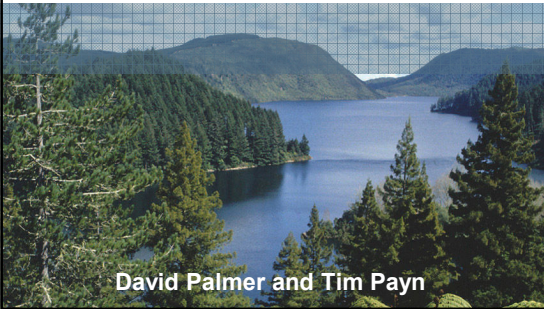


The role of Spatial Information in support of a National Environmental Standard for Forestry: Soil Erosion



David Palmer and Tim Payn

NES Background

- Inconsistency across regional and district plans and rules under the RMA
- One forest - several councils - different rules
- Opportunity to use spatial data and models



Traffic light

(Erosion Susceptibility Classification for the proposed NES on Plantation Forestry)

Higher conditions



Standard conditions



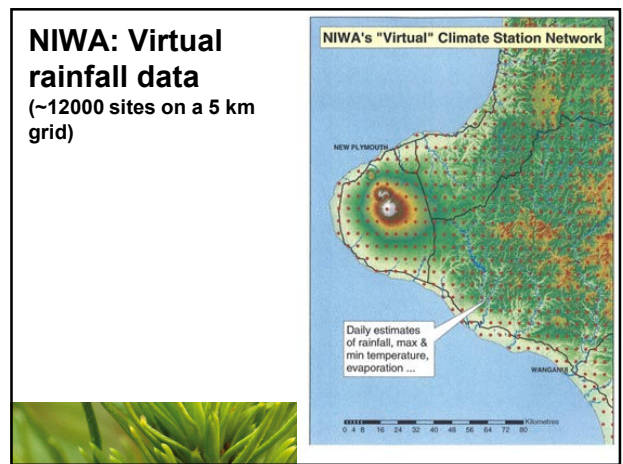
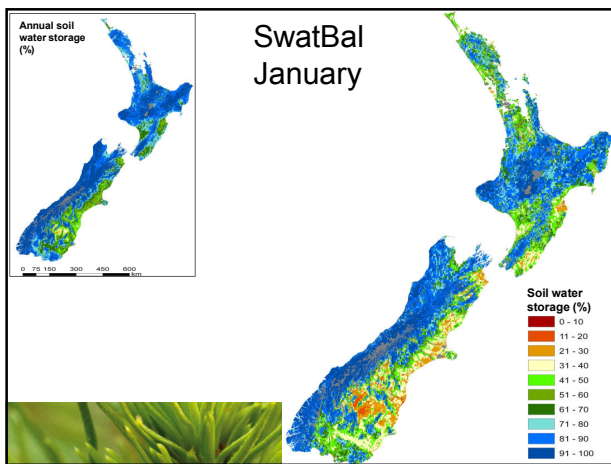
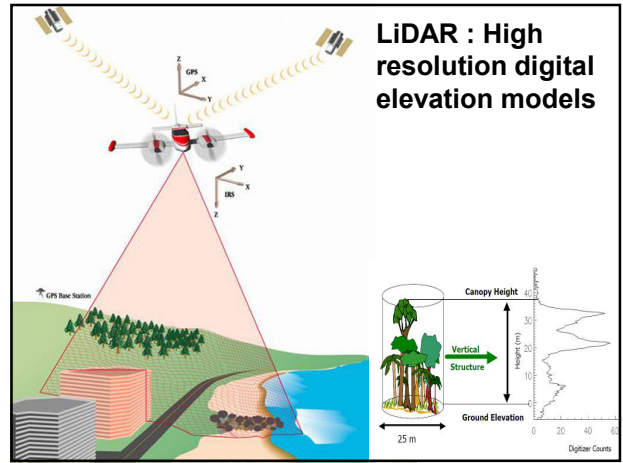
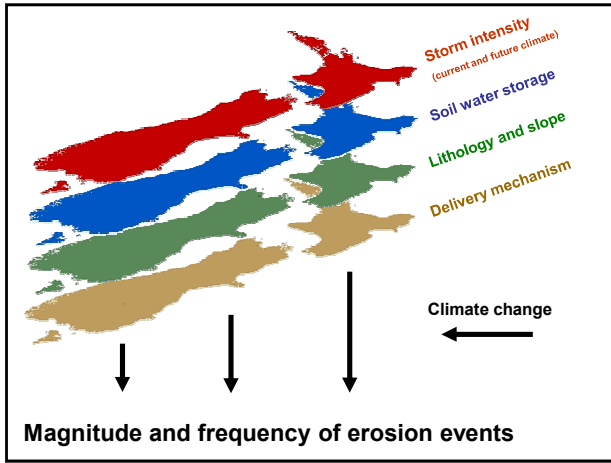
NZFOA

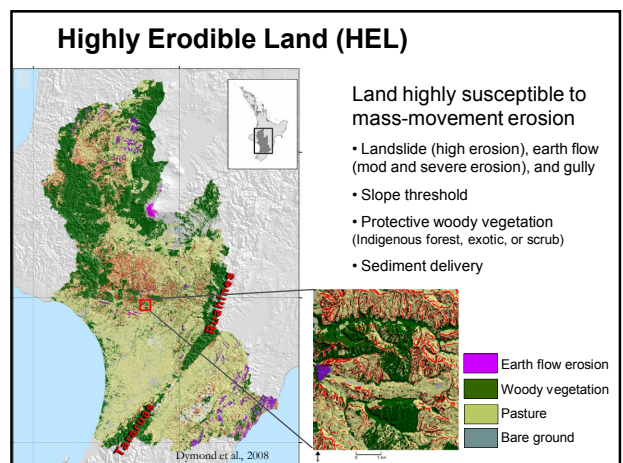
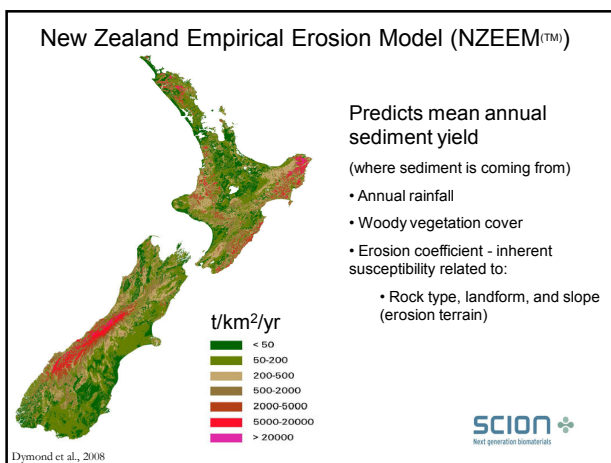
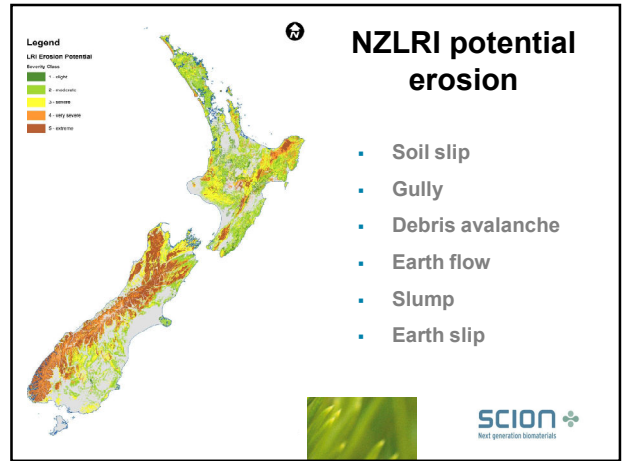
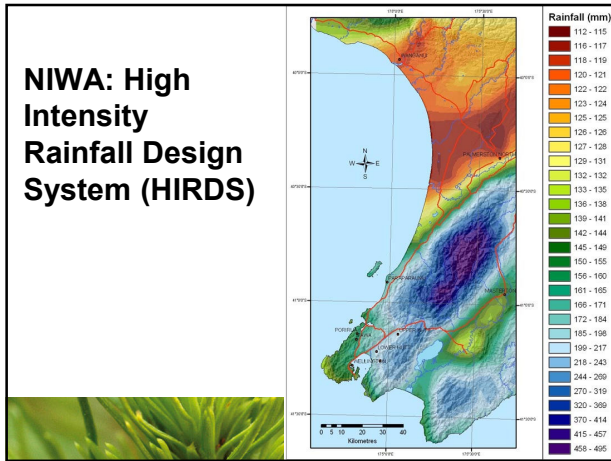


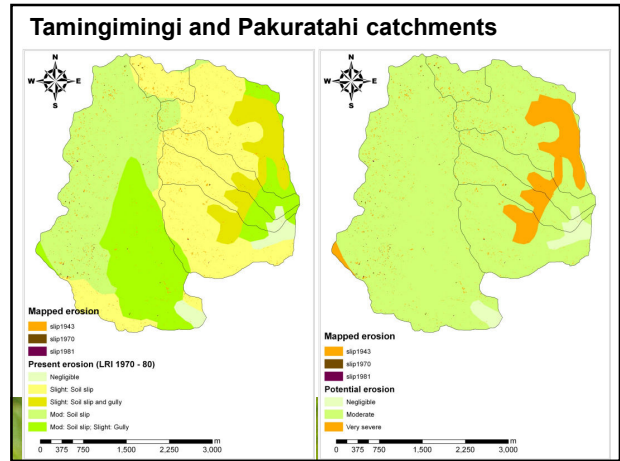
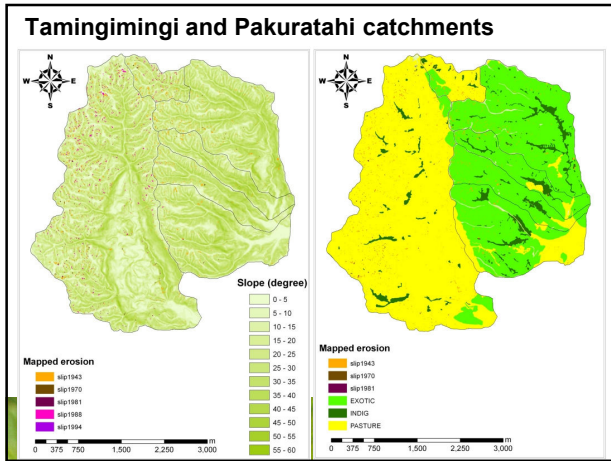
Erosion models and datasets with potential for use in the NES

- Terrain attributes and climate data
- Land Resource Inventory (LRI)
 - Present and potential erosion type and severity
- HEL “highly erodible land”
- NZeem “New Zealand Empirical Erosion Model”









Conclusion

- Spatial data for identifying erosion
 - Filter out areas of low risk – standard consent conditions...
 - Identify higher risk areas – higher consent conditions...
- <http://www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/rma/proposed-nes-plantation-forestry/index.html>
- Submissions close: 5.00 pm on the 18 October 2010

