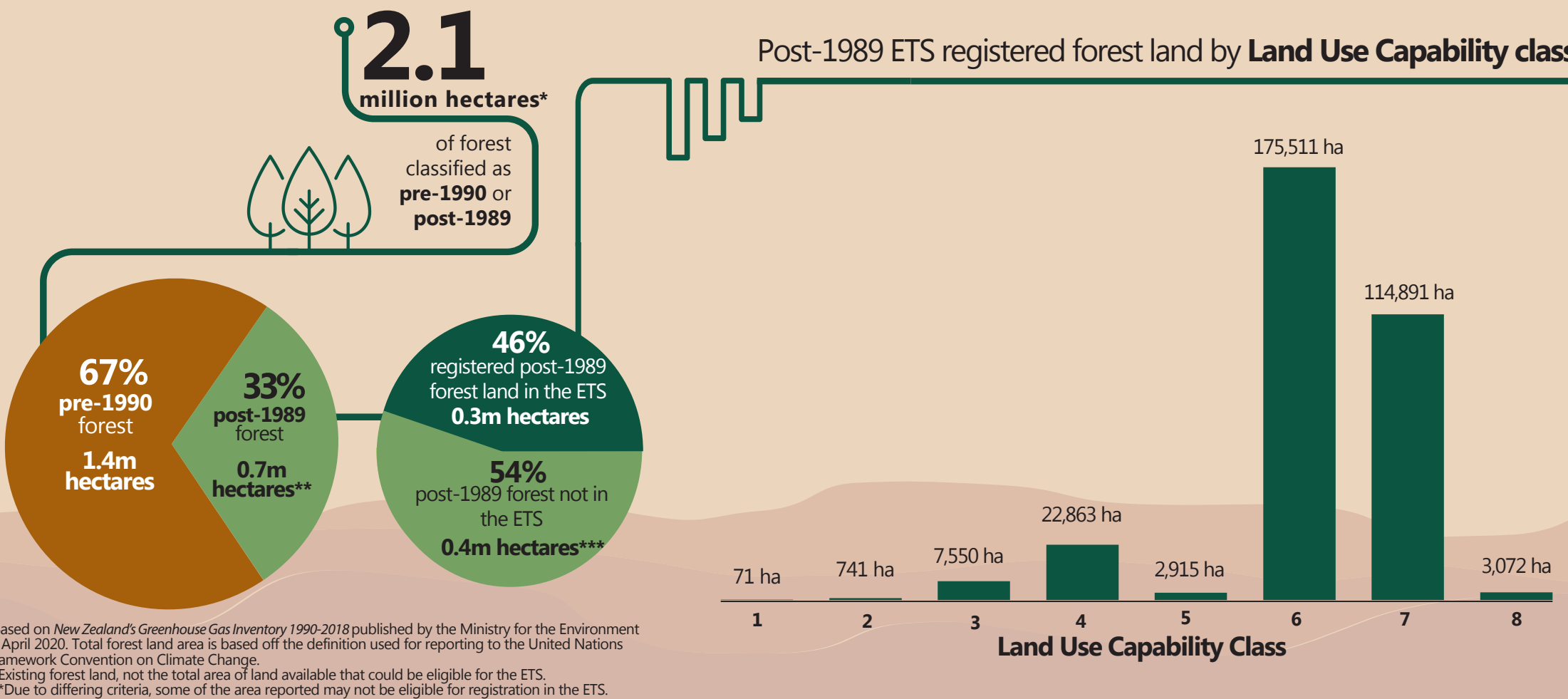


Emissions Trading Scheme for Forestry

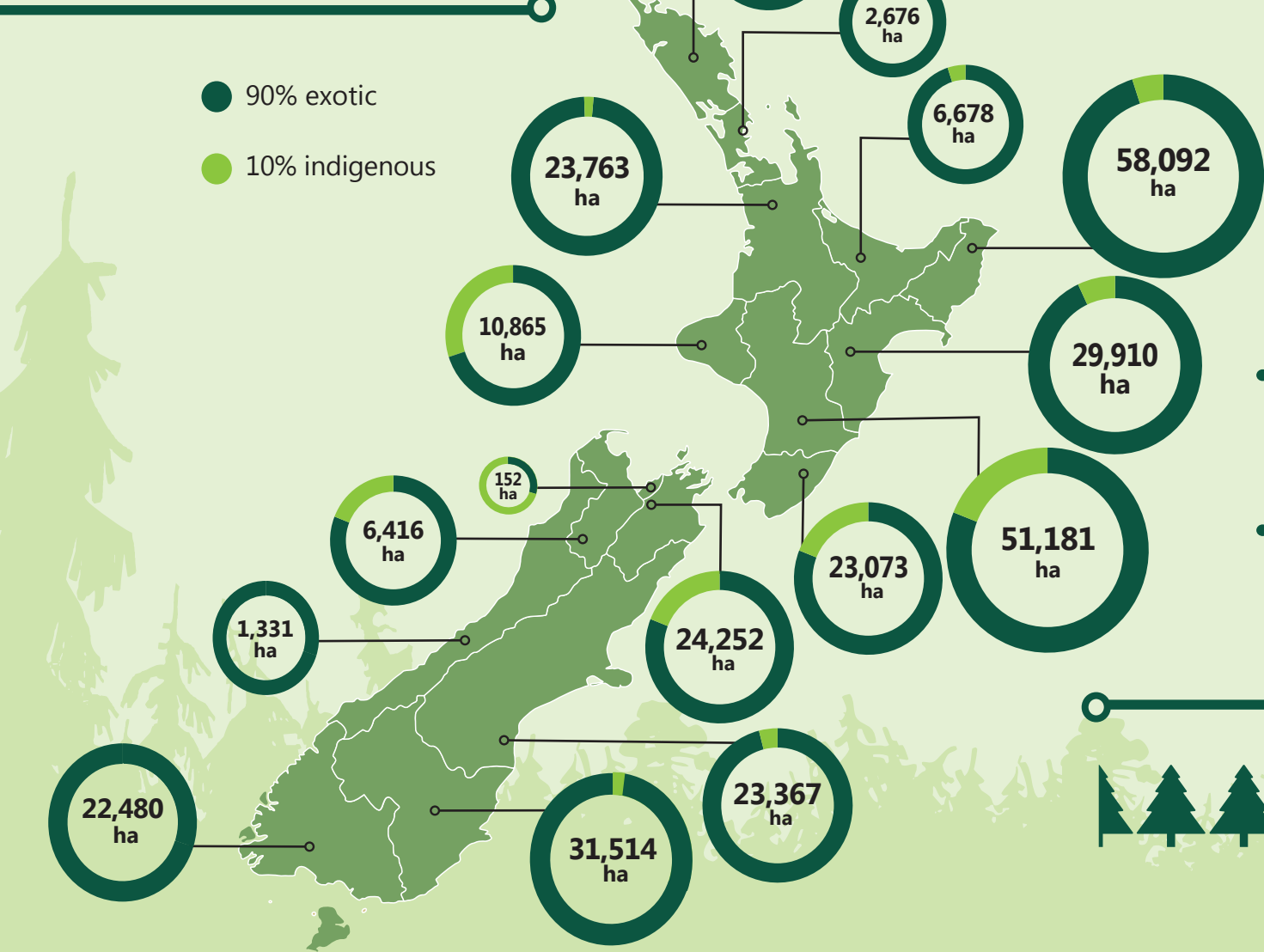
as at 30 September 2020



Te Uru Rākau
Forestry New Zealand

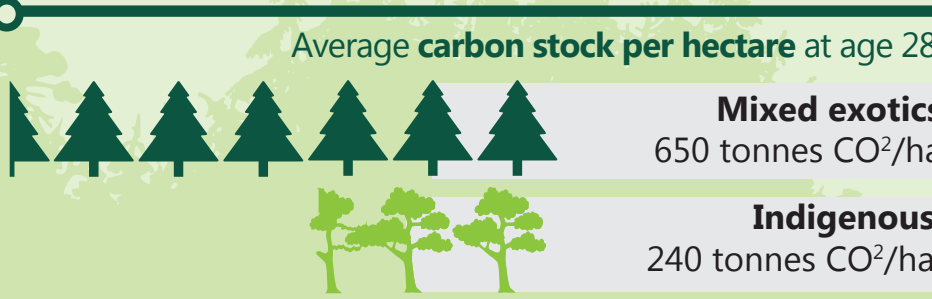


327,834 ha ETS post-1989 forest land



- The **Land Use Capability (LUC)** classification shows land capability and versatility for various uses. All of New Zealand's rural land is classified into eight classes, based on its physical attributes, such as climate, vegetation, soil, slope and erodibility.
Classes 1-4 are generally suitable for a wide range of land uses, such as arable or pastoral farming.
Classes 5-7 have serious limitations for arable production but can be suitable for pasture or forestry.
Class 8 is generally unsuitable for land uses other than being left aside for conservation.
- Area has been aggregated by **region*** and **LUC class**. Due to differences in the mapping scale, ETS forest boundaries may not align with LUC class boundaries.
- The total **ETS post-1989 forest land area** (325,553 ha) is taken from Te Uru Rākau records of forest land registered in the ETS.

*Listed under Part 1 of Schedule 2 of the Local Government Act 2002.



[†]Calculated using the carbon stock per hectare values for post-1989 forest land in Schedule 6 of the Climate Change (Forestry Sector) Regulations 2008. Mixed exotics are averaged across Radiata pine (averaged across all regions), Douglas fir, exotic softwoods and exotic hardwoods.