

## **HCV 4.2 Erosion control**

HCV 4.2 includes forest areas that have been legally gazetted for soil protection or conservation under federal and state laws e.g. the National Forestry Act 1984 (Peninsular Malaysia), forest areas which lie on slopes over 25 degrees (Sabah), areas classified as Terrain 4 in First Schedule: Forest Management Plan, Forest Timber License (Sarawak), and riparian areas covered under the DID guidelines (WWF- Malaysia, 2009).

### ***Findings***

Our desktop analysis shows that less than five percent of Trusan Sugut FR contains forests on slopes over 25 degrees (Figure 22) therefore much of Trusan Sugut FR is quite flat and the frequency of soil erosion should be low, although high level of rainfall could increase the risk of soil erosion. According to the definition as above, riparian areas covered under the Department of Irrigation and Drainage (DID) guidelines are also considered HCV 4.2. Most of the northern part of TSFR borders the Sg. Sugut, and therefore play a role in stabilising the banks of the river.

### ***Management Recommendations***

As Trusan Sugut FR is a protection forest reserve, there should be very low risk of soil erosion at the river banks. However, as there has been encroachment by local communities in the past (clearing land for agriculture), regular patrols should be conducted so that encroachment does not take place. For riparian areas that are already encroached, efforts should be made to rehabilitate the forest. Any building of infrastructure within Trusan Sugut FR should also be carried out in a way such that soil movement is minimised.

### ***Monitoring Recommendations***

Regular patrolling should be carried out to prevent any encroachment. Satellite images can also be used to monitor encroachment. Water bodies should be monitored on a monthly basis to ensure that soil erosion is minimal.

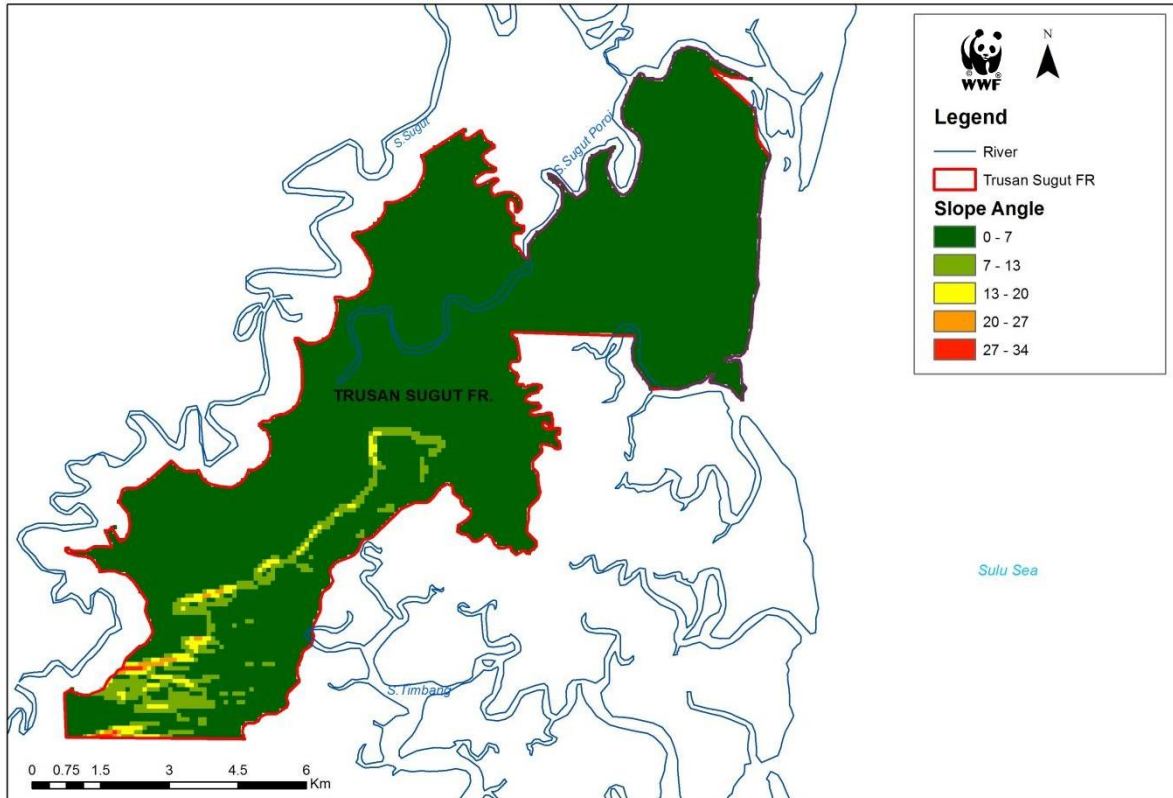


Figure 22 Terrain of Trusan Sugut Forest Reserve