











Building waterponds with a road grader

Presenters



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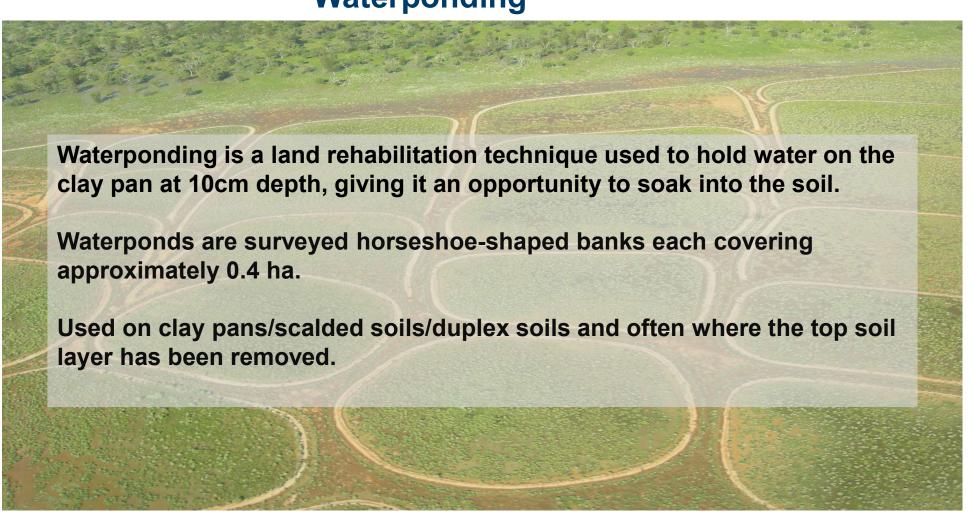
Ray Thompson, Rangeland Rehabilitation, Nyngan NSW





Jardine Macdonald, Rangelands NRM, Broome WA

Waterponding



Scalded areas and thick crusts



30 cm of Sandy Loam top soil lost







Cracking of soil



Other rehabilitation work



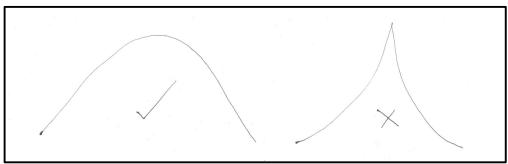




Trialling different graders



It costs approximately \$225 to waterpond on hectare.



Four steps in a waterponding project

- 1) Planning
- 2) Surveying
- 3) Building and



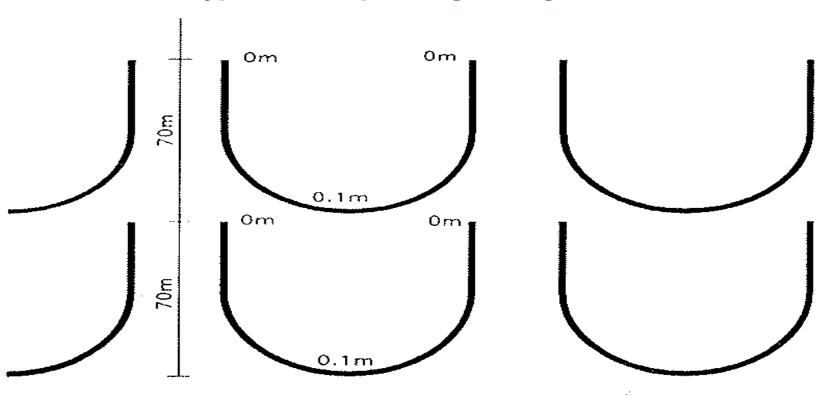
4) Management post construction.

Laser Survey Gear & Tine Marker





Typical Waterponding Configuration

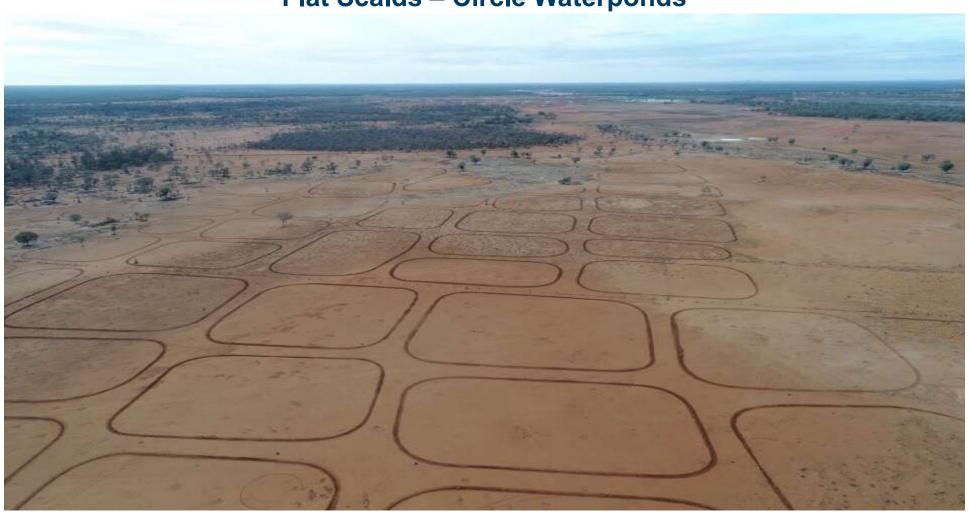


$$\begin{vmatrix} 5-10 \\ m \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 70m \\ m \end{vmatrix}$$

Sloping scald - Horseshoe Waterponds



Flat Scalds – Circle Waterponds



Key points for waterponding construction

- Only want to catch water that falls, not bring in more from above or elsewhere
- Waterponding duplex soils (i.e. soil types, that you pond and soil that you do not pond)
- Slope for waterponding (0.1 0.3% or 10 to 30cm in 100m); use water spreading for steeper country up to 3% slope (3m in 100m)
- Seeding ponds at construction time

First Pass following the Survey Line



Seed Boxes & Rippers



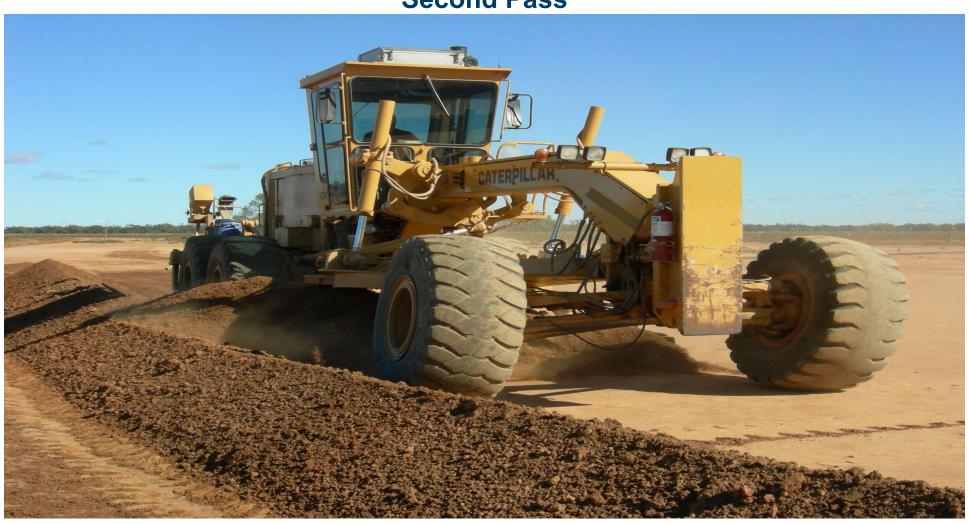
Ripping across the Waterpond



Bank Construction, First Pass



Second Pass





Seeding Bank



Third Pass for Construction



Big horse power machines are most efficient





Freeboard on ponding bank



Old Man Saltbush seed germination

