FORRISK Seminar International Conference on Private Forest Insurance Policy

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Forest Insurance Scheme Ireland

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Presentation Outline:

Forestry Sector Ireland Forest Insurance in Ireland History of Forest Fires Main Causes of Forest Fires Co-op Group Insurance Scheme Perils Sum Insured Premiums

Claims History

Cancellations



Your Local Forestry Co-op

Forestry Sector Ireland

Item	Value (2012)
Percentage land area under forest	10.5%
Area under forest	731,650 hectares
Area of forest which is State owned	54%
Area of forest which is in private ownership	46%
Value to the Irish economy of the forestry and forest products sector	€2.20 billion
Forestry as a % of GDP	1.3%
Employment	12,000
Government forestry budget	€116 million
Number of forest tree seedlings produced	45 million
Demand for afforestation	18,008 hectares
Demand for new forest roads	216,923 metres
Area of forest damaged by forest fire	75 hectares
Harvest of commercial roundwood	2.84 million cubic metres
Forest product exports	€303 million
Sawn softwood exports	€73 million
Wood-based panel exports	€179 million
Carbon sequestered by Irish forests	2.2 million tonnes
Recreational visits to Irish forests	18 million

Western Forestry Co-op

Established in 1985 by 7 main dairy Co-ops in West of Ireland to provide a back up service to farmers in forestry

Objectives of the Western Forestry Co-operative:

- a) Improve farm income
- b) Create employment in remote rural areas
- c) To work with local communities to maximise the benefits of a planned forestry programme on rural development, community amenity, the landscape and tourism.



Benefits of Co-operative Approach:

- 29yrs strong, long tradition of farm forestry
- Manage all forest areas, regardless of size for planting, harvesting, road building etc
- Team of Professional registered foresters
- Group Forest Insurance Scheme
- Group Certification Scheme (in progress)
- Work well with State agencies (field days, demonstrations, field sites)
- Advise the farmer on options that are best to suit their farm enterprise

Forestry Insurance in Ireland

Private Planting Scheme began in 1981

Approx 18,000 forest owners in Ireland

It is estimated a very small amount of forest owners insure their forest

1946 Forest Act – mandatory to replant forest land

Why do people not Insure:

- Cost
- Value of their Forest
- Age of forest
- Fire greatest risk <u>but</u> not as high as mainland Europe

Forestry Insurance in Ireland

Currently only 2 Insurance underwriters in Irish market

Forest Insurance is available from:

- Forestry Co-op
- Forest Management Companies
- Insurance Company

Insurance costs are increasing. Recent storm caused up to 7,000 ha of damage, no data on how much of this area was insured.

Incidence of Forest Fires Ireland

- 2012 75 ha
- 2011 1,500 ha
- 2010 1,000 ha

Main Causes:

- Gorse Burning
- Peatland Burning
- Accidental Fires
- Arson

It is illegal under the Wildlife Act to burn vegetation between the 1st March and 31st August.



Gorse Fires Satellite Image May 2011



Western Forestry Co-op Group Insurance Scheme

Established in 1989

Insurance Underwriters

Insurance Brokers

Scheme Manager

- Complete Applications
- Collect payment
- Issue renewals
- Master List
- Claims

- FBD Insurance
- JLT Ireland
 - Western Forestry Co-op



Your Local Forestry Co-op

Why Insure?

- Mitigate Loss
- Loss of Timber Value
- Replanting Costs
- Grant and Premium Payments
- Fire Brigade Charges
- Public Liability



PROTECT YOUR MONEY TREE!



Perils Covered by Insurance Policy

- Fire
- Lightning
- Aircraft
- Explosion
- Riot
- Civil Commotion
- Malicious Damage
- Storm <20 yrs old
- Flood

(99.9% of claims) (No Claim) (No Claim) (No Claim) (No Claim) (No Claim) (1 Claim) (No Claim)

(1 Claim)



1) Value of Timber:

Basis of cover is €750/ha at Year 1

Escalates in value at 6% per annum

Insurance premium 5% of Value of Timber

Government Levy - 5% of Insurance Premium



2) Reconstitution Costs

Maximum cover up to €3,000/ha

(Removal of debris, ground cultivation, plants, replanting, fence repair, fertilising, maintenance)

3) Fire Brigade Cover

Fire Brigade call out charges to a max of €10,000 any one plantation

Government Levy - 5% of Insurance Premium



4) Public Liability (Optional)

The legal liability of the insured for accidental bodily injury to third party persons or accidental damage to third party property.

Limit of Indemnity is €2,600,000 any one accident, unlimited any one period of insurance.

Does not cover people working in your plantation.

Government Levy – 5% of Insurance Premium



Excess: €127 each and every fire claim. €2500 claim for storm damage in plantation up to 20 yrs

Exclusions:

Plantations not surrounded by green fields must have a vegetation free strip (6m wide) either inside or outside the boundary fence.

Storm cover shall not apply to plantations which are over 20 years old



Insurance Premium

Premium is based on:

Minimum

Value of Timber

Fire Brigade Cover (fixed fee/ha)

Optional

Reconstitution Cover (fixed fee/ha) Public Liability (fixed fee/ha)



Insurance Premium

Example:

To include the Value of timber, Reconstitution & Fire Brigade

Annual Premium

8 ha site planted in 2012

€168/annum

8 ha site planted in 2002

€197/annum

8 ha site planted in 1996

€233/annum

8 ha site planted in 1996

€317/annum 🏼 🏓



Insurance Premium

Example:

To include the Value of Timber & Fire Brigade <u>Only</u>

8 ha site planted in 2012

Annual Premium

€42/annum

8 ha site planted in 2002

€62/annum

8 ha site planted in 1996

€78/annum

8 ha site planted in 1996

€116/annum



Example Claim

<u>Value of Timber & Fire Brigade Only</u>
8 ha site planted in 2002
6 ha burnt, Fire Brigade Charge
Value of Timber - € 7061 compensation
Fire Brigade – Based on Real Charge (to max €10,000)

Value of Timber, Fire Brigade & Reconstitution8 ha site planted in 20026 ha burnt, Fire Brigade ChargeValue of Timber -€ 7061 compensationReplanting Costs -€18,000 maxFire Brigade -€10,000 max



Claims History

Average of 6 claims per annum

Highest amount of claims was 34 in 2010

Lowest was none in 2005

2004 and 2006 had 1 claim each.

Risk was generally low (pre 2010 highest amount of claims was 10)

2010 and 2011 had periods of hot, dry weather with many ha's burnt.



Cancellations

During the economic downturn lot more policies were cancelled than any year since scheme inception

Small forest areas rarely cancelled (<6ha)

Large areas of forest planted in 1990's on peatland sites with low yield class (< 14), economic viability of insuring for loss of timber, however land MUST be replanted, large financial risk to forest owner

30ha site burnt = up to €90,000 replanting cost



Thank you

Questions Welcome



