Regional Council	PROBLEM/OPP	ORTUNITY DESCRIPTION					MPI funding	
			 				2015-2019	
Horizons			• •	_		ing. A comprehensive document was prepared under	\$4,760,000	
	• •		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ity of the region to	pay etc were v	widely canvassed. While significant progress has been		
		of the challenge remains the						
			_			aland with 1,500,000 ha or 68 % of the Region's total		
			•			at are naturally prone to slipping, slumping and other		
			•			vegetation clearance, the hill country has experienced		
		-			-	intensity and vegetation cover, with the worst erosion		
	rates recorded in areas of highest storm intensity, steepest slopes and areas with little or no woody vegetation. In 2006 Landcare Research NZ Ltd. was commissioned by HRC to examine Highly Erodible Land (HEL) in the Region. For this research study HEL was							
			•	• .		, ,		
	defined as "hill country with a potential for severe erosion or hill country with a potential for moderate erosion but where erosion debris will enter							
	directly into waterways". This definition was used as hill country land of this type contributes significantly to the sediment in the major catchments of							
	the region. The research was based on an analysis of LUC 6, 7 and 8 erosion types with a slope over 24 degree using satellite imagery, keeping in mind							
	the above definition. This research discovered that there are approximately 273,000 ha of unprotected HEL in the region that requires priority treatment. Table 2 below summarises the research findings by major catchment and type of HEL.							
	treatment. rat	the 2 below summarises the res	search infamgs by	inajor cateminent a	nd type of file	•		
	Table 2 HEL within the Region Catchmen		Catchment are	a Total HEL area				
		· ·	(ha)	(ha)				
	Whanganui		712,185	95,000				
	Whangaehu		196,561	42,000				
	Turakina		96,606	26,808				
	Rangitikei		397,931	34,633				
	Manawatu		596,861	39,356				
	Other Catchments		220,746	35,730				
	Total Region		2,220,890	273,527				
Гагапакі	Most of the land susceptible to erosion lies in the hill country (411,115 hectares). Rainfall of between 150 and 200 ml is typically received over a short							
	period, which	exacerbates the risk of acceler	ated erosion - pa	rticularly if soils are	already satura	ited. The land most at risk from accelerated erosion in		
			_	•		es of land in the hill country with a moderate to severe		
	-				_	nt of marginal land, soil conservation trees and block		
		_			_	rogramme (SLMP) was introduced in 1996 to address		
						m planning approach which has resulted in 401 farm		
	plans and agro	forestry plans in place for 66%	of the 306,000 h	ectares of privately	owned land in	the hill country under its SLMP.		
	Area	Area of hill country or catchment (ha) Total hectares of l			erodible land			
		,		(NZEEM)				
	Hill country	411,115		83,474				
	Waitotara	119,570	13,9:					
	Waitara	114,554	13,68					
	Patea	103,197	11,3					
	1.1		-/-				1	

	Table 1 shows that the 3 largest catchments in the region cover 87% of the hill country in private ownership and that 70% of the most at risk land in these catchments has a farm plan in place. This will accelerate the targeted delivery of STRESS over the next 4 years. After 4 years of STRESS focusing on the Waitotara Catchment, 82% of the most at risk land is now covered with a plan compared to 62% before STRESS. This highlights Council's whole of catchment approach. Tables 2 and 3 show the area of land with high erosion risk and erosion rates respectively.					
Greater Wellington Regional Council	control work undertaken in 5 key. This round of funding is an opp outcomes, in particular a greater WRECI programme planted more Evaluation of WRECI programme	y catchments within the Wairarapa Hill country. Fortunity to learn from the first five years of the ramount of on-ground erosion control works tha e poles per year during the WRECI programme t	whip under the WRECI Programme to increase the amount of WRECI programme, and to adjust the programme to achies in the first five years of WRECI. Seventy five percent of farms han they had for the five years prior to joining. (for more contact catchments in the Wairarapa hill country.	ve better ers in the		
	Catchment name	Catchment area (ha)	Estimated high priority erodible land (ha) with no veg cover			
	Ruamahanga	356,000	18,200			
	Pahaoa	65,000	7,500			
	Whareama	53,200	12,400			
	Awhea/Opouawe	25,800	4,400			
	Coastal	103,000	21,000			
	All Areas	630,000	63,500			
	The Kaipara Harbour is experiencing a decline in ecosystem health caused in part by high sediment loads originating from its catchment within the Northland region. Previous experience highlights particular targets for addressing accelerated soil erosion in Kaipara including gullying in acid sulphate rocks, crushed muddy limestone and sandstone complexes, Waiotira soils and the slip planes in greywacke underlying Marua and Rangiora soils. The initial phase of this project will refine the hill country target areas and initiate field surveys and collaboration in critical source areas. Catchment name Catchment area (ha) Estimated high priority erodible land (ha)					
			with no veg cover			
	Kaipara	474,293	82,491			
	The Waikato Regional Council (WRC) is seeking funding for the implementation of a comprehensive soil conservation and sustainable land management programme within the hill country of the Waikato Region. The programme will focus on the Waikato's western hill country which; • Contains the highest proportion of pastoral land at risk of erosion (based on NZEEM analysis) in the region and; • Where there are established relationships with landowners and support from the community to implement and maintain soil conservation initiatives. Overtime, it is anticipated that the programme will be expanded to support additional soil conservation programmes in the region such as in priority catchments in the Lower Waikato. Catchment Name Area of hill country or catchment (ha) Total highly					
Waikato	 Contains the highest proportio and; Where there are established re and maintain soil conservation in Overtime, it is anticipated that the in the region such as in priority contains. 	n of pastoral land at risk of erosion (based on NZE elationships with landowners and support from that hitiatives. he programme will be expanded to support additi atchments in the Lower Waikato.	onal soil conservation programmes			

				erodible
				land (ha)
	Awakino		38,301	3658
	Lower Mokau		40,202	5817
	Mangaotaki		22,327	2751
	Mokauiti		19,422	1926
	Tasman catchment	ts	27,438	1486
	Upper Mokau		62,460	5565
	Total		246,544	23,832
Hawke's Bay	waste water treatme Green Ribbon Award to progress on-grou quality) and thereby	ent plant in the ca d, Trustpower Cou and works that re providing a more	ement Group began in 2011 and value of the comment	they are significant in their leride of NZ Award in the lower country, while investing nor the catchment challenges.
	Catchment name	Area (ha)		
	Whakaki	8781 ha		
	Whangawehi	3575 ha		