

Summary of actions that KMR can co-fund in erodible hill country

These actions can be co-funded on land with:

High erosion risk

- areas identified in KMR's indicative sediment risk layer and/or
- areas identified in KMR's slope layer as > 15-degree slope and/or
- in-field observations of active erosion

Connectivity with waterways or the coast

- areas at risk of delivering sediment to waterways e.g. with an overland flow path to a waterway (either ephemeral, intermittent or permanent) or directly entering the coast.

Works in erodible hill country	Indicative total cost (excl. fencing)*	Co-funded activity
Native planting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,600 to 2,500 stems per hectare • Species-matched to site characteristics 	\$5,600 - \$12,000 per hectare, depending on stocking rates and area, terrain difficulty, site prep, maintenance spray (x 2).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any fencing (as per fencing criteria) • Site preparation (1 x spot/blanket/helicopter spray) • Plant cost • Planting labour • Freight/delivery • Maintenance (typically 2 x blanket or spot release sprays over 1 year) • Some remediation project management costs for large projects
Native regeneration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey and map suitable areas • Annual contracts over 3 years to co-fund maintenance • 10-year commitment to managing the area 	\$1,100 - \$2,500 per hectare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any fencing (as per fencing criteria) • Grass sward and weed control • Annual contracts over 3 years to co fund maintenance • Some remediation project management costs for large projects <p>Native planting may be needed to complement natural regeneration – see native planting cost.</p>
Fencing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use existing fence lines where possible. 	See KMR pricing schedule for new fences.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New fencing can be funded if needed to support: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ afforestation or regeneration on erodible hill country and/or ➤ stock exclusion from erodible hill country with mature or regenerating native forest and/or shrubland • Replacement fencing, excluding boundary fences, can be co-funded where needed to extend plantings and there is environmental benefits
Exotic silvopasture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poplars only, for now • Small <1ha stands of wands at 250-1,100 stems per hectare • Individual wands/poles at 60 – 120 stems per hectare 	\$67.50 per pole including pole, sleeve and planting \$16.7 per wand including wand, tube and planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any fencing (as per fencing criteria) for small groups of spaced wands • Plant cost • Planting • Protectors (e.g. sleeves or tubes) for wide spaced plants in areas grazed by sheep • Maintenance (sward and/weed control around wands, typically one blanket spray or spot release spray over 1 year)
Non-pine exotic afforestation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 1,100 stems per hectare • Non-weedy species • Exotic or mixed exotic-native project design to align with erosion risk • Long term intentions and management plan 	\$4,000 to \$6,000 per ha for non-pine exotic species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any fencing (as per fencing criteria) • Site preparation • Plant cost • Planting • Maintenance (typically 2 x blanket or spot release sprays over 1 year)

Ranges are indicative only to help guide conversation with landowners. KMR's grants are typically based on an estimate of total cost, and will vary based on the scale of the operation, spacing of plants, access and terrain, methods of site preparation and maintenance. Fencing is additional and use of existing fence lines should be encouraged where possible. KMR typically contributes 50% of total estimated cost.

The exception is non-pine exotic afforestation, where KMR will contribute a set rate of \$1,500 per hectare (excl. fencing).

Setbacks	Recommended or required good practice
Waterways	For harvestable forest: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planting should be setback <u>at least</u> 10m from riparian areas and 30m from the Coastal Marine Area • Wider setbacks should be encouraged where the adjacent slope is >25 degrees or management regime is intensive. • Setbacks should be planted in permanent native species. <p>Poplars in silvopasture regimes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are not suitable to manage stream-bank erosion • Should be planted 15-20 m from river systems to avoid undercutting and falling into rivers • Should not be placed on drain edges.
Fencing, boundaries and infrastructure	Shrubs and small trees at least 1m from fencing, and large trees at least 5m from fences. Plantation forest or exotic silvopastoral planting must have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10m setback from roads • 10m setback from the boundary (fence) of an adjoining property, unless there is active erosion and both neighbours agree. <p>Fencing must be at least 3 x <i>outermost dripline</i> from a kauri tree.</p>

General criteria include:

- Minimum project area for planting is 0.25ha
- Afforestation/regeneration should be > 1 hectare
- Minimum order of 20 poles or 50 wands.
- Afforestation/regeneration projects should typically cover less than 25% of a property.