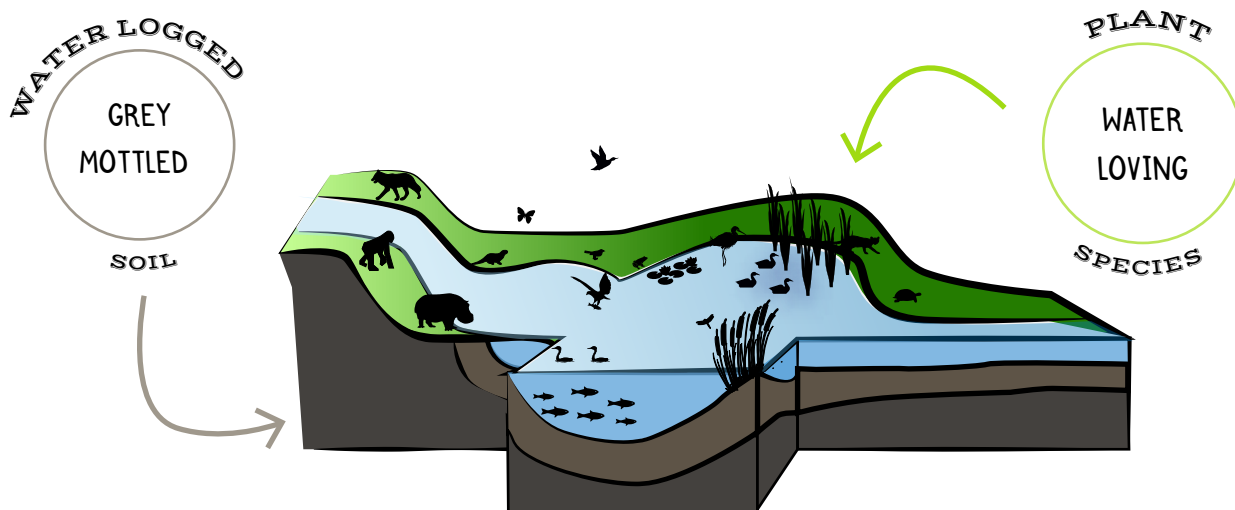


# DELINEATION OF WETLANDS

Around **5%** of forestry-owned land is conserved and managed specifically for wetland ecosystems.

## WETLAND IDENTIFICATION

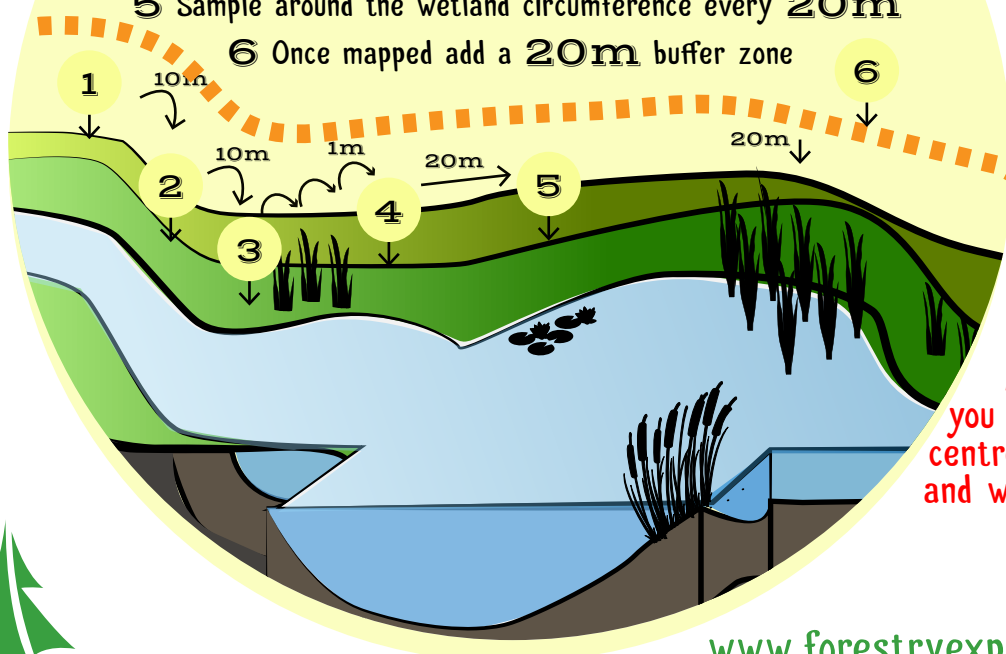
Using two of the three wetland characteristics:



Wetland delineation is a term used for identifying the boundary of a wetland and is done using the techniques shown in diagram below.

## MAP THE AREA OF THE WETLAND

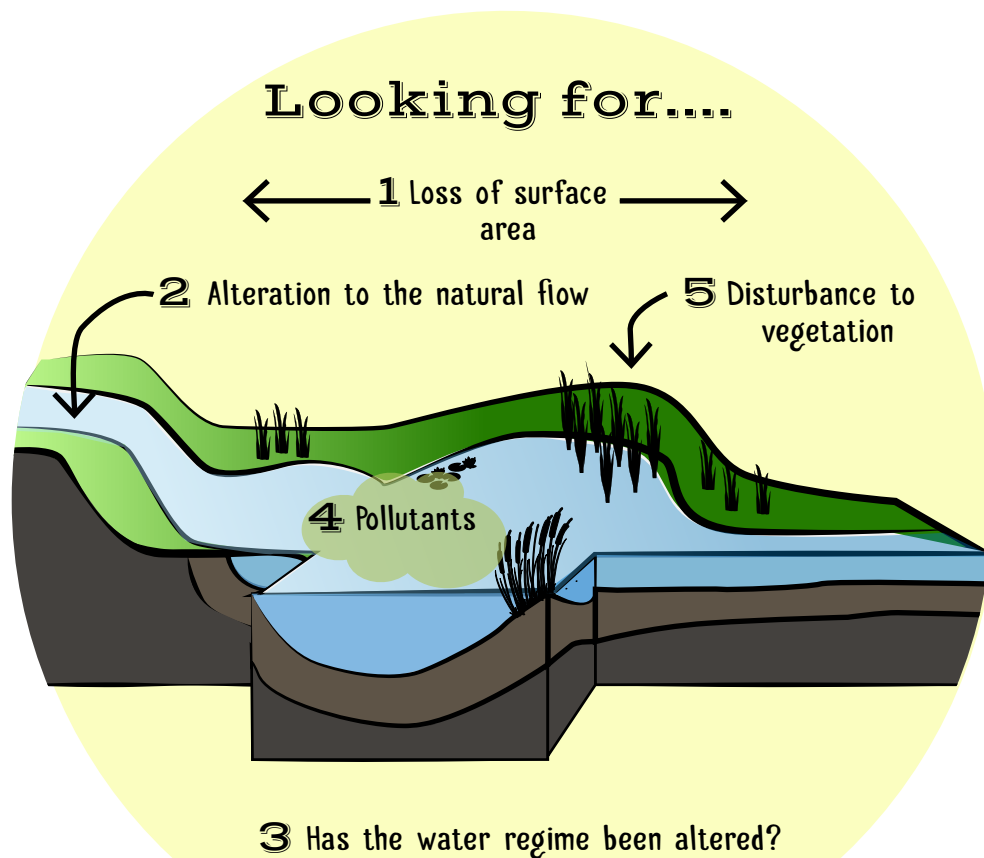
- 1 Take a **50cm** soil sample in the dry area next to the wetlands
- 2 Move towards the wetland sampling every **10m**
- 3 When wetland soil is found take note of the plant species
- 4 Back track, sampling every **1m** until real wetland edge is found
- 5 Sample around the wetland circumference every **20m**
- 6 Once mapped add a **20m** buffer zone



Alternatively you can start in the centre of the wetland and work your way out.



# ASSESS THE WETLAND



**30,000 HA OF FORESTRY  
LAND HAS BEEN ASSESSED**

Once a wetland area has been identified and delineated, the impact of human activity on the wetland can be assessed and then the rehabilitation process can begin.



## REHABILITATION

There are two main steps when it comes to rehabilitating a wetland:

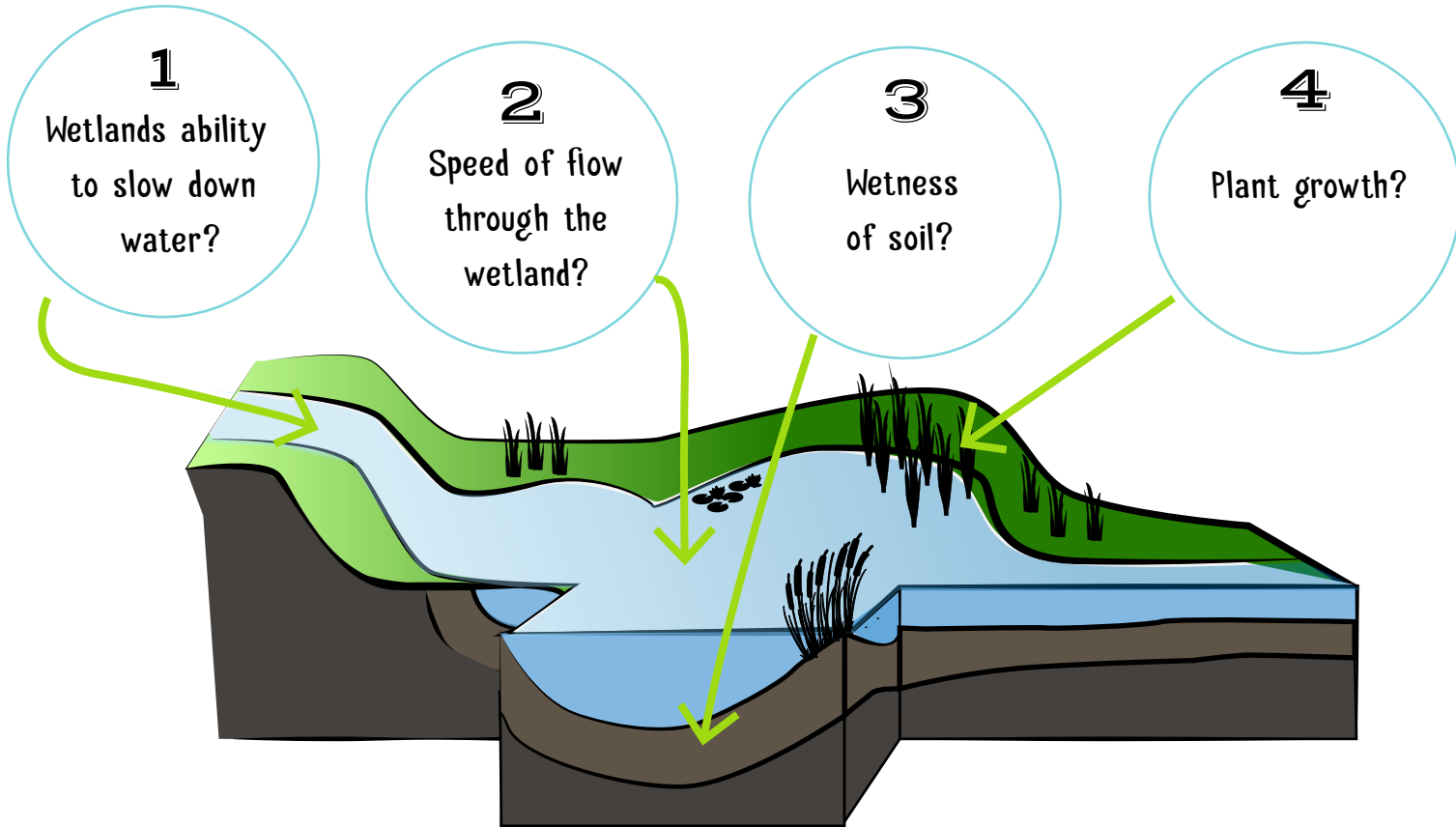
- 1 Restore processes that provide and keep water in the wetland.
- 2 Remove damaging disturbances.



# WETLAND PROTECTION THROUGH SENSITIVE WETLAND MANAGEMENT

Before any action is taken **4 KEY QUESTIONS** must be asked:

## WILL THE ACTIONS AFFECT ...



Around **5%** of forestry-owned land has been freed up for the conservation and rehabilitation of wetlands, making a significant contribution to wetland and riparian zone conservation efforts.



The contribution to wetland and river conservation does come at a cost, but it is an ongoing investment that demonstrates our water stewardship commitments.