

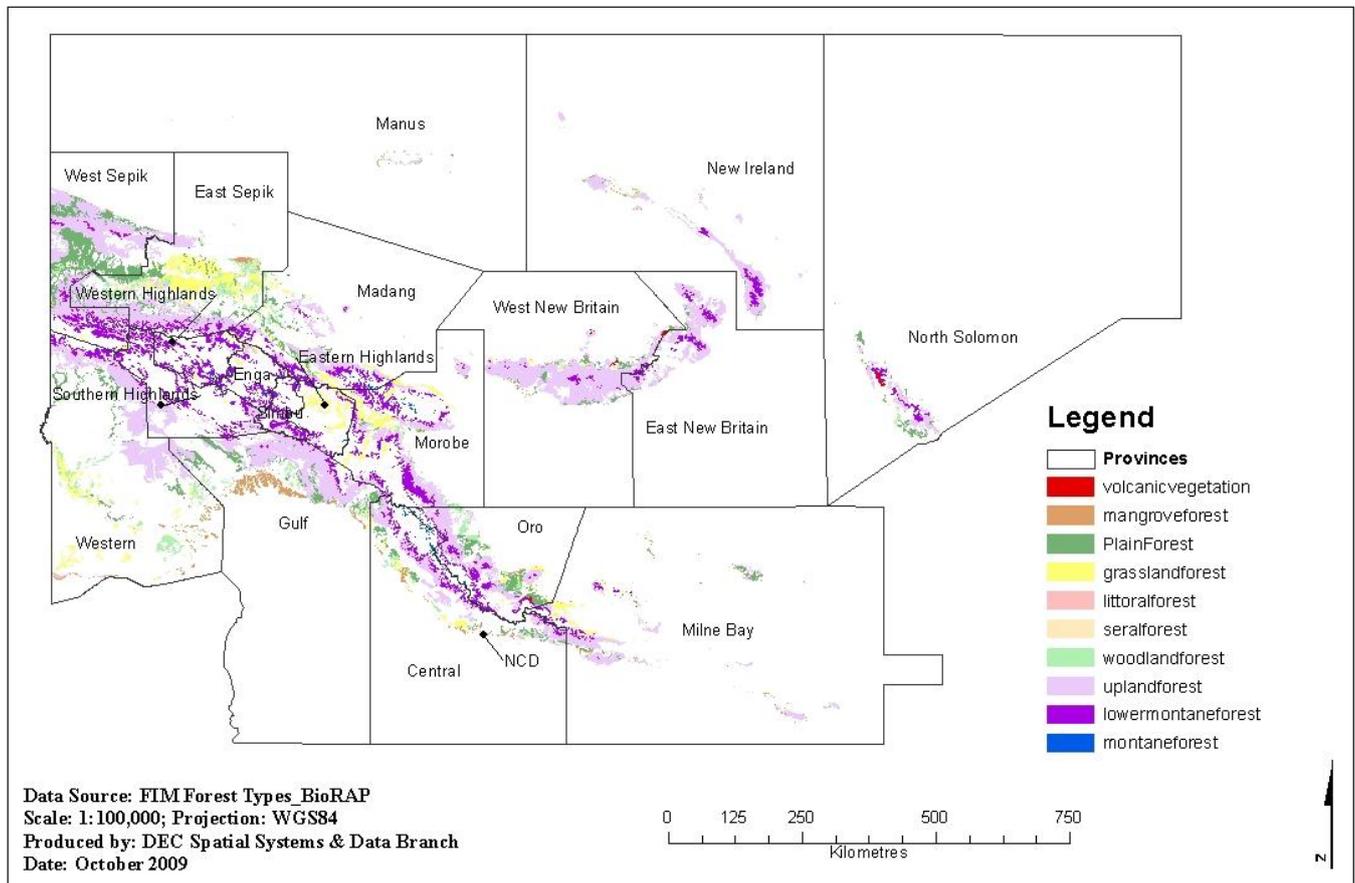
## Papua New Guinea Forest Susceptibility Map

By Gerard Phillip Natera (27<sup>th</sup> October 2009)

### Background

**1996-2000:** The PNG Forestry Authority (PNGFA) with support from CSIRO developed the Forest Inventory Mapping (FIM) System to specifically map forest and vegetation types using forest mapping units or boundaries (or FMU) derived from aerial photography in 1973-4 at 1:100,000 scale and other relevant map overlays.

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### Forest Classes:

1. **Volcanic Vegetation** refers to volcanic succession (fv), volcanic succession dominated by scrub (Scv), by grass (Gv) or by woodland (Wv).
2. **Mangrove Forest** refers to mangrove forest only.
3. **Plain Forest** refers to Open Forest (Po), small crown forest (Ps) and Large to medium crowned forest (Pl).
4. **Grassland Forest** refers to grassland (G), grassland with some forest (Gf), reverting to forest (Gr), swamp grassland (Gsw) and herbaceous swamp (Hsw).
5. **Littoral Forest** refers to mixed forest (B) and forest with casuarinas equisetifolia (BCe) and Melaleuca leucadendron (BMI).
6. **Seral Forest** refers to riverine mixed successions (Fri), riverine successions with Casuarina grandis (FriCg), Eucalyptus deglupta (FriK) and Terminalia brassii (FriTb) and volcanic successions (Fv).
7. **Woodland Forest** refers to woodland (W), riverine successions with casuarina grandis woodland (WriCg) or swamp woodland (Wsw) with melaleuca leucadendron (WswMI).
8. **Upland Forest** refers to small (Hs), medium (Hm) and large crowned forest (HI), with presence Araucaria common (HmAr), casuarina papuana (HsCp), castanopsis (HsCa), Rhus taitensis (HsRt) and nothofagus (HsN) species.
9. **Lower Montane Forest** refers to very small (Ls) and small crowned forest (L), with presence of conifers (Lc), Araucaria common (LAr), casuarina papuana (LsCp) and nothofagus (LN and LsN) species.
10. **Montane Forest** refers to very small crown forest (Mo).