An aerial photograph of a forested landscape, showing a mix of green and brownish terrain. A large, light-colored wooden plank is overlaid on the bottom left portion of the image, extending diagonally towards the top right. The plank has a natural wood grain and several knots. A solid black horizontal line is positioned above the text 'Land for planting'.

Land for planting

1477ha in Hurunui

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New Zealand

Aerial views



Technical indicators

Rainfall

600-700 mm

Elevation

200-400 meters

Wood productivity potentials (300 index)

24 m³/ha/yr

Height productivity potential (site index)

26m

Wood density

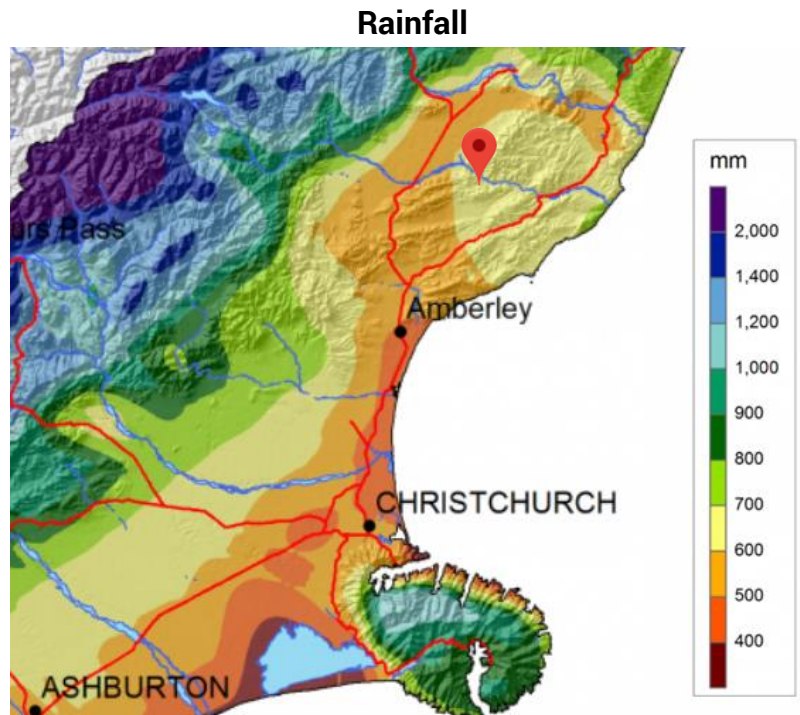
389 kg/m³

Soil type

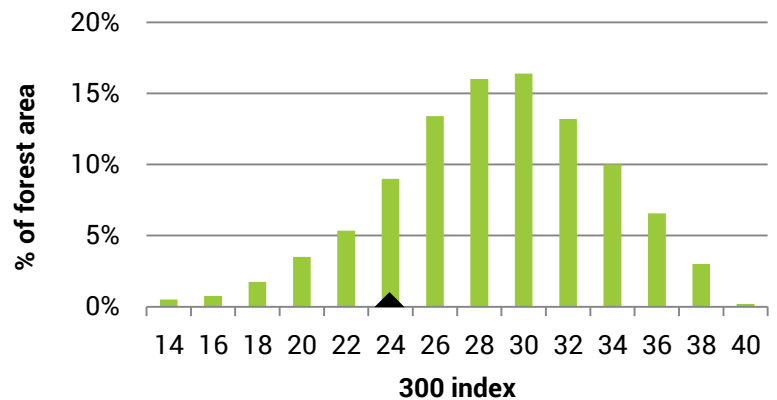
Pallic

Slope

Steep (26-35°)



Wood volume productivity - All NZ



Graphs give national distribution and position in range for the property

Risk indicators

Wind

3 km/hr
(median annual average wind speed)

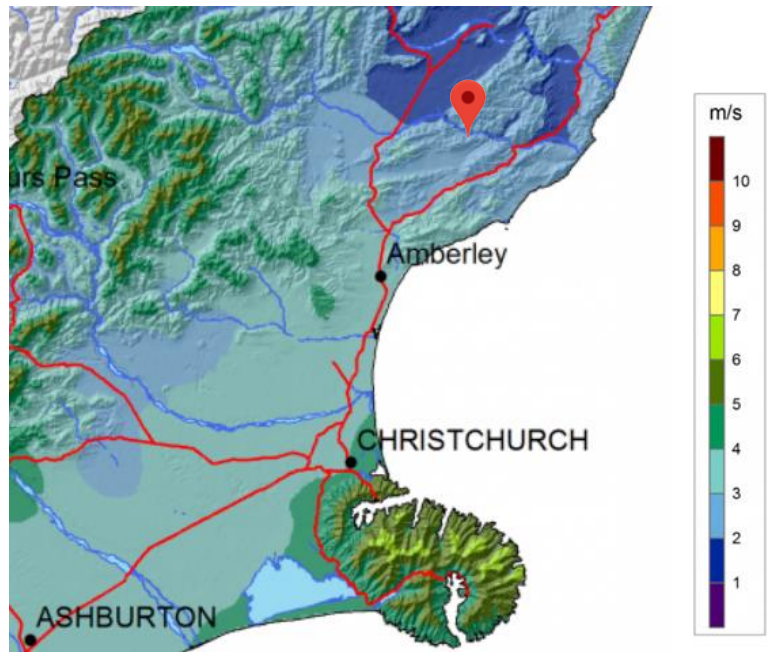
Fire

22
(the average annual number of days per season of very high or extreme danger rating)

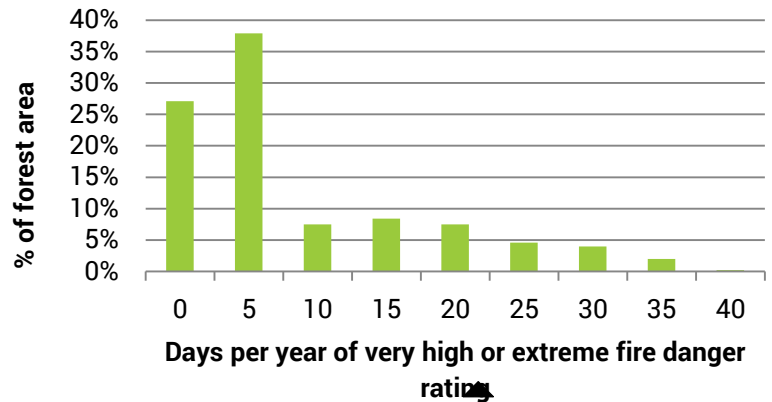
Carbon/nitrogen ratio

12 (indicator of site fertility and availability of nitrogen for plant growth)

Wind risk



Fire risk - All NZ



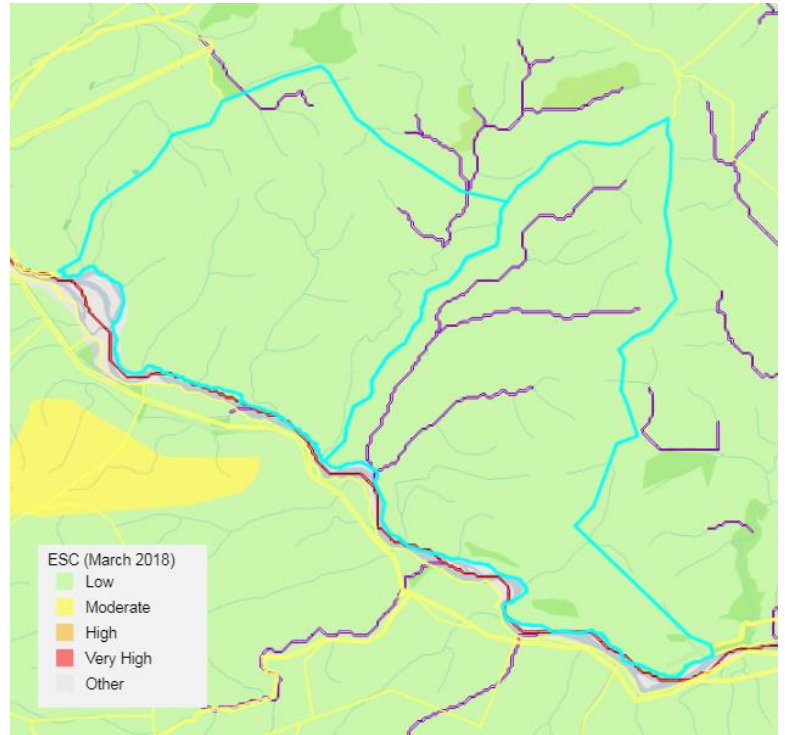
Graphs give national distribution and position in range for the property

Risk indicators

National environmental standard for production forests (NES)

Low erosion risk. Note presence of fish spawning

National environmental standard



Background notes

Land use capability

LUC rating is the ability of each polygon or block to sustain primary production, based on an assessment of the physical factors, climate, the effects of past land use, and the potential for erosion.

Slope

The National Environmental Standard for Production Forests starts 1 May 2018 and may have an impact on harvesting requirements for this forest.

<http://www.mpi.govt.nz/growing-and-harvesting/forestry/national-environmental-standards-for-plantation-forestry/> Detailed slope maps may be available from the local Regional Council Office to better examine slope and erosion risk.

Wood volume productivity potentials

The 300 Index is the average volume increment per ha per year at an age of 30 years standardised on 300 stems/ha for the direct saw log regime.

Height productivity potentials

The Site Index is the average height (m) of the largest diameter 100 stems/ha at age 20 years.

Wind

The Wind Risk is derived by calculating the median extreme wind speed (km/hr) for the forest location. It indicates the location windiness and compares it with the range of values found for forested areas in New Zealand.

Fire

Using the fire danger rating system, this is calculated as the average annual number of days per season of very high or extreme danger rating.

NPV

The net present value of an investment, calculated using a discount rate and series of future payments (negative values) and income (positive values).

Annuity

The NPV is distributed into an annual payment amount based on a rate of return. This amount is indicative of a maximum rental that could be sustained.

IRR

The internal rate of return being the interest rate received for an investment consisting of payments (negative values) and income (positive values) that occur at regular periods.

LEV

Land expectation value is the NPV for multiple forest rotations on an in perpetuity basis. This amount gives an indicative land value based on the land being used for forestry into the future.



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