Draft Sector Targets in OVERSEER 6.1.3 – methods and issues

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Contents

Key principles used to convert from OVERSEER 5.4 to OVERSEER 6.1.3

Weaknesses of the approach

Recommendations



1. The percentage reduction remains the same as proposed using RoTaN numbers.

Dairy 54.1 35 i.e. **35.3% reduction**

Drystock 15.7 13 i.e. 17.2% reduction





2. The new sector average is

% change between versions x benchmarked load benchmarked area

i.e Dairy $49.1 \Rightarrow 71.1$

Drystock 16.1 → 24.8



3. Ranges are manually adjusted until the target load is achieved.

i.e. Dairy $30-40 \Rightarrow 39-60$ Drystock $10-20 \Rightarrow 15-35$



5. Catchment sector targets are extrapolated by applying benchmarked averages to the non benchmarked land.

i.e. Dairy 96 tonne → 125 tonne

Drystock 44 tonne → 70 tonne



6. The incentives target is a constant percentage (71%) of the sector targets.

i.e. Rotan
$$100 = 71\% (96+44)$$

6.1.3 $139 = 71\% (125+70)$



Draft Summary Table

Rotan loads and	agreed red	uctions						
Sector	sub group	Area (ha)	Average N discharge (kgN/ha/yr)	ment Load tN/yr)	Agreed 2032 sector allocation (kgN/ha/yr)	Agreed 2032 sector allocation (tN/yr)	Agreed reduction from sector (tN/yr)	Reduction from sector as a % of each sectors total load
Trees		21182	3.6	76	3.6	76	0	0%
Dairy		5050	54.1	273	35	177	96	35%
Drystock		16125	15.7	253	13	210	44	17%
Incentives				0		-100	100	71%
Total		42357		603		363	240	40%
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Groundwater loads, reductions and targets in Overseer 6.1.3 using RoTaN as the starting point										
Sector	sub group	Area (ha)	Average N discharge (kgN/ha/yr)	Catchment Load (tN/yr)	Sector reduction %	Reduction from sector	Revised 2032 sector allocation (tN/yr)	Sector per ha allocation assuming the same area (kgN/ha/yr)		
Trees		19285	2.8	54	0%	0	54	2.8		
Dairy		4983	71	354	35%	125	229	46		
Drystock		16368	25	406	17%	70	337	21		
Incentives				0	71%	139	-139			
Total		40636		814	41%	334	480			



Weaknesses

- Dairy file dataset is incomplete which will be affecting the percentage shifts between versions
- The non-benchmarked area is assumed to have losses equal to the average benchmarked losses for each sector.
- Requires the 300+ benchmark files to be continually updated to new Overseer versions
- Range calculation is subjective
- Datasets constantly changing (benchmark and parcel)
- Human error
- One possible approach of many!



Recommendations

- A small group of people review and check methodology
- Methodology is signed off by Land Tag
- Any changes to the approach aim to simplify

