



Forest type
Mixed Species



Emission Reductions
13,400 tCO_{2e} total stored
760 tCO_{2e} annual removals



Start date
1995



Project Type
Regeneration
70 hectares



Location
Southern North Island



Standard
Permanent Forest Sink Initiative (PFSI) and NZ ETS

Te Arahiwi

Te Arahiwi is a family-owned property located in the Southern part of the North Island. Some of the property is registered under the [PFSI](#) scheme to ensure the protection of the land in perpetuity.

The property is home to a wide range of flora and fauna. The forest stream shelters three species of engendered galaxiids, a native fish. The forest also provides shelter to a rich birdlife including Kereru, Miromiro, New Zealand Falcon, Moreporks and glow worms. The 350 hectares of old forests contain a wide range of tree species including Rimu, Kamahi, Red Beech and Hall's Totara, providing an excellent seed source for natural regeneration.

The owners are working to preserve the cultural and environmental legacy of the land by hosting academic groups to further ecological research. They are implementing a holistic approach to control grass by grazing a small number of sheep in the unplanted areas.

Permanent indigenous forests play an instrumental role by improving water quality, sheltering native biodiversity, as well as being relatively fire resistant.

In addition to being a permanent carbon sink, the sale of carbon credits allows the owners to progressively reforest land that is too fragile for high stocking rates.

