

## **Bothwell Farm**

- Purchased 1922 –
   farmed for 98 years
- Many fences 50-60 years old
- 80 year vision not far away
- Need to get this right!



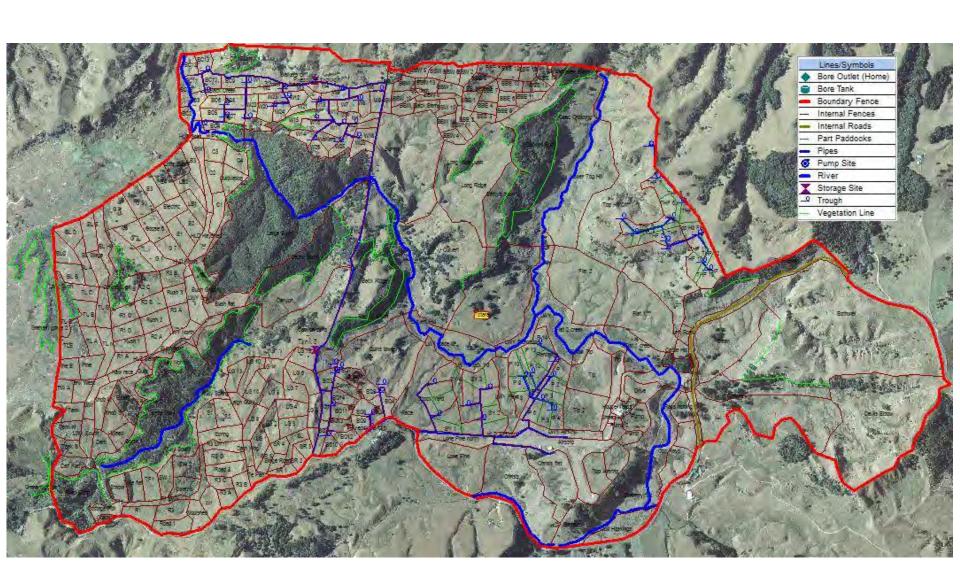
## **Bothwell Farm**

- 670 ha farm + lease 150 ha farm at base of Upper Maire Sub catchment
- 8km of creek on home farm (not including lease)
- Potentially require fence both sides

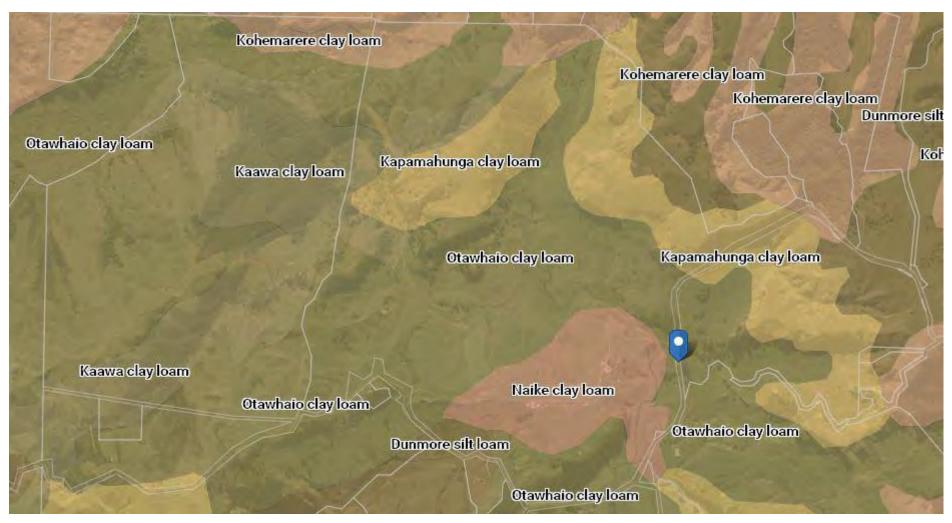
Total SR	Sheep	Cattle	Total	SR	Sheep: Cattle ratio
2015/16	1700	3814	5514	7.9	31:69
2017/18	2235	5053	7288	10.4	33:67



Yellow areas – steep hills Green – native bush Purple blocks – rolling beef only Blue = creek Remainder rolling sheep and beef



# Legacy soil map



# N Report Overseer

Block name	Kg N/yr	N lost to water kg N/ha/yr	N in drainage *	N surplus kg N/ha/yr	Added N ** kg N/ha/yr
Bothwell Steep Hill	1,470	10	N/A	31	0
Bothwell Easy Hill	2,901	15	3.1	65	0
Bothwell Rolling	3,111	16	3.2	91	33
Bothwell Flood Flats	324	22	3.0	74	0
Lease Steep Hill	517	13	N/A	35	0
Lease Rolling	1,085	11	2.3	61	0
Bothwell Native Fenced	174	3	N/A		
Bothwell Native	94	2	N/A		
Lease Native	32	3	N/A		
Other sources	244				
Whole farm	9,953	12			
Less N removed in wetland	0				
Farm output	9,953	12			

# P Report Overseer – Inaccurate soil type

Block name	Total P lost	P lost to water	P loss categories		
	kg Plyr		Soil	Fertiliser	Effluent
Bothwell Steep Hill	1401	9.1	Extreme	Extreme **	N/A
Bothwell Easy Hill	1358	7.0	Extreme	Extreme **	N/A
Bothwell Rolling	1502	7.5	Extreme	Extreme **	N/A
Bothwell Flood Flats	26	1.8	High	Medium	N/A
Lease Steep Hill	52	1.3	Medium	High **	N/A
Lease Rolling	511	5.3	Extreme	Extreme **	N/A
Bothwell Native Fenced	6	0.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bothwell Native	5	0.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lease Native	1	0.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other sources	103				
Whole farm	4965	6.1			

## Inaccurate soil data

- Overseer modelling adjusted for
  - Fertiliser type and timing
  - Olsen P
  - Soil ASC (Phosphate retention)
  - Soil type
- Soil type was the only factor that altered this impossible P loss result
- Landcare research has now extensively soil mapped our subcatchment

## Stream bank erosion

- Stream banks are layers of silt from flooding events throughout history
- Banks then fall into stream
- Presence of cattle makes no effect
- First photo bull block
- Second photo fenced native bush

# Bull block with trough water





## Fenced native bush – no livestock



# Fenced native bush



## Native bush stream bed





# Sheep and beef block



# Fencing waterways that flood





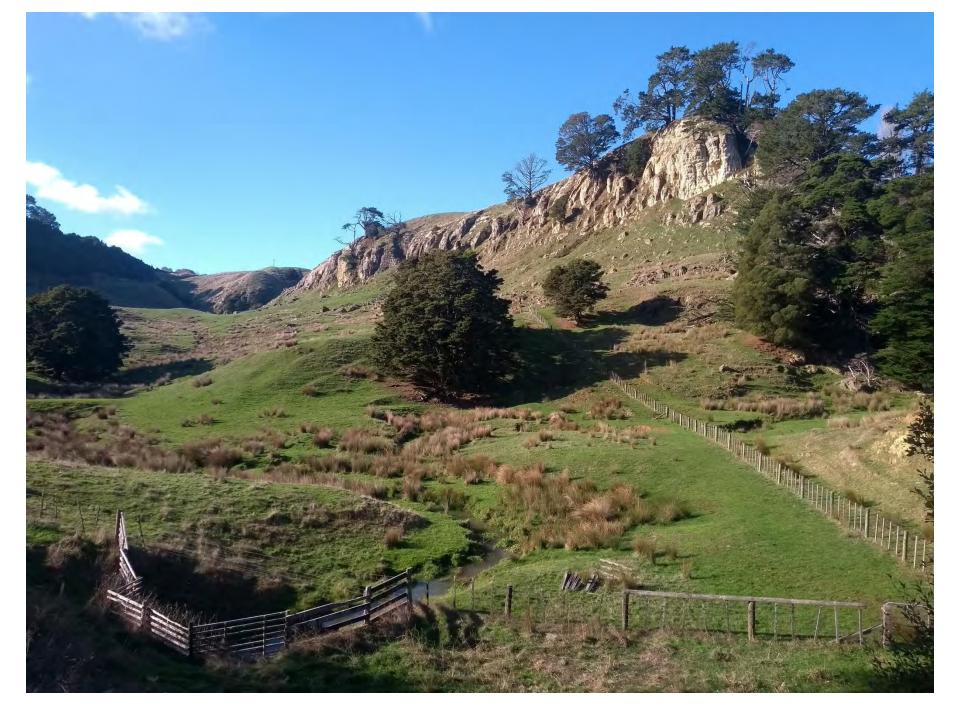






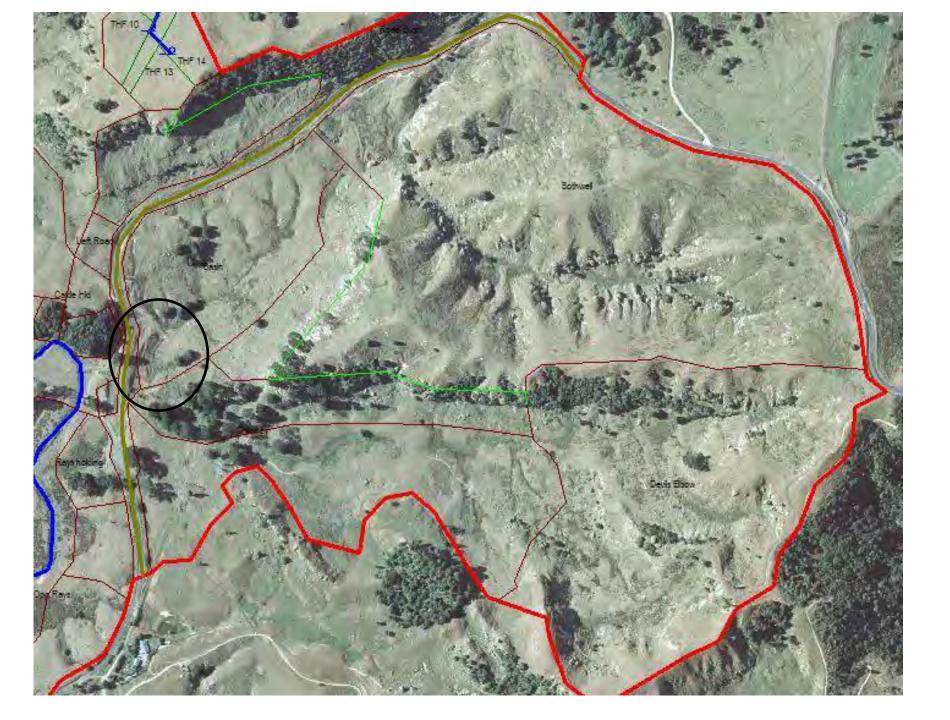






# Stock exclusion example

- Hill country water bodies flow from cave and swamp into culvert under road
- Under PC1 this requires fencing for cattle exclusion
- Of the whole 80ha block (4 paddocks) this is the only area with a stream (<200m)</li>
- No power so 2 wire electric with solar?
   Underground cable for culverts? Floods
- Cattle mostly graze in dry months as very dangerous for cattle when wet





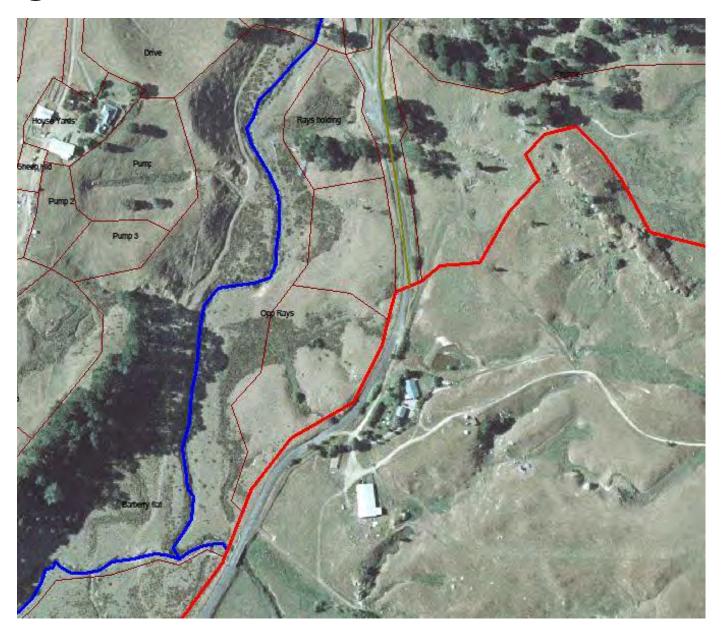




# Stock exclusion example

- In summer stream flow very small and troughs in paddocks so cattle don't stand in or drink from (much prefer trough).
- This is the safest exit site for stock onto road and cattle yards directly over road
- When mustering sheep, may be mobs of 200 ewes and 400 lambs in spring. Negotiating 2 wire electric would be dangerous and an animal welfare issue.

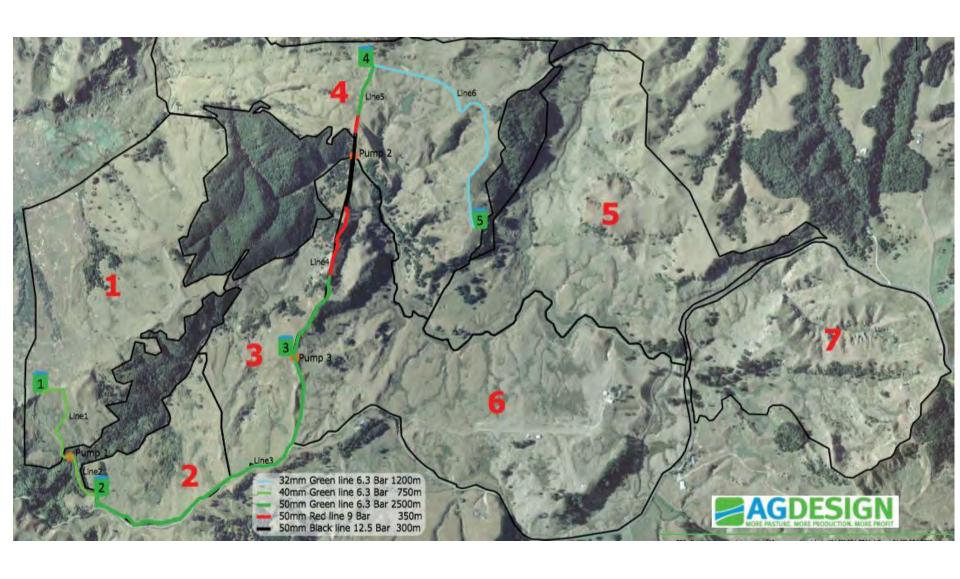
## Length 560m = \$11,200/5ha = \$2,240/ha





## Water reticulation 2014-2018

- Design \$3000
- Tanks 5 x \$3000
- Water pipe & fittings & troughs \$ >45,000
- Water pump diesel \$23,000
- Water pump mains & line \$14,000
- Labour???
- Total >\$100,000 + Labour to install



## Water cost benefit

- Increase stocking rate (NRP cap?)
- Change to livestock policy with higher return
  - Sheep to Friesian bulls

- Ongoing water repairs and maintenance
  - Diesel, pump oil change, breakdowns
  - Hose pipe leaks and fittings break
  - Trough fittings leak / break..

# In Summary

- We support the overall vision for our waterways but the blanket rules favour the intensive farmers and towns with high levels of contaminants
- This is unfair on the lower earning extensive hill country drystock farmers that contribute much less contaminants into the waterways.

# Thank you for your time Questions?

