

# Farm Forestry Booklet

Plant the forest that suits your farm





#### It pays to plant a forest

For many farmers planting a forest makes financial sense and provides for a more diverse farming enterprise. It is a long-term investment that is often inherited by the next generation.

The Department covers 100% of the costs to establish the forest, and all payments and earnings are income tax free

Planting a mix of trees such as oak, birch and holly will guarantee more than €1,100/ha in annual payments for 20 years when established successfully. Similarly a well-managed mixed high forest of mainly spruce with broadleaves delivers an annual payment of €746 for 20 years, as well as providing an income from harvested wood when your forest matures.

Alternatively, keep your livestock on the land with an agroforestry scheme that features €975/ha payments for 10 years; you can also qualify for payments under the Department's organics scheme. Top ups are also available for certain forest types, e.g. the Woodland Environmental Fund includes a one off payment of €1,000/ha once planting is complete.

Planting a forest does not affect your entitlements under CAP and you can continue to claim the Basic Income Support for Sustainability (BISS) Scheme on your forested land, subject to the terms and conditions of the BISS Scheme.



## Which scheme suits your farm?

There are eleven support options – or 'Forest Type' – available to farmers to plant a new forest. Please note that Forest Type 3 is only for public bodies. You can also plant up to 1 hectare of native trees under the Native Tree Area Scheme.

#### Choose the option that best suits you

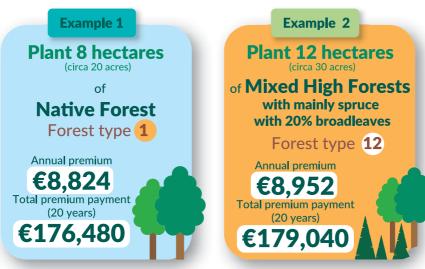
Forest type	Planting option	Description	Grant/ha (excluding fencing)	Annual Premium for farmers (ha)
1	Native forests	Plant a forest with a mix of native tree species.	€6,744	<b>€1,103</b> for 20 years
2	Forests for water	Protect water bodies by planting a native tree forest.	€6,744	<b>€1,142</b> for 20 years
3	Forest creation on public lands	Scheme for public bodies to plant new native forests.	n/a for farmers	n/a for farmers
4	NeighbourWoods	Create a forest that's open to the public.	€10,200	<b>€1,142</b> for 20 years



Forest type	Planting option	Description	Grant/ha (excluding fencing)	Annual Premium for farmers (ha)
5	Emergent forest	Enhance rewilding and emergent native forests.	€2,500	<b>€350</b> for 20 years
6	Pure Broadleaves – oak or beech	Plant pure oak or beech forests for timber.	€6,744	<b>€1,037</b> for 20 years
7	Other Broadleaves	Plant a mix of faster growing broadleaf species.	€4,314	<b>€973</b> for 20 years
8	Agroforestry	Silvopastoral systems (trees and grass)	€8,555	<b>€975</b> for 10 years
		Silvoarable systems (trees and crops)	€6,000	<b>€829</b> for 10 years
		Forest gardening (small-scale food forests)	€6,000	<b>€829</b> for 10 years
9	Seed orchards	Plant seed orchards and seed production areas.	€10,000	<b>€1,142</b> for 20 years

Forest type	Planting option	Description	Grant/ha (excluding fencing)	Annual Premium for farmers (ha)
10	Continuous cover forestry	Create a continuous cover forest system with conifer and broadleaf trees.	€5,421	<b>€912</b> for 20 years
11	Mixed high forests: conifer, 20% broadleaves	Plant a diverse conifer forest for timber production with 20% broadleaf species.	€4,452	<b>€863</b> for 20 years
12	Mixed high forests with mainly spruce, 20% broadleaves	Plant a mainly spruce forest for timber production with 20% broadleaf species.	€3,858	<b>€746</b> for 20 years
NTA 1	Native tree area scheme – 1ha, no licence required, but approval from the department is necessary	Creation of small native forests.	€6,744	<b>€2,206</b> for 10 years
NTA 2		Creation of native forests for water protection.	€6,744	<b>€2,284</b> for 10 years

## Afforestation funding examples







In the above examples there are additional grants payable for all works associated with establishment of your new forest, e.g cost of the trees, planting, fencing, and maintenance.





# **Fencing rates**

The Department will cover fencing costs to protect your forest subject to terms and conditions. There is a maximum fencing cap of €50,000 per forest.

€ per metre (IS436 rates)	€ per metre (non IS436 Rates)	IS436 (160m /ha cap)	Non IS436 (120m /ha cap)
€5.50	€4.50	Max <b>€880</b> / ha at	Max <b>€540</b> / ha at
€7.00	€5.00	plantation level	plantation level
€7.00	€6.50		
€9.00	€8.00	<b>€1,440</b> / ha	<b>€960</b> /ha
€18.00	€14.00	All deer fenc	-
€18.00  New Deer fencing capped at €2,880 /ha	€14.00  New Deer fencing capped at €2,100 /ha	be approved in advance. Only sites where at least 70% of the area enclosed by the deer fence of FT 1 to 11 is eligible.	
	metre (IS436 rates)  €5.50  €7.00  €7.00  €18.00  €18.00  New Deer fencing capped at €2,880	metre       metre         (IS436 rates)       (non IS436 Rates)         €5.50       €4.50         €7.00       €5.00         €7.00       €6.50         €9.00       €8.00         €18.00       €14.00         New Deer fencing capped at fencing capped at €2,880       €2,100	metre       (IS436 rates)       (non IS436 Rates)       (160m /ha cap)         €5.50       €4.50       Max €880/ha at plantation level         €7.00       €5.00       Plantation level         €7.00       €6.50       All deer fence approved Only sites will least 70% of enclosed by fence of FT fencing capped at eligible.         €18.00       New Deer fencing capped at eligible.         €2,880       €2,100

## How to plant your first forest

1 Contact your local farm advisor

Talk to your farm advisor, Teagasc Forestry Advisor or registered forester. They can tell you if your land is suitable for forestry, how establishing a forest might interact with other farming payments, and the various tree species, grants and premium options available.

2

See gov.ie/forestry for a list of registered foresters.

## 3 Apply for an afforestation scheme

Once you have decided on your preferred forest type your registered forester will submit the application on your behalf.

Your forester may need to consult an ecologist on your behalf at application stage depending on the location and circumstances of your land. To help cover the costs of your application, the Department offers a grant for an environmental report.

See gov.ie/forestry for a list of ecologists.

# 4 Start planting

Planting can begin once you receive written technical approval from the Department and your forester has applied for and received financial approval.

# 5 How to apply for your forestry premium

The first annual payment is payable once planting is completed successfully. As the forest owner, you are responsible for ensuring the forest is maintained in accordance with good forest practice and the conditions of the scheme. Login to <a href="mailto:agfood.ie">agfood.ie</a> to apply for a forest premium.

## Trees you can plant

The trees species you can plant depends on which of the twelve forest types you select. Most forest types require a mix of different species. A selection of eligible species are listed below. You might like to talk to a registered forester to see which forest type best suits you.

#### Broadleaf trees available:

common alder beech
downy birch silver birch
wild cherry Spanish chestnut
hawthorn hazel lime
Norway maple pedunculate oak
sessile oak sycamore rowan

#### Conifer species available:

western red cedar Douglas fir grand fir western hemlock
European larch Corsican pine lodgepole pine Monterey pine Scots pine coast redwood
Norway spruce
Sitka spruce

Other tree species may be available.

