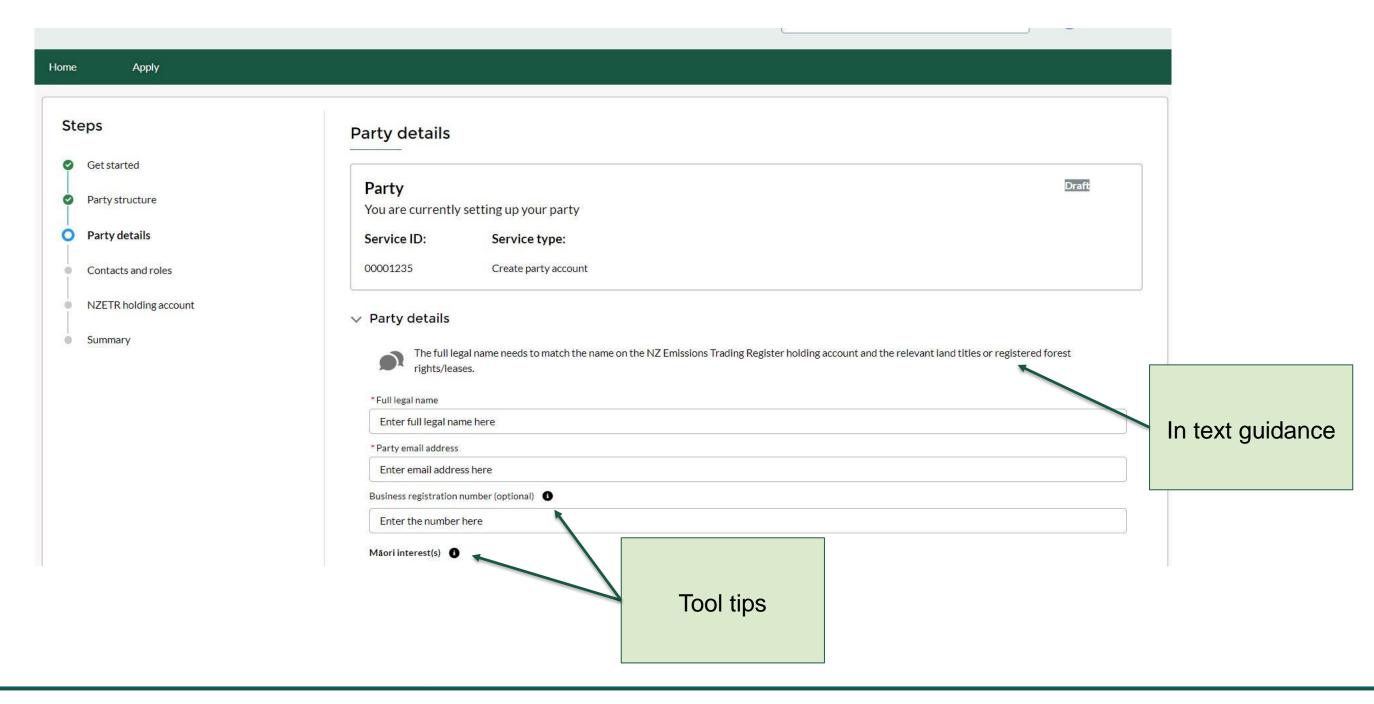


## Requesting Services in Tupu-ake



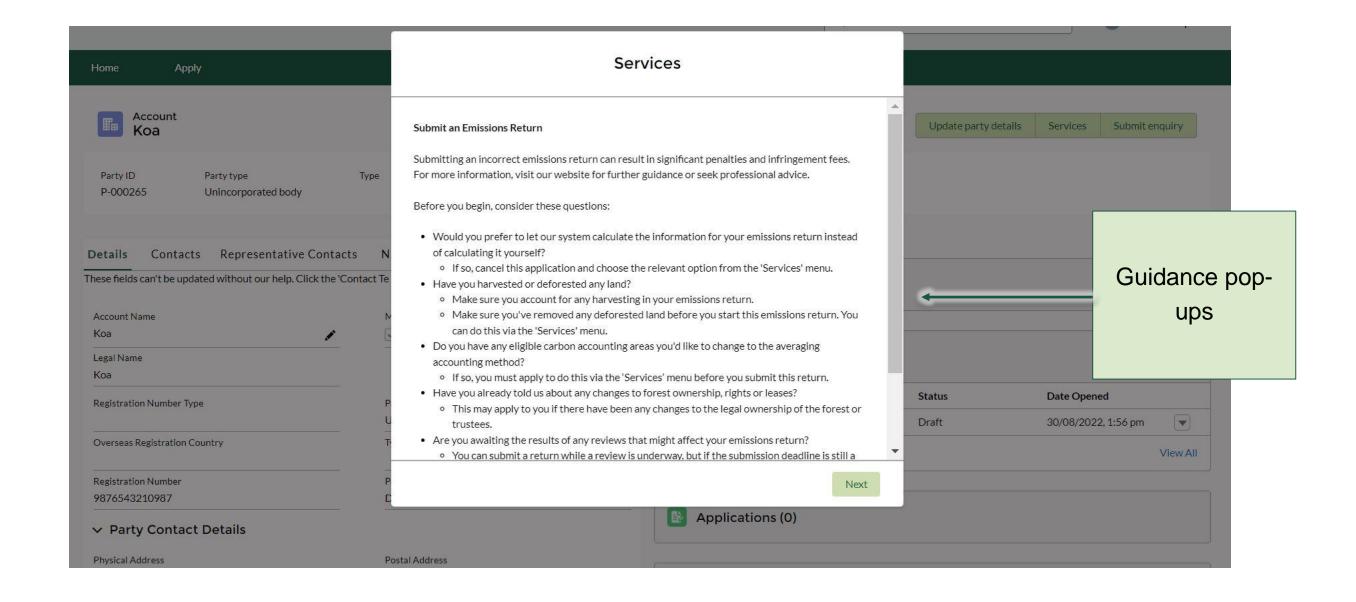


# User Friendly Features





### User Friendly Features





# Concluding remarks



### Questions?



