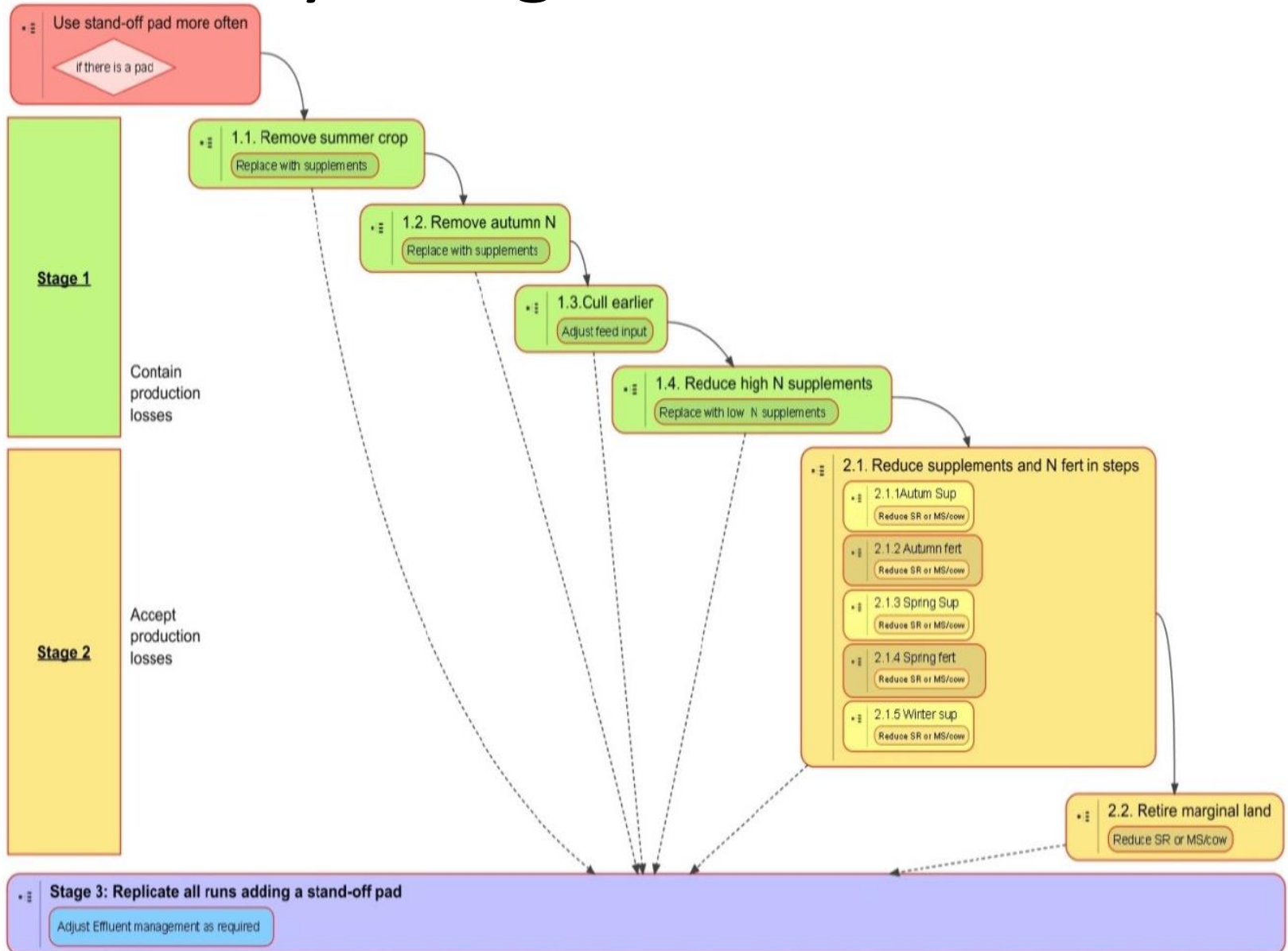


Mitigation Options & Abatement Curves

Dairy Mitigation Protocol



Sheep & Beef Mitigation Protocol

Decrease farm inputs, retaining the existing policy mix. An example is decreasing N fertiliser application used to support capital stock.

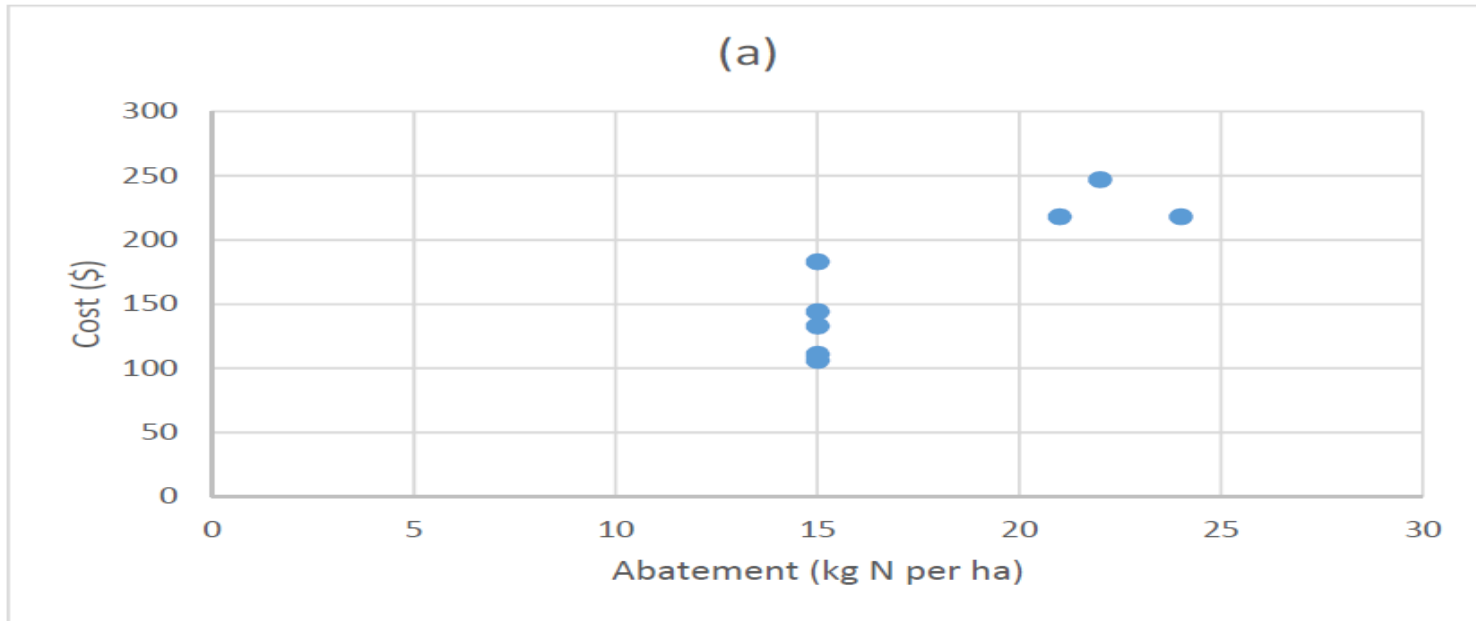
Change policy mix to meet leaching targets. This involves retaining the stock that provide most profit per kg N leached within a N limit. An example is moving away from dairy support to a farm with a high sheep:beef ratio, as this may allow a farm to most profitably meet a limit.

Decrease intensity of policy to reduce N leaching. For example, reduce stocking rate of cattle and sheep, holding sheep: beef ratio fixed.

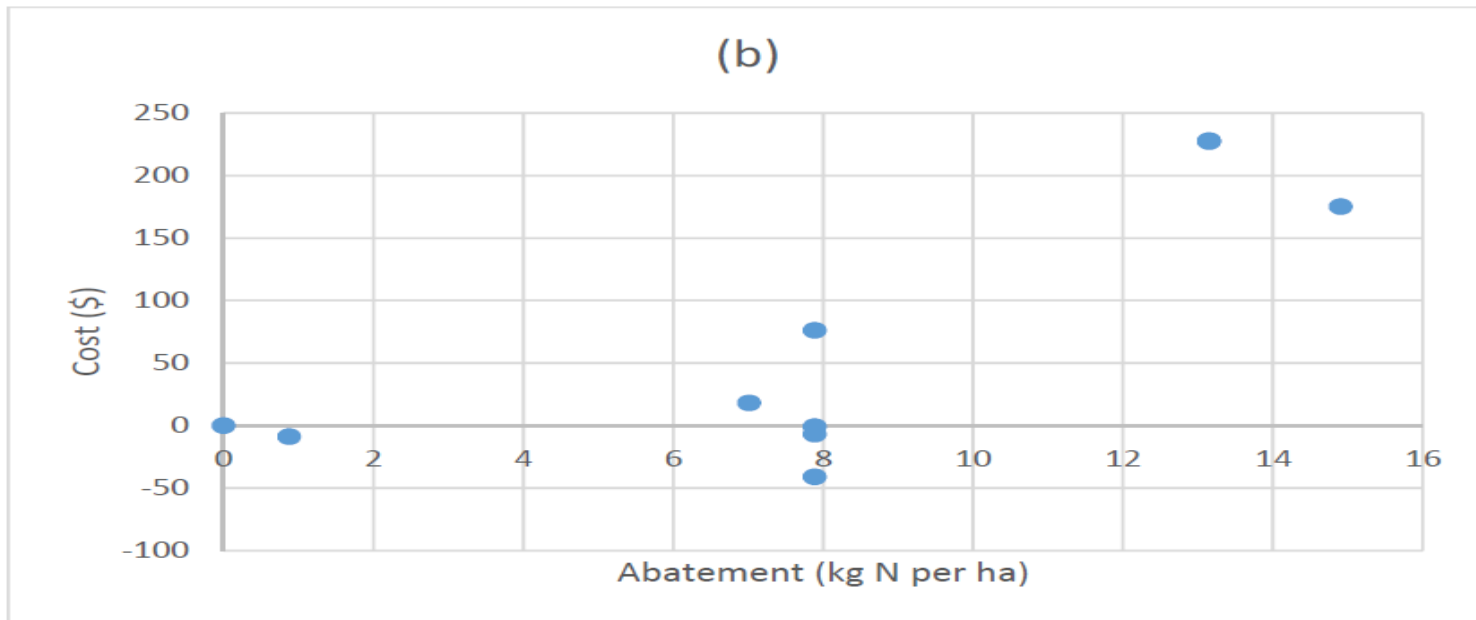
STOP. Next step is to change land use to meet leaching limit. Harms the continuity of farm management (e.g. moving from sheep and beef farming to forestry). Land use change will be handled within the catchment model.

Dairy farm – mitigation costs

Allophanic soils
0-8 slope
15-1700mm rain

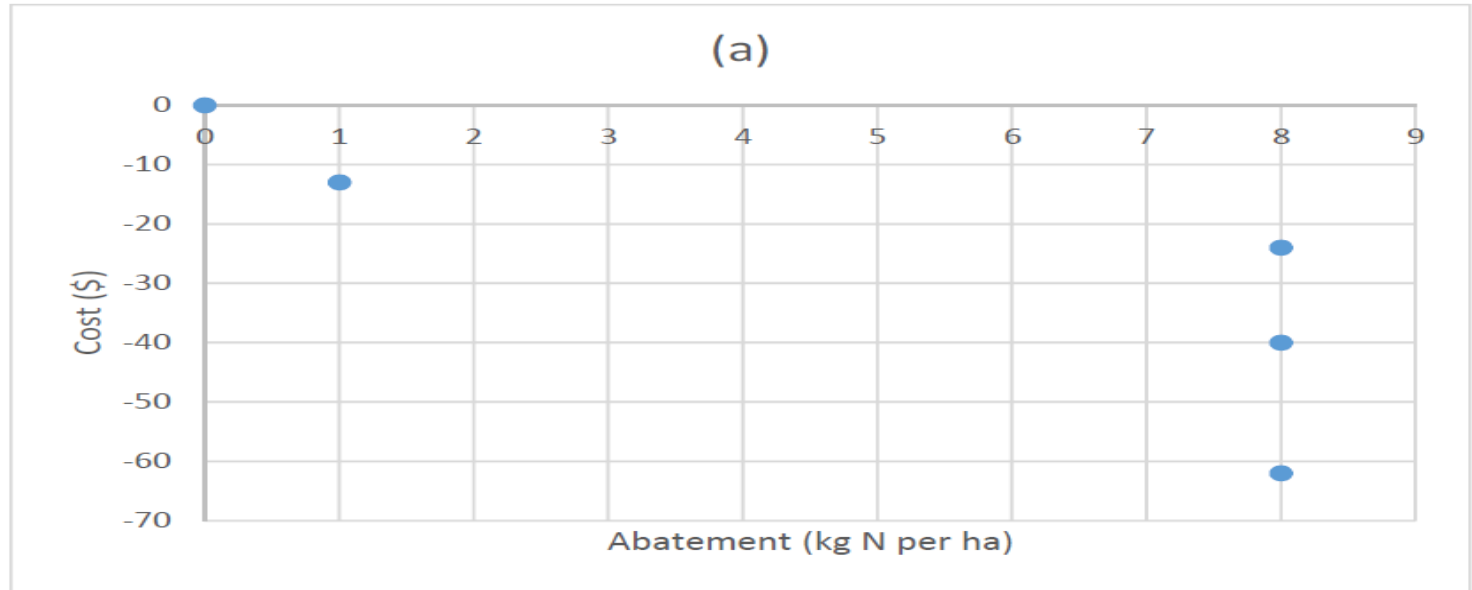


Pumice soils
0-8 slope
15-1700mm rain



Sheep & Beef – mitigation costs

Allophanic soils
0-8 slope
15-1700mm rain



Pumice soils
0-8 slope
15-1700mm rain

