

breeding tomorrow's trees today

### Eucalypt forests that produce ground durable hardwood: a sustainable land use option for New Zealand drylands

Presentation to Hawkes Bay Seminar Havelock North Community Centre

4<sup>th</sup> November 2015



## **NZDFI** Partners and Supporters

#### **Founding Partners**

- Proseed NZ Ltd
- Vineyard Timbers Ltd
- Marlborough Research Centre Trust
- New Zealand School of Forestry (University of Canterbury)

#### Supporters/Sponsors

- Ministry of Primary Industries Sustainable Farming Fund
- Juken NZ Ltd
- Regional Councils x5: MDC, GWRC, HBRC, BoPRC & Horizons RC.
- 26 landowners in Marlborough, Canterbury, Wairarapa, Hawkes Bay, Horizons, BoP Taupo and Gisborne. (In Hawkes Bay – B. McNeill, R. Alexander, E. Saathof, JNL and HBRC)
- Marlborough Lines and Marlborough Gold Honey
- Neil Barr Farm Forestry Foundation and NZ Farm Forestry Association's Eucalypt Action Group .
- NZ Forest Growers Levy Trust and MBIE/FFR SWP partnership
- AGMARDT

## NZDFI established at Marlborough Research Centre on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2008

 Official launch on 28<sup>th</sup> January 2009.



 First planting at Lawson's property, Waterfalls road





# Post breakage in Marlborough's and NZ's other wine regions

Posts are broken in vineyards during mechanical harvesting.





## **Hardwood Solution**



# Durable eucalypt sawmilling trial in Marlborough - 2006

Rapaura Timber cutting *E. globoidea* VT posts for local vineyard.











## What is the Potential Market for Vineyard Posts in Hawkes Bay?

- Approx 5,000 ha vineyards in Hawkes Bay.
- Vineyards have approx 600 posts / ha.
- Total existing posts = 3 million.
- Potential replacement @ 3% p.a. = 90,000 posts per year.
- Potential replacement @ 5% p.a. = 150,000 posts per year.
- BUT NO LARGE AEA OF DURABLE HARDWOOD FORESTS IN NZ!





### This is not a new idea....Australian hardwood used for vineyard posts! • Hunter, Mildura & Clare











# Marlborough Lines identified they needed cross arms.

• 'Aussie hardwood's have been the preferred timber for crossarms that are now in short supply and expensive.







# Hardwood decking & beams are used in modern city waterfronts

Imported Australian hardwood on Wellingtons waterfront

- Karri \$ 2,666 per cubic metre(1998)
- Grey Ironbark \$ 5,333 per cubic metre (1998)









## Hardwood sleepers and poles for KiwiRail!

Radio NZ reports 'Rotting sleepers cause derailments' 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2012. Cost \$7M.



### Blenheim Rail Bridge, Taylor River with SH 1 bridge behind.



JD

### High strength LVL beams and cross laminated timber panels of eucalypt /pine are possible New Kaikoura District Council offices under construction



## **Emerging Asian markets are huge**

•1500 million new middle-class Asians by 2050 with demand for timber forecast to increase 400%.

•Tropical rainforest supplies are decreasing: Asia produced 130M m3 of hardwood sawlogs in 1989, versus 98M m3 in 2010 and is projected to fall to about 55M m3/annum by 2050.



#### NZ hardwood futures

#### NZ teak (E. bosistoana)



### Colour, durability, figure and tradition.

#### NZ rosewood (here, *E. camaldulensis*)



## **NZDFI** Vision

Our vision is for New Zealand to be a world-leader in breeding grounddurable eucalypts,

and to be home to a valuable sustainable hardwood industry based on 1000,000 hectares of eucalypt forests, by 2050.



## **Eucalypt forests that produce durable** hardwood are a sustainable land use option

- Smaller scale processing possible with no chemical treatment & minimal RMA issues.
- Lower transport and processing costs (and carbon emissions) than pine & can deliver higher carbon sequestration rates.
- Reduced erosion risk in cutover and resilient to fire due to coppicing (stumps regrow).
- Future regional development in processing high value wood products.

# Eucalypts support honey bees and native bio diversity

• Some durable eucalypts produce abundant nectar and pollen at various flowering times throughout the year for different species.



# NZDFI's ingredients for success!

### A market

Valuable products; competitively priced; environmentally friendly; sustainable

### **Trees that adapted to grow productively in NZ conditions** Fast; straight; disease, drought, frost resistant...

Growth and yield models / siting

### and produce high quality hardwood

Consistent properties; natural durability, low growth strain; high heartwood percentage; no collapse; high stiffness...

Interested growers / wood processors / end-users

## Since 2003 NZDFI has invested \$2.6M on R&D





## **Species Selection Criteria**

### Selection criteria for growing elite timbers:

- High natural durability
- Fast growth, straight stems
- Rich diversity of colour
- Early heartwood formation
- Drought & frost tolerance
- Coppice vigorously
- Nectar/pollen for native biodiversity and beekeeping

### **Selected 5 species from 25 candidates**

# Natural durability classification of timber

 Australian Standard No 5604, Timber – Natural Durability Ratings, 2003

Class	Probable in-ground life expectancy (years)
1	Greater than 25
2	15 to 25
3	5 to 15
4	0 to 5

# Durable *Eucalyptus* species selected for NZDFI breeding populations







- E. bosistoana (coastal grey box)
- E. argopholia (western white gum)
- *E. quadrangulata* (white topped box)
- *E. tricarpa* (red ironbark)
- E. globoidea (white stringy bark)
- Red highlighted species have no record of breeding for plantation use.



## **NZDFI research trial sites**







# Next 7 years NZDFI research under MBIE partnership to include:

- Selection and outcrossing to improve
- growth; form; wood quality; pest resistance.

Matching species and sites for optimal productivity.

Modelling , management and silviculture systems.



## **Tree breeding**

Large gains can be achieved by improving genetics; i.e. selecting superior trees

Common in agriculture - Less common in forestry - UNCOMMON for wood properties





### "Uncut Diamonds"

#### ..the natural genetic resources of the eucalypts are still "A SACK OF UNCUT DIAMONDS" Eldridge (1996)

E.bosistoana Australian Seed Collection



### **Diamond durable eucalypt seed collection**

NZDFI's collected seed from individual trees throughout their whole natural range.



#### Issues

•Some candidate species survive today in fragmented remnant stands. Most are "unrecognized" in Australia.

•Poor flowering following droughts, good seed years are infrequent.

### **Resource of uncut diamonds now in NZ** Five year old *E. bosistoana* at Cravens Road in Marlborough







### More uncut diamonds 4.5 m tall *E. globoidea* @ 20 months and flowering in less than 3 years at Atkinsons in Wairarapa.





## **Wood quality**

Clemens Altaner, Nick Davies (PhD), Jackley Li (PhD), Gayatri Mishra (PhD)

Only heartwood is naturally durable and has colour

Variation of heartwood in 4-yr *E. bosistoana*: 0-75 (mean 13) (D%)



Quick assessment with methyl bromide staining (pH indicator)



### **Heartwood assessments**



Require a **core** sample of trees with heartwood.

Development of new coring tool with Callaghan Innovation underway.



## **Natural durability**



Variation of ethanol solubles in 4-yr *E. bosistoana*: 1.4-15.0 (mean 8.6) (wt%)

- Durability difficult to measure directly
- Primarily caused by extractives
- NIR spectroscopy being investigated



### **Growth-strain**

Restricts large scale plantation grown eucalypts being sawn for solid timber.



NZEFA



### Woodville field test trial February 2015

~200 families
*E. bosistoana E. argophloia* ~50 replicates
→11,000+ trees

Will be assessed at age 1-2 for:

- Growth strain
- Stiffness
- Collapse
- Early growth
- Early form



Scale only manageable and affordable by early selection!



## **Growth-strain** assessment Small end Large end $(Y_0)$

Split length (L)

Opening

Growth-strain  $\varepsilon$ 

 $\varepsilon = Y * R / (0.87 * L^2)$ 

Assessment takes 1-2 minutes  $\rightarrow$  large numbers can be screened  $\rightarrow$  early screening at age 1-2



## **Growth-strain variability**



*E. bosistoana* age 2 Difference between families

 $\rightarrow$  Heritable

Growth strain can be cured by breeding



### **Disease resistance** Tara Murray / Huimin Lin (PhD)



### **Insect herbivores**

- Continue to arrive from Australia
- All present in NZDFI sites, occasional severe outbreaks possible



## Insect herbivores research

### **Tolerance – management**

- Eucalypts can naturally cope with insect herbivores
- How much productivity / time do we lose due to different levels of defoliation
- When is it economic to manage insects herbivores i.e. when do we spray?

### **Tolerance – species selection**

 Field assessment of natural variation in levels of defoliation sustained by genetically distinct species and families



## **Propagation by Proseed at Amberley**











XyloGene is a trade mark to certify NZDFIP green diamond genetically improved durable eucalypt seed/germplasm to add value to future hardwood forests and timber products.

A royalty will be collected on sale of improved seed or plants to pay for ongoing research.



# Information on how to grow durable eucalypts

Check out NZDFI's web site <u>www.nzdfi.org.nz</u>



NZ Farm Forestry Association's Eucalypt Action Group – a network of eucalypt growers.

- Check out the web site <u>www.nzffa.org.nz</u>
- Buy Neil Barr's book 'Grow eucalypts for milling on NZ farms'.



### *Eucalyptus* grew in Central Otago during Miocene 14 to 19 million years ago





Fossils found in Lake Manuherikia are part of growing evidence that the distinctive Australian biota is due not to evolution in isolation i.e. endemic, rather it is relictual – eucalypts have become extinct everywhere else.



### And thanks to an excellent team of dedicated people

Shaf van Ballekom, Chairman NZDFI (Proseed NZ Ltd, Amberley) **Gerald Hope,** Finance Manager (Marlborough Research Centre Trust, Blenheim) **Professor Bruce Manly,** Dean (School of Forestry, UoC) **Professor John Walker**, Wood research (School of Forestry, UoC) **Dr. Luis Apiolaza**, Tree Genetics (School of Forestry, UoC) **Professor Euan Mason**, Physiology & modelling (School of Forestry, UoC) **Dr. Clemens Altaner**, Wood science (School of Forestry, UoC) **Dr. Tara Murray**, Forest entomology (School of Forestry, UoC) **Ruth McConnochie**, Consultant tree breeder (under contract to NZDFI) **Harriet Palmer**, Communications consultant (under contract to NZDFI) **Roger May**, Forestry GIS mapping specialist (under contract to NZDFI) **Ash Millen,** Forestry technician (under contract to NZDFI) **Kevan Buck and Maree Way,** Administration (MRC Trust, Blenheim) 5 UC PhD students; 26 landowners and 7 NZDFI Extension Team members Check out www.nzdfi.org.nz for more information