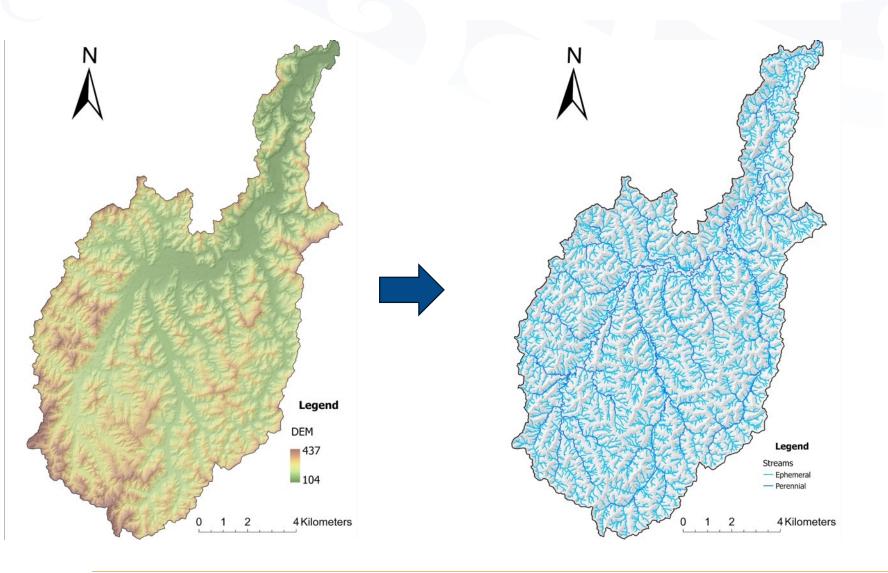


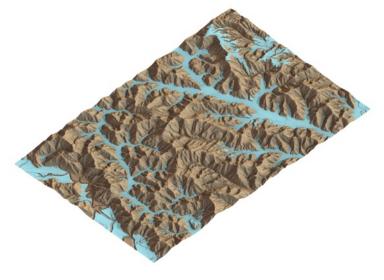


Tools to map and design Detainment Bunds^{©PS120} at catchment-scale

Fernando Avendaño Veas

Digital Elevation Models (DEM) and Digital Surface Models (DSM)





Where to find?

- LINZ: https://data.linz.govt.nz/
- Contact local RC

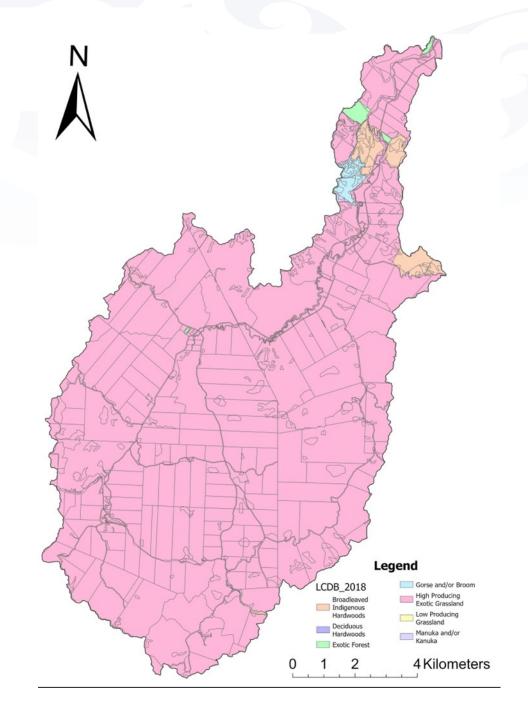
Land-use/land cover information

What areas should we focus on?

- Pastures, agricultural areas
- Filter out roads, forests, lakes, etc.

Where to find?

 Landcare Research LCDB v. 5.0: https://lris.scinfo.org.nz/

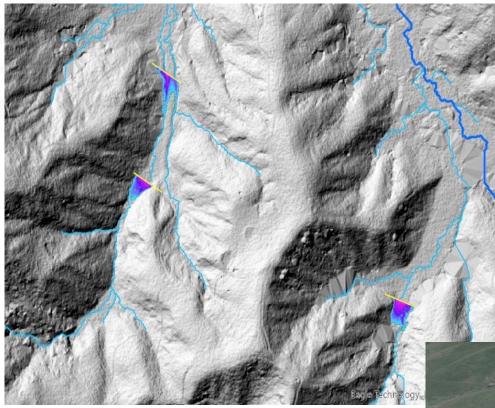


ACPF tool - USDA

Inputs

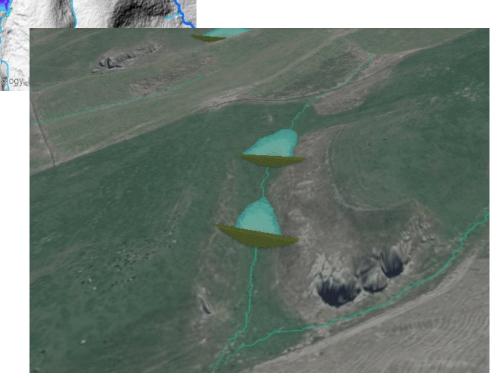
- DEM
- Catchment boundary
- Land use
- Design parameters (i.e., height, length)





DB potential sites

- Pond storage (m³)
- Contributing catchment area (ha)
- Storage/catchment ratio (>=120)

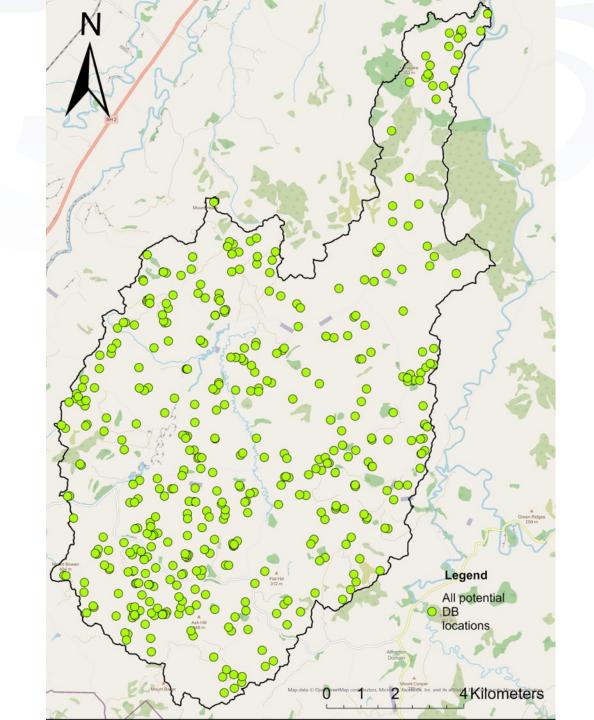


Potential places for DB^{©PS120} in Mangaone River Catchment

Size scenarios of DB included:

- 2 and 3 m height
- 25, 50, 75 and 100 m length

~529 potential DB with a storage/catchment ratio >100





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DB Risk assessment (PMP Inc., 2023)

R1 Distance to boundary (Flowpath, m) An infrastructure/safety caution R2 Storage Volume (m³)	> 500	2	4	6	8	10			
An infrastructure/safety caution	> 500				•	10	Score	Farm Data Entry	
R2 Storage Volume (m³)		250 to 499 2	150 to 249	100 to 149	50 to 99	0 to 49	2	Boundary distance (m)	26
	0 to 749	750 to 1,499 2	1,500 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 14,999	> 15,000	2	Storage Volume (m³)	1,48
R3 Infrastructure Distance (m) to downstream infrastructure that is within 30 m of the flowpath centre	> 2000	1,000 to 2,000	500 to 999	200 to 499 6	100 to 199	< 100	6	Infrastructure (m)	40
R4 Catchment Size (ha)	0 to 9.9	10 to 19.9	20 to 41.9	42 to 59.9	60 to 74.9	> 75	1	Catchment Size (ha)	8.0
R5 DB Height (m) to spillway	0 to .9	1 to 1.4	1.5 to 1.9	2 to 2.5	2.6 to 3.5 8	3.6 to 3.9	8	DB Height (m)	
R6 Storage Ratio (m³: ha)	> 170 : 1 1	130 to 169 : 1	100 to 129 : 1	70 to 99 : 1	50 to 69 : 1	< 50 : 1	1	Storage Ratio (m³: ha)	18
R7 Soil Drainage (mm/hr) Proxy for clay content	< 5	5 to 9.9	10 to 19.9 4	20 to 29.9	30 to 40	> 40	4	Soil Drainage (mm/hr)	1
R8 Sub Soil/Geology Suitability for DB construction Local observation, experience & tests + known compactability	Low risk 1 clay	2 clay loam	'known OK' 3 ignimbrite 4	4 sandy loam	Volc. ash / sand 5 sand	High risk 6 coarse gravel	4	Geology Suitability low risk (1) to high risk (6)	
								Downstream Slope (°):	
R9 Slope (*) or Incised downstream Slope down flowpath over 100 m (*), OR Incised (m) / 1st 100 m of flowpath	0 to 0.9 Not Incised	1 to 1.9 Not incised	2 to 2.9 Not incised	3 to 4.9 Incised 0 to 29 / 10 6	5 to 6.9 0 Incised 30 to 69 / 100 r	> 7 ncised 80 to 100 / 100	6	Incised or non-incised: choose the greater risk Incised (m / 1 st 100 m of flowpath) or Rise (m) Non-incised Run (m) 100	29.
R10 Slope (*) upstream to upper catchment extent + any known erosion issues e.g. mass earth movement	0 to 0.9	1 to 2.4	2.5 to 3.9	4 to 6.9	7 to 12 8	> 12	8	Upstream Slope (Rise (m) 81.78 Run (m) 446	10.3

Credit: John Paterson (PMP Inc.)



Nutrient concentrations



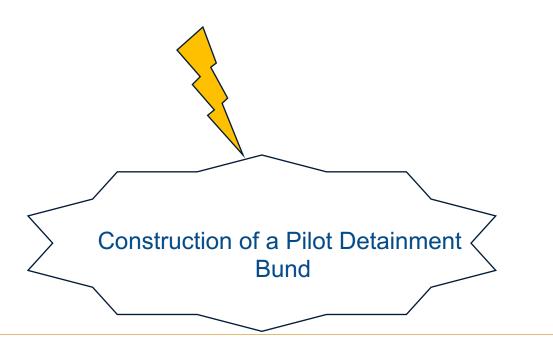
Risk assessment



Field suitability for DB

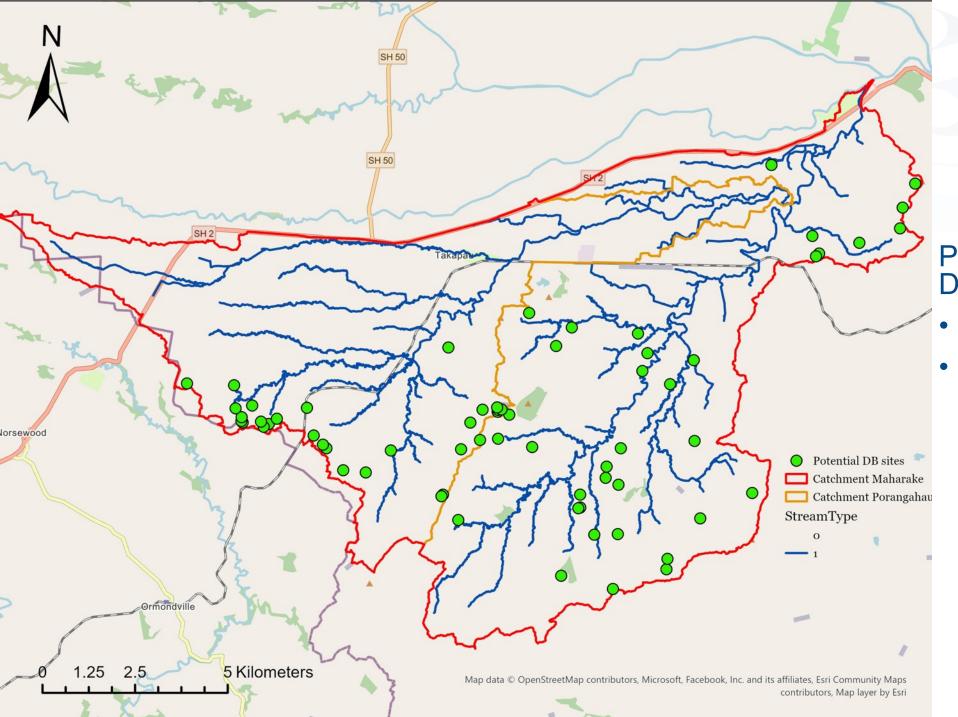


Catchment Committee decision





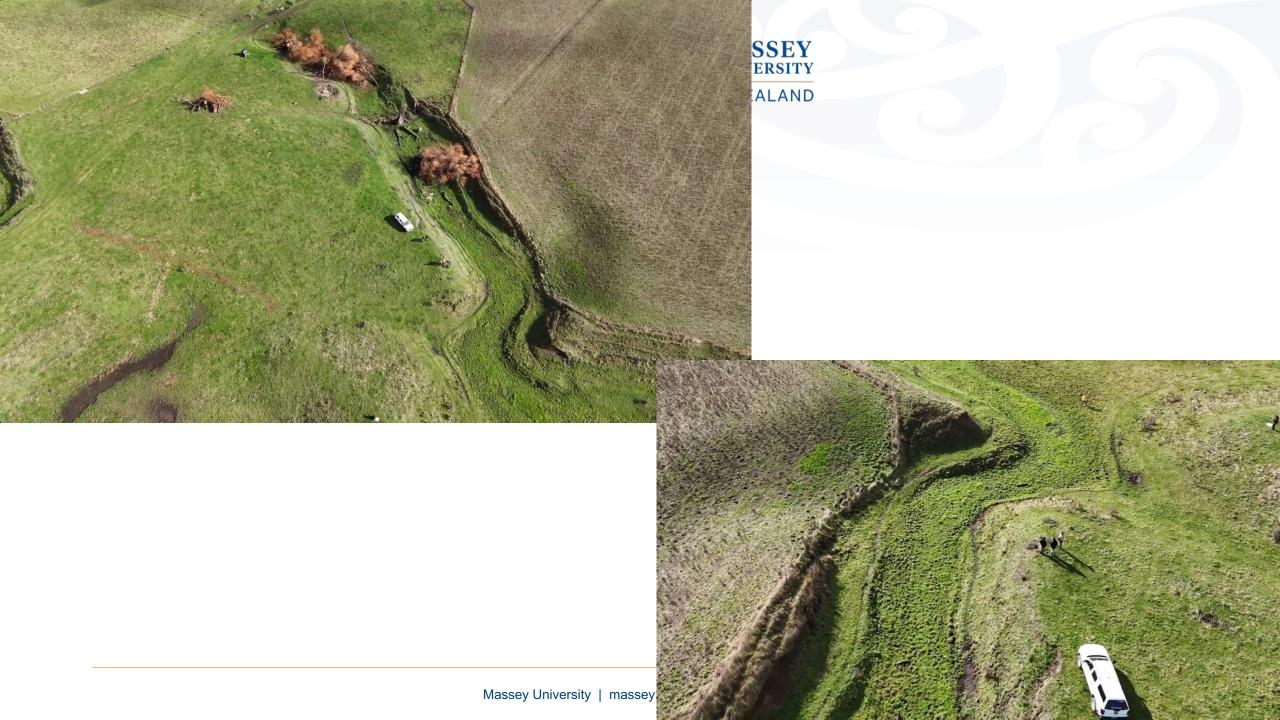


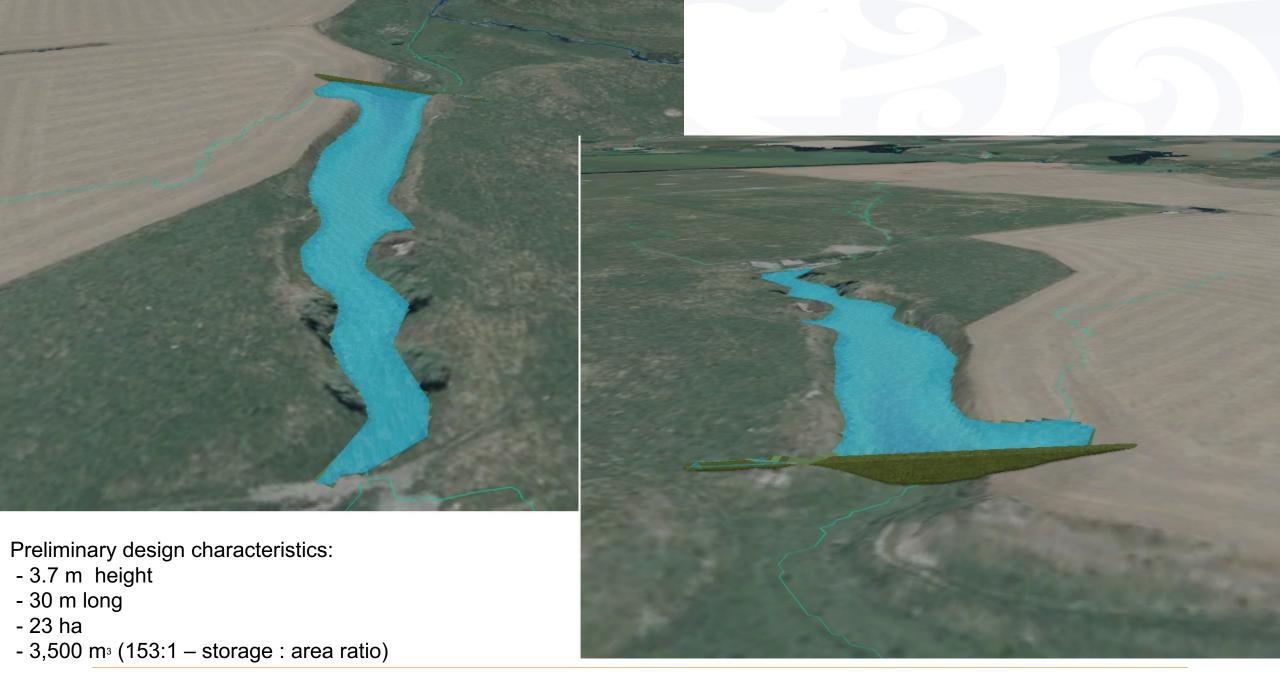


Central Hawke's Bay

Preliminary analysis of DB

- 3m height x 25 m length
- 65 different locations





Progress forward

- ✓ Performance monitoring of the Detainment Bund in decreasing suspended solids (SS) and dissolved reactive phosphorous (DRP).
- ✓ Modelling and simulation of the potential number of Detainment Bunds to reduce SS and DRP.
- ✓ Incorporate these results into CSP Masterclasses to provide more robust capability.