

Stock exclusion?

Unfenced retention dam. PC1 rules state we must fence this

- Paddock also has trough water
- Never been dry spring fed, but often dam level is below outlet (slow spring!)
- Deliberately left unfenced. Our ace in the hole if water supply fails (1 of 3...)
- Very cheap to build 3 hrs digger time
- Also note the erosion immediately adjacent

What are the water quality impacts...?

- Traps sediment/E.coli/phosphorus from overland flow paths
- Buffers heavy rainfall events (acts as detention dam) on occasion
- But surely direct deposition causes problems??



But Look at the bigger picture



- Dam in top 1/3 of catchment
- Feeds down into a fenced-off wetland approx. 200m long (not quite planted up yet, but soon)

What are the water quality impacts...?

- P/E.coli/sediment filtered
- Any N also reduced

Wait, there's more....



- Wetland feeds into another dam (fenced off this time!)
- Which then feeds into another wetland (only about 50m long though), before dropping through a steep stream, another 10m wetland, & finally a large stream, which itself then enters....

What are the water quality impacts...?

- Most (all??) residual P/N/E.coli/ & sediment removed
- Unknown water quality levels at exit

So why does the dam at the top need to be fenced?

Stock Exclusion cont'd...

Another unfenced dam (again springfed), this time with an unfenced ephemeral farm drain. Drain is dry for normally 6 months of the year. PC1 says both should be fenced...

- Stream goes through culvert under the farm track, then through a drain in a fenced-off area
- Then into re-generating wetland area
- Then into a retention pond, a stream, another pond (all fenced off)
- Finally exiting into the Tangirau wetland – largest lowland wetland on the Waipa River
- All this occurs on land <15 degrees slope

Will fencing the pond and ephemeral stream actually achieve anything for water quality???



