



**For now &  
our future**

# **Physiographics – using science to effect positive change**

**Ewen Rodway *Environmental scientist – groundwater quality***

# Acknowledgements

Broader team of 30+ people including the entire ES science team.

Core team of :

*Dr. Clint Rissmann (LAWS)*

*Janet Hodgetts (SciArt)*

*Ewen Rodway (ES)*

*Dr. Ton Snelder (LWP)*

*Karen Wilson (Landpro and ES)*

*Dr. Ross Monaghan (AgResearch)*

*Brydon Hughes (LWP)*

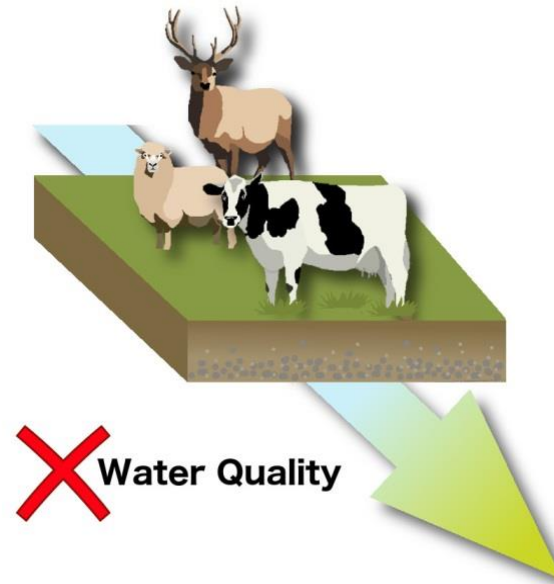
*Katie Dey (LWP)*

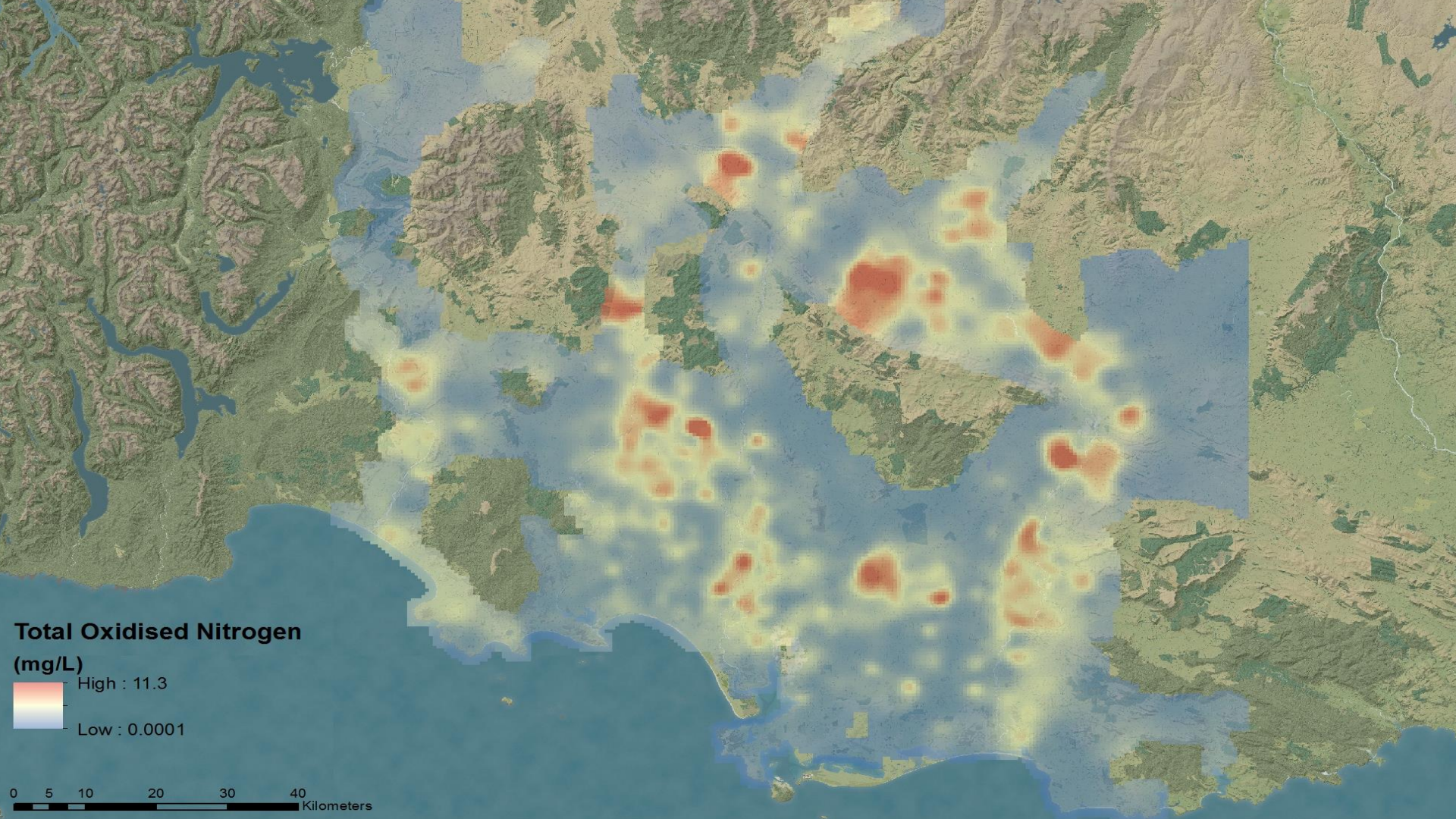
*Dr. Monique Beyer (LAWS)*

# Overview

- What was the initial driver or reason for the project?
- How the physiographics were adapted and used in the pWALP
- What difference did the physiographics make?
- The role of physiographics in behavioural change

# The initial why





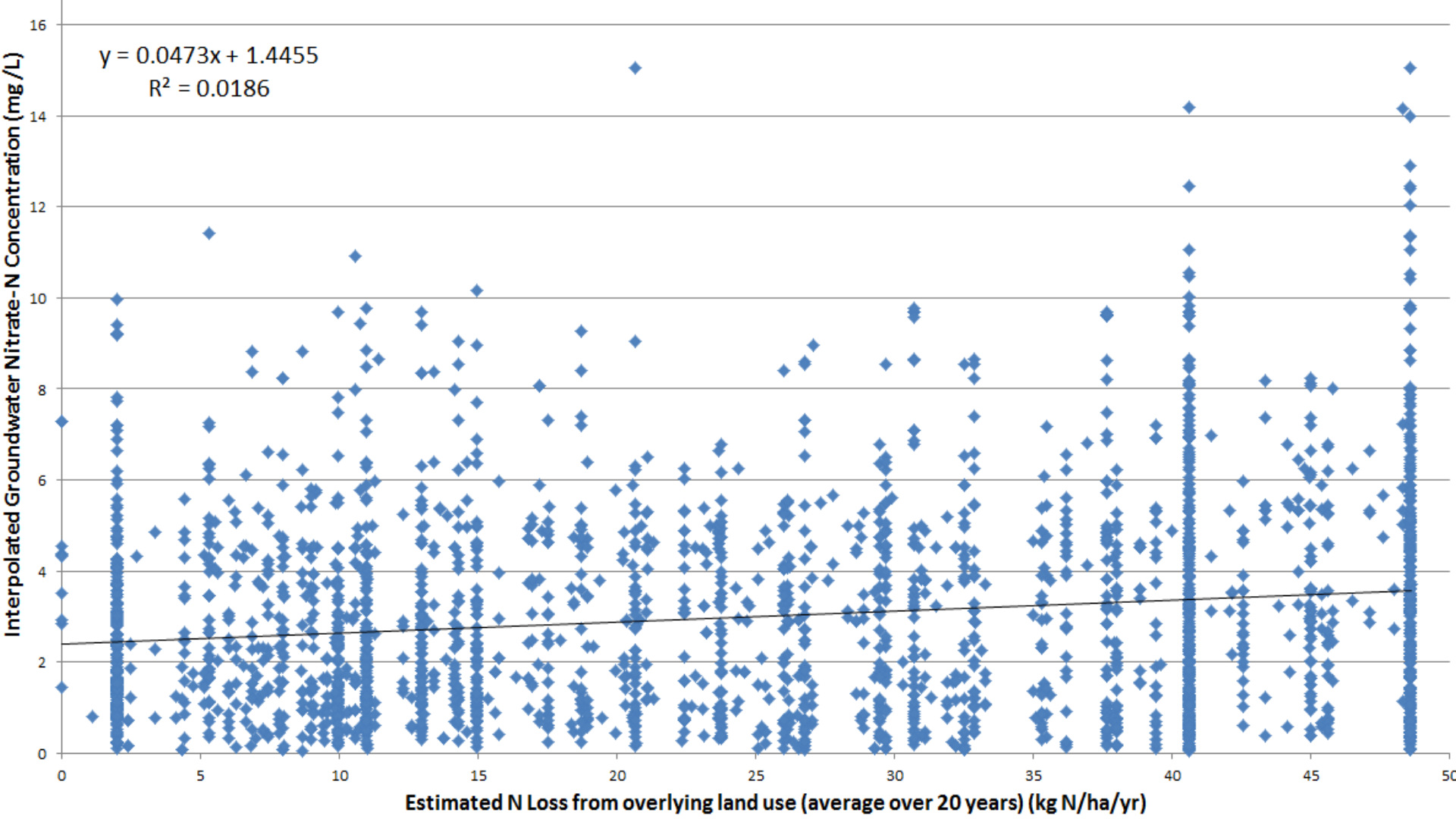
**Total Oxidised Nitrogen**

**(mg/L)**

High : 11.3

Low : 0.0001

0 5 10 20 30 40  
Kilometers

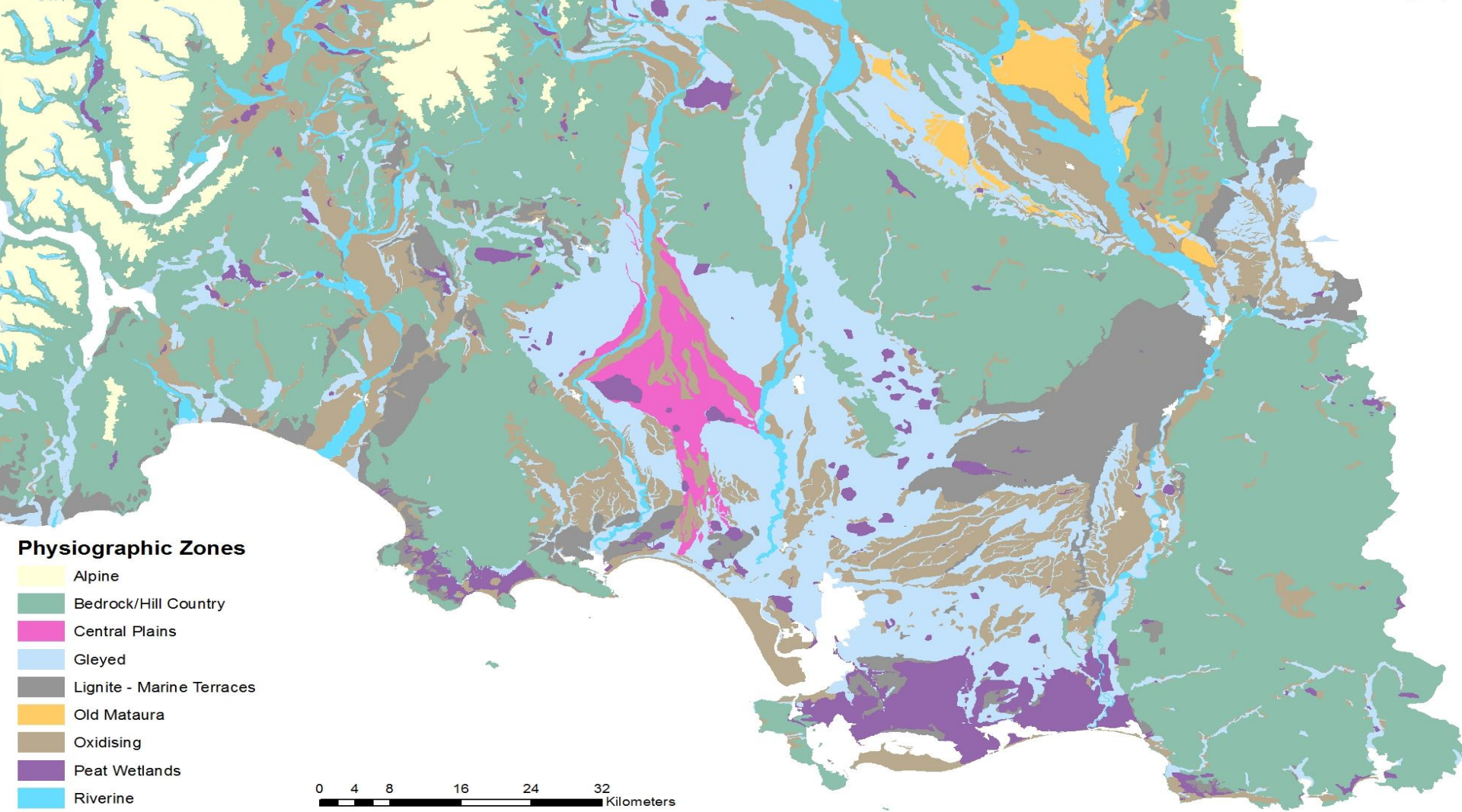


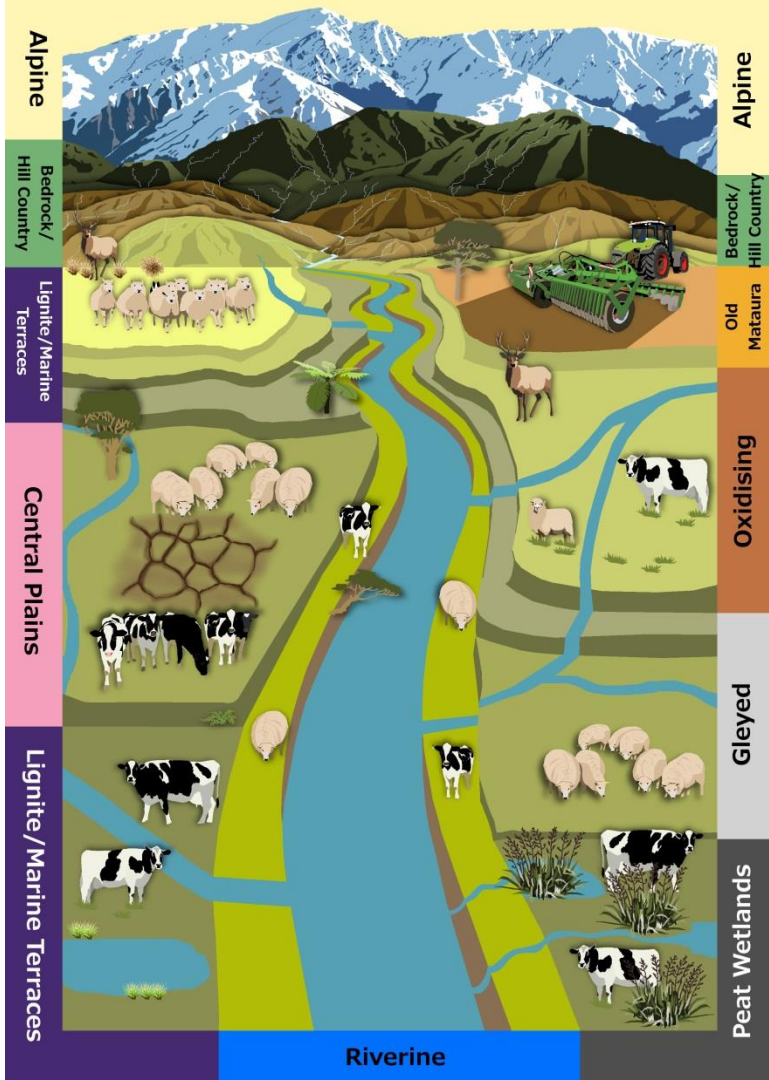












# PHYSIOGRAPHIC ZONES IN SOUTHLAND



# Physiographics in Policy

Incorporated in two ways

- At a policy level
- As a requirement of farm plans

But also a potential framework for allocation





# Did they make a difference?

- Changed the conversation...
- Made people aware of variation in effects of activities
- More than just soils and lines on map...
- Still a great tool for community interaction
- Increase in knowledge for other uses

# Behavioural change

- One tool in the toolbox
- This was the goal of the physiographics for policy
- Biggest influence was changing the conversation
- Stimulated community engagement
- One step up the staircase to achieving water quality objectives