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THE AFFECT OF FLOODING ON VARIOUS LAND-USES WITHIN THE WHAKATANE RIVER CATCHMENT

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1.0 BRIEF

This report

- i. Provides a general overview of land-use within the Whakatane river Catchment area.
- ii. Provides financial returns for various land-uses within the Catchment.
- iii. Provides an estimate of losses and reparation costs for the various land-uses as a result of flooding within the Whakatane River Catchment.

2.0 OVERVIEW OF LAND-USE

A land-use survey of the Whakatane-Waimana Catchment was carried out by AgFirst in September 2003. The results are shown in the table below.

Figure 1: Land-use in the Whakatane-Waimana Catchment (Sept 2003)

Landuse	Area(ha)	Productive ha	% Land-use
Indigenous Forest	153,698		
Dairy farming	12,793	12,793	65.6%
Drystock farming	5,870	5,870	30.1%
Unproductive	2,160		
Small holdings	2,015		
Scrub	1,022		
Cropping	842	842	4.3%
Total	178,400	19,505	

Excluding Indigenous forest, the most common land-use is dairy farming which represents 66% of the productive land area. Drystock farming and cropping represent 30% and 4% respectively. The survey undertaken in 1958 indicated a similar use of productive land with dairying at 68% (include cropping) and drystock at 32%.

The Whakatane-Waimana River Catchment extends as far south as Ruatahuna, situated in the upper Catchment 75km from the coast. The majority of productive land (98%) is situated in the lower Catchment within 25 kilometres of the Bay of Plenty coast.

2.0 LAND-USE FINANCIAL RETURNS

The following table details the Cash Surplus financial return (\$/ha) for various land-uses within the Whakatane-Waimana Catchment.

Figure 2: Financial Returns for Land-uses within the Whakatane-Waimana Catchment as at November 2004

Land-use	Income/ha	Expenses/ha	Cash Surplus/ha
Dairy	\$3,653	\$2,208	\$1,444
Drystock	\$855	\$371	\$485
Maize for silage	\$4,305	\$3,030	\$1,275
Kiwifruit	\$33,422	\$26,944	\$6,498

Source: MAF Farm/Orchard Monitoring Report 2004

The above returns are derived from the MAF Farm/Orchard Monitoring Report 2004. The produce prices have been revised in the case of Dairy and Kiwifruit to better reflect long term price expectations. Refer to gross margins in appendices for details.

3.0 GENERAL FLOOD LOSS/COST ASSESSMENT

An estimate of the financial loss and cost for the main land-uses, likely to be affected by a significant flood within the Whakatane-Waimana Catchment, has been determined at various flood depths. Both July (winter) and February (summer) flood scenarios have been considered as the losses vary considerably between the two seasons.

Depth of silt also has a significant impact on production, especially with the pastoral land-uses however due to insufficient data silting effects have not been considered in this analysis. It is assumed in all scenarios 0-5cm silt is deposited.

3.1 DAIRY

3.1.1 July (winter) Flood

Figure 3: Estimated loss and cost (per hectare) for Dairy at various flood depths in winter

Water Depth(m)	Production loss/ha	Reparation costs/ha	Total Loss&Cost/ha
0-0.5	\$300	\$315	\$615
0.5-1.0	\$680	\$480	\$1,160
1.0-1.5	\$1,820	\$1,205	\$3,025
1.5-2.0	\$2,704	\$1,380	\$4,084
2.0-2.5	\$2,914	\$1,830	\$4,744
2.5-3.0	\$2,914	\$1,830	\$4,744

Note: Reparation costs include: re-grassing, cropping, grazing, fertiliser and repairs to drains/races/fences/water.

Production loss is based on a conversion of 12 kg pasture drymatter per kg milksolids produced at a payout of \$4/kg milksolids.

Assumptions

- 0-0.5m depth: Land is spelled for 30 days prior to grazing with no re-seeding. Production loss relates to the initial pasture lost and 30 days of growth. There are some costs of reparation for grazing, fertiliser and R&M.
- 0.5-1.0m depth: Land is spelled for 60 days prior to grazing with no re-seeding. Reparation costs are slightly higher than above.
- 1.0-1.5m depth: Land is oversown once drained and then cultivated/re-grassed in the autumn. The land is effectively out for 150 days. Reparation costs are significantly higher to cover oversowing and re-grassing costs in addition to grazing, fertiliser, and repairs.
- 1.5-2.0m depth The same management as above. The production loss is higher due to pasture being unavailable for an extra 30 days. reparation cost is slightly higher.
- 2.0m+ depth The land is fallowed once drained. It is then cultivated/summer cropped and cultivated/re-grassed in the autumn. The production loss is similar to the 1.5-2.0m depth due to extra production gained from the crop. The reparation cost is significantly higher due to the cost of establishing the crop combined with extra fertiliser and repairs.

3.1.2 February (summer) Flood

Figure 4: Estimated loss and cost (per hectare) for Dairy at various flood depths in summer

Water Depth(m)	Production loss/ha	Reparation costs/ha	Total Loss&Cost/ha
0-0.5	\$417	\$200	\$617
0.5-1.0	\$800	\$716	\$1,516
1.0-1.5	\$1,333	\$866	\$2,199
1.5-2.0	\$1,333	\$966	\$2,299
2.0-2.5	\$1,333	\$1,066	\$2,399
2.5-3.0	\$1,333	\$1,066	\$2,399

Assumptions

- 0-0.5m depth: The land is spelled for 30 days with a loss similar to that experienced in a winter flood.
- 0.5-1.0m depth: The land is undersown once drained, effectively taking it out of grazing for 60 days. There are reparation costs of oversowing, grazing, fertiliser, and repairs.
- 1.0m+ depth: The land is cultivated/re-grassed once drained. This effectively takes the land out of grazing for 100 days. Reparation cost is slightly higher as the depth of water increases, due to higher repairs.

3.2 Drystock

3.2.1 July (winter) Flood

Figure 5: Estimated loss and cost (per hectare) for Drystock at various flood depths in winter

Water Depth(m)	Production loss/ha	Reparation costs/ha	Total Loss&Cost/ha
0-0.5	\$50	\$125	\$175
0.5-1.0	\$138	\$175	\$313
1.0-1.5	\$450	\$775	\$1,225
1.5-2.0	\$680	\$775	\$1,455
2.0-2.5	\$658	\$1,025	\$1,683
2.5-3.0	\$658	\$1,025	\$1,683

Note: Reparation costs include the same items as Dairy above.

Production loss is based on the conversion of 12.8 kg pasture dry matter per kilogram of liveweight gain at a return of \$1.60 per kilogram of liveweight.

Assumptions

The reparation management for Drystock is the same as that for Dairy. The costs however are lower due to a lesser need for grazing and fertiliser in particular. The production loss is significantly lower due to lower return for Drystock compared to Dairy.

3.2.2 February (summer) Flood

Figure 6: Estimated loss and cost (per hectare) for Drystock at various flood depths in summer

Water Depth(m)	Production loss/ha	Reparation costs/ha	Total Loss&Cost/ha
0-0.5	\$32	\$125	\$157
0.5-1.0	\$226	\$425	\$651
1.0-1.5	\$363	\$525	\$888
1.5-2.0	\$363	\$525	\$888
2.0-2.5	\$363	\$525	\$888
2.5-3.0	\$363	\$525	\$888

Assumptions

The reparation management for Drystock is the same as that for Dairy. The loss and costs however are lower for the same reasons as outlined in 3.2.1.

3.3 Maize for Silage

3.3.1 July (winter) Flood

Figure 7: Estimated loss and cost (per hectare) for Maize grown for silage at various flood depths in winter

Water Depth(m)	Production loss/ha	Reparation costs/ha	Total Loss&Cost/ha
0-0.5	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.5-1.0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.0-1.5	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.5-2.0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.0-2.5	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.5-3.0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Assumptions

Maize grown for silage would be largely unaffected as the land is fallowed between maize crops at this time. Sometimes an intermediary crop such as triticale may be grown in which case there would be a total loss of the crop at an estimated cost of \$2,000 per hectare. In some cases there may be a need to deep rip the soil post planting of the maize.

3.3.2 February (summer) Flood

Figure 8: Estimated loss and cost (per hectare) for Maize grown for silage at various flood depths in summer

Water Depth(m)	Production loss/ha	Reparation costs/ha	Total Loss&Cost/ha
0-0.5	\$3,000	\$1,050	\$4,050
0.5-1.0	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
1.0-1.5	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
1.5-2.0	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
2.0-2.5	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
2.5-3.0	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000

Note: Reparation cost only includes the harvesting of the maize crop

Assumptions

Maize grown for silage would effectively be written off with a depth of water greater than 0.5m. There may be the opportunity to salvage sufficient crop to more than cover the cost of harvesting with less than 0.5m water damage.

3.4 Kiwifruit

3.4.1 July (winter) Flood

Figure 9: Estimated loss and cost (per hectare) for Kiwifruit at various flood depths in winter

Water Depth(m)	Production loss/ha	Reparation costs/ha	Total Loss&Cost/ha
0-0.5	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.5-1.0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.0-1.5	\$2,900	\$400	\$3,300
1.5-2.0	\$5,800	\$600	\$6,400
2.0-2.5	\$5,800	\$800	\$6,600
2.5-3.0	\$5,800	\$800	\$6,600

Note: Reparation cost includes: repairs to structures, and aeration of soil.

Assumptions

0-1.0m depth:

No significant effect on production due to plants (assumed to be mature) being relatively dormant and under low stress at this time.

1.0m+ depth:

The roots are affected to some extent causing a 10-20% lower return the following season due to a lower bud set.

3.4.2 February (summer) Flood

Figure 10: Estimated loss and cost (per hectare) for Kiwifruit at various flood depths in summer

Water Depth(m)	Production loss/ha	Reparation costs/ha	Total Loss&Cost/ha
0-0.5	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.5-1.0	\$2,900	\$0	\$2,900
1.0-1.5	\$2,9000	-\$11,017	\$17,983
1.5-2.0	\$29,000	-\$10,817	\$18,183
2.0-2.5	\$29,000	-\$10617	\$18,383
2.5-3.0	\$29,000	-\$10,617	\$18,383

Note: Reparation cost includes: the saving in harvesting cost in addition to repairs to structures and aeration of soil (a negative figure indicates a saving in cost).

Assumptions

- 0-0.5m depth: No significant effect on production.
- 0.5-1.0m depth: 10% loss of fruit.
- 1.0m+ depth: Kiwifruit would be severely affected. The plants are at the early stage of fruit set and under high stress. Any significant water-logging at this stage would cause the fruit to stop setting and weaken the vines. Under this scenario the grower is likely to strip and discard the fruit to relieve the stress on the plants and assist recovery. The crop would effectively be a write-off. The only compensation would be a saving in harvest/storage/selling costs as indicated by the negative figures under reparation costs above.

4.0 APPENDICES

- 4.1 Gross Margins - Dairy, Drystock, Maize, Kiwifruit
- 4.2 Flood loss charts - Dairy, Drystock, Maize, Kiwifruit

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10m grid "are completely within"

Category

Dairy summer \$/ha		5yr		10year		20yr		50yr		100year		200 year	
Depth		ha	Loss	ha	Loss	ha	Loss	ha	Loss	ha	Loss	ha	Loss
0-0.5	617	66.23	\$40,864	110.45	\$68,148	106.36	\$65,624	101.69	\$62,743	101.21	\$62,447	99.44	\$61,354
0.5-1	1510	21.46	\$32,533	55.12	\$83,562	82.63	\$125,267	118.67	\$179,904	118.18	\$179,161	108.62	\$164,666
1-1.5	2199	5.89	\$12,952	13.45	\$29,577	23.07	\$50,731	52.27	\$114,942	87.47	\$192,347	104.29	\$229,334
1.5-2	2299	1.07	\$2,400	4.16	\$9,564	7.59	\$17,449	14.63	\$33,634	22.04	\$50,670	35.79	\$82,281
2-2.5	2399	0.38	\$912	0.69	\$1,655	1.28	\$3,071	3.9	\$9,356	7.22	\$17,321	11.06	\$26,533
2.5-3	2399	0	\$0	0.36	\$864	0.55	\$1,319	0.84	\$2,015	1.18	\$2,831	2.1	\$5,036
>3	2399	0	\$0	0.29	\$696	0.76	\$1,823	1.25	\$2,999	1.62	\$3,886	1.88	\$4,510
TOTAL		95.03	\$89,721	184.52	\$194,065	222.24	\$265,285	293.25	\$405,593	338.92	\$508,662	363.18	\$573,718

Dairy winter \$/ha		5yr		10year		20yr		50yr		100year		200 year	
Depth		ha	Loss	ha	Loss	ha	Loss	ha	Loss	ha	Loss	ha	Loss
0-0.5	615	66.23	\$40,731	110.45	\$67,927	106.36	\$65,411	101.69	\$62,539	101.21	\$62,244	99.44	\$61,156
0.5-1	1160	21.46	\$24,894	55.12	\$83,939	82.63	\$95,851	118.67	\$137,657	118.18	\$137,089	108.62	\$125,999
1-1.5	3025	5.89	\$17,817	13.45	\$40,886	23.07	\$69,787	52.27	\$158,117	87.47	\$264,597	104.29	\$315,477
1.5-2	4084	1.07	\$4,370	4.16	\$16,989	7.59	\$30,998	14.63	\$59,749	22.04	\$90,011	35.79	\$146,109
2-2.5	4744	0.38	\$1,803	0.69	\$3,273	1.28	\$6,072	3.9	\$18,502	7.22	\$34,252	11.06	\$52,469
2.5-3	4744	0	\$0	0.36	\$1,708	0.55	\$2,609	0.84	\$3,985	1.18	\$5,598	2.1	\$9,962
>3	2399	0	\$0	0.29	\$696	0.76	\$1,823	1.25	\$2,999	1.62	\$3,886	1.88	\$4,510
TOTAL		95.03	\$89,615	184.52	\$195,219	222.24	\$272,551	293.25	\$443,548	338.92	\$597,677	363.18	\$715,740

sheep/beef	Assume that losses are as per "Dry Stock"	5yr	10year	20yr	50yr	100year	200 year
0-0.5		0	0.04	0.06	0.09	0.18	0.23
0.5-1		0	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.06	0.09
1-1.5							0.02
1.5-2							
2-2.5							
2.5-3							

Dry stock winter \$/ha		5yr		10year		20yr		50yr		100year		200 year	
Depth		ha	Loss	ha	Loss	ha	Loss	ha	Loss	ha	Loss	ha	Loss
0-0.5	175	0	\$0	0.04	\$7	0.06	\$11	0.09	\$16	0.18	\$32	0.23	\$40
0.5-1	313	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0.03	\$9	0.06	\$18	0.09	\$28
1-1.5	1225	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0.02	\$25
1.5-2	1455	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
2-2.5	1683	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
2.5-3	1683	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
TOTAL		0	\$0	0.04	\$7	0.06	\$11	0.12	\$25	0.24	\$60	0.34	\$93

Dry stock summer \$/ha		5yr		10year		20yr		50yr		100year		200 year	
Depth		ha	Loss	ha	Loss	ha	Loss	ha	Loss	ha	Loss	ha	Loss
0-0.5	157	0	\$0	0.04	\$6	0.06	\$9	0.09	\$14	0.18	\$28	0.23	\$36
0.5-1	651	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0.03	\$20	0.06	\$39	0.09	\$59
1-1.5	888	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0.02	\$18
1.5-2	888	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
2-2.5	888	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
2.5-3	888	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
TOTAL		0	\$0	0.04	\$6	0.06	\$9	0.12	\$34	0.24	\$67	0.34	\$112

Exotic Forest	5yr	10year	20yr	50yr	100year	200 year
0-1.23m		0.61				
0-1.347m			0.74			
0-1.537m				0.95		
0-1.043m	0.41				1.13	
0-1.68m						1.28
0-1.78m						

Lifestyle block	200 year
0.05-0.25	0.05

maize silage summer	
Depth	
0-0.5	4050
0.5-1	5000
1-1.5	5000
1.5-2	5000
2-2.5	5000
2.5-3	5000

No areas flooded in Waimana

maize silage winter	
no losses	

kiwifruit winter	
Depth	
0-0.5	0
0.5-1	0
1-1.5	3300
1.5-2	6400
2-2.5	6600
2.5-3	6600

No areas flooded in Waimana

kiwifruit summer	
Depth	
0-0.5	0
0.5-1	2900
1-1.5	17938
1.5-2	18183
2-2.5	18183
2.5-3	18183

No areas flooded in Waimana

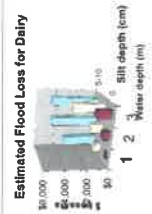
\$ Loss from flooding per hectare for Dairy

JULY FLOOD

Water depth (m)	Silt depth (cm)	Days to drain	Date of Flood: 1-Jul										Loss			Recreation cost			Total Loss and cost \$/ha		
			Action	Date back in rotation	Days out of grazing during season	average growth DM/ha/day	Initial Pasture lost DM/ha	Pasture Growth lost DM/ha	Crop loss DM/ha	Production loss t/MS/ha	Production loss \$/ha	Production loss \$/ha	Regras cost \$/ha	Crop cost \$/ha	Fert cost \$/ha	Capital cost \$/ha	R&M cost \$/ha				
0-0.5	0	0-2	Do nothing	1-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$40	
0-5	0-5	0-2	Do nothing	1-Aug	30	15	300	450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$75	\$50
5-10	5-10	0-2	Oversew, regrass	1-Oct	150	25	1000	3750	0	475	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$300	\$400
0.5-1.0	0	2-4	Do nothing	1-Aug	30	15	300	450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$75	\$50
0-5	0-5	2-4	Do nothing	1-Sep	60	20	500	1200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$150	\$100
5-10	5-10	2-4	Fallow crop, regrass	1-May	305	37	1000	11285	5000	729	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$300	\$400
1.0-1.5	0	4-6	Oversew	1-Sep	60	20	500	1200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$150	\$100
0-5	0-5	4-6	Oversew, regrass	1-Oct	150	25	1000	3750	0	475	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$300	\$400
5-10	5-10	4-6	Fallow crop, regrass	1-May	305	37	1000	11285	5000	729	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$300	\$400
1.5-2.0	0	6-8	Oversew, regrass	1-Oct	150	25	1000	3750	0	475	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$300	\$400
0-5	0-5	6-8	Oversew, regrass	1-Nov	180	32	1000	4500	0	675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$300	\$400
5-10	5-10	6-8	Fallow crop, regrass	1-May	305	37	1000	11285	5000	729	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$300	\$400
2.0-2.5	0	8-10	Fallow crop, regrass	1-May	305	37	1000	11285	5000	729	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$300	\$400
0-5	0-5	8-10	Fallow crop, regrass	1-May	305	37	1000	11285	5000	729	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$300	\$400
5-10	5-10	8-10	Fallow crop, regrass	1-May	305	37	1000	11285	5000	729	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$300	\$400
2.5-3.0	0	10-12	Fallow crop, regrass	1-May	305	37	1000	11285	5000	729	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$300	\$400
0-5	0-5	10-12	Fallow crop, regrass	1-May	305	37	1000	11285	5000	729	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$300	\$400
5-10	5-10	10-12	Fallow crop, regrass	1-May	305	37	1000	11285	5000	729	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$300	\$400

Action Key: Oversew, Fallow, Regras. Do nothing prior to the sowing of a crop in Oct/Nov. Cultivate and sow down into permanent pasture in the autumn. Potential of 12000DM/ha. 10DM/MS In spring 12DM/MS for season. 60% cover for 6 weeks 3 covers \$160/haWK. damage to fences races water.

Water (m)	Silt (cm)	Total Loss and Cost/ha
0-1	0	\$40
1-2	0-5	\$515
2-3	5-10	\$3180
Water (m)		\$615
		\$1160
		\$3025
		\$4644



FEBRUARY FLOOD

Water depth (m)	Silt depth (cm)	Days to drain	Date of Flood: 1-Feb										Loss			Recreation cost			Total Loss and cost \$/ha				
			Action	Date back in rotation	Days out of grazing during season	average growth DM/ha/day	Initial Pasture lost DM/ha	Pasture lost DM/ha	Production loss t/MS/ha	Production loss \$/ha	Production loss \$/ha	Regras cost \$/ha	Crop cost \$/ha	Fert cost \$/ha	Capital cost \$/ha	R&M cost \$/ha							
0-0.5m	0	0-2	Do nothing	1-Feb	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0-5	0-5	0-2	Do nothing	1-Mar	30	15	200	1050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-10	5-10	0-2	Regras	1-May	100	35	500	3500	333	333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5-1.0	0	2-4	Do nothing	1-Mar	30	15	300	1050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0-5	0-5	2-4	Undersew	1-Apr	60	20	500	2100	200	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-10	5-10	2-4	Regras	1-May	100	35	500	3500	333	333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.0-1.5	0	4-6	Regras	1-May	100	35	500	3500	333	333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0-5	0-5	4-6	Regras	1-May	100	35	500	3500	333	333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-10	5-10	4-6	Regras	1-May	100	35	500	3500	333	333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.5-2.0	0	6-8	Regras	1-May	100	35	500	3500	333	333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0-5	0-5	6-8	Regras	1-May	100	35	500	3500	333	333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-10	5-10	6-8	Regras	1-May	100	35	500	3500	333	333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.0-2.5	0	8-10	Regras	1-May	100	35	500	3500	333	333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0-5	0-5	8-10	Regras	1-May	100	35	500	3500	333	333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-10	5-10	8-10	Regras	1-May	100	35	500	3500	333	333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.5-3.0	0	10-12	Regras	1-May	100	35	500	3500	333	333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0-5	0-5	10-12	Regras	1-May	100	35	500	3500	333	333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-10	5-10	10-12	Regras	1-May	100	35	500	3500	333	333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Action Key: Regras. Cultivate and sow down into permanent pasture in the autumn. Potential of 12000DM/ha. 10DM/MS In spring 12DM/MS for season. 60% cover for 6 weeks 3 covers \$160/haWK. damage to fences races water.

Water (m)	Silt (cm)	Total Loss and Cost/ha
0	0	\$517
0-1	0-5	\$2349
1-2	5-10	\$1516
2-3	5-10	\$2199
Water (m)		\$400
		\$1516
		\$2199
		\$2549



\$ Loss from flooding per hectare for Drystock

JULY FLOOD

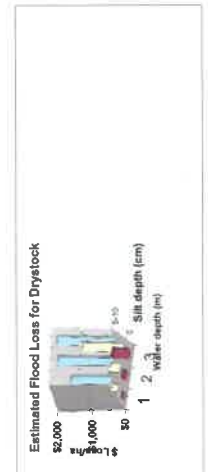
Water Assumptions:

Water depth (m)	Silt depth (cm)	Days to drain	Date of Flood:		Action	Days out of grazing during season	average growth DM/ha/day	Pasture loss DM/ha	Initial Pasture loss DM/ha	Pasture Growth loss DM/ha	Crop gain DM/ha	Loss			Reparation cost			Total Loss and cost \$/ha	
			1-Jul	1-Jul								Production loss kg/ha	Regress cost \$/ha	Oversewing cost \$/ha	Crop cost \$/ha	Capital Fert cost \$/ha	RAM cost \$/ha		
0-0.5m	0	0-2	1-Jul	0	Do nothing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0-5	0-5	0-2	1-Jul	30	Do nothing	30	10	100	300	0	31	150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$175
5-10	5-10	0-2	1-Jul	150	Oversew, regress	22	22	500	3300	0	297	\$475	\$250	\$0	\$300	\$200	\$100	\$100	\$1,325
0.5-1.0	0	2-4	1-Aug	30	Do nothing	10	0	200	300	0	23	\$38	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$58
0-5	0-5	0-2	1-Aug	60	Do nothing	15	200	200	800	0	86	\$138	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100
5-10	5-10	2-4	1-Sep	305	Fallow, crop, regress	32	32	500	9760	5000	411	\$658	\$0	\$500	\$300	\$200	\$150	\$100	\$1,808
1.0-1.5	0	4-6	1-Sep	60	Oversew, regress	15	100	100	3000	0	78	\$125	\$210	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100	\$475	
0-5	0-5	4-6	1-Oct	150	Fallow, crop, regress	22	22	500	3300	0	284	\$450	\$250	\$0	\$300	\$75	\$150	\$150	\$1,225
5-10	5-10	0-2	1-Oct	305	Oversew, regress	32	32	500	9760	5000	411	\$658	\$0	\$500	\$300	\$200	\$200	\$1,858	
0-5	0-5	6-8	1-Nov	180	Oversew, regress	22	200	200	3000	0	273	\$138	\$250	\$0	\$300	\$75	\$100	\$1,088	
5-10	5-10	6-8	1-Nov	385	Fallow, crop, regress	32	32	500	9760	5000	411	\$658	\$0	\$500	\$300	\$200	\$200	\$1,858	
2.0-2.5	0	8-10	1-Dec	305	Fallow, crop, regress	32	32	500	9760	5000	411	\$658	\$0	\$500	\$300	\$200	\$200	\$1,858	
0-5	0-5	8-10	1-Dec	305	Fallow, crop, regress	32	32	500	9760	5000	411	\$658	\$0	\$500	\$300	\$200	\$200	\$1,858	
5-10	5-10	8-10	1-Dec	305	Fallow, crop, regress	32	32	500	9760	5000	411	\$658	\$0	\$500	\$300	\$200	\$200	\$1,858	
2.5-3.0	0	10-12	1-Jan	305	Fallow, crop, regress	32	32	500	9760	5000	411	\$658	\$0	\$500	\$300	\$200	\$200	\$1,858	
0-5	0-5	10-12	1-Jan	305	Fallow, crop, regress	32	32	500	9760	5000	411	\$658	\$0	\$500	\$300	\$200	\$200	\$1,858	
5-10	5-10	10-12	1-Jan	305	Fallow, crop, regress	32	32	500	9760	5000	411	\$658	\$0	\$500	\$300	\$200	\$200	\$1,858	

Based on a potential of 10800DM/ha per kg LW. Broadcast seed in July once water has receded. Do nothing prior to the sowing of a crop in Oct/Nov. Cultivate and sow down into permanent pasture in the autumn.

Total Loss and Cost/ha

Water (m)	Silt (cm)	0	0-5	5-10
0	0	\$0	\$175	\$1,325
0-1	\$0	\$175	\$1,325	\$1,808
1-2	\$88	\$313	\$1,808	\$1,858
2-3	\$475	\$1,225	\$1,858	\$1,858



FEBRUARY FLOOD

Water Assumptions:

Water depth (m)	Silt depth (cm)	Days to drain	Date of Flood:		Action	Days out of grazing during season	average growth DM/ha/day	Pasture loss DM/ha	Initial Pasture loss DM/ha	Pasture Growth loss DM/ha	Crop gain DM/ha	Loss			Reparation cost			Total Loss and cost \$/ha	
			1-Feb	1-Feb								Production loss kg/ha	Regress cost \$/ha	Oversewing cost \$/ha	Crop cost \$/ha	Capital Fert cost \$/ha	RAM cost \$/ha		
0-0.5m	0	0-2	1-Feb	0	Do nothing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0-5	0-5	0-2	1-Mar	0	Do nothing	0	0	300	0	20	332	\$0	\$75	\$50	\$157	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$963
5-10	5-10	0-2	1-Mar	90	Regress	30	30	700	2700	227	363	\$300	\$200	\$100	\$963	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,511
0.5-1.0	0-5	2-4	1-Mar	30	Do nothing	10	200	200	750	63	63	\$101	\$0	\$50	\$151	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$651
0-5	0-5	2-4	1-Apr	60	Undersew	60	27	500	1620	141	\$226	\$250	\$75	\$100	\$651	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,013
5-10	5-10	2-4	1-May	90	Regress	30	30	700	2700	227	363	\$300	\$200	\$100	\$963	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,511
1.0-1.5	0	4-6	1-May	80	Regress	30	30	700	2700	227	363	\$300	\$200	\$100	\$963	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,511
0-5	0-5	4-6	1-May	90	Regress	30	30	700	2700	227	363	\$300	\$200	\$100	\$963	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,511
5-10	5-10	4-6	1-May	90	Regress	30	30	700	2700	227	363	\$300	\$200	\$100	\$963	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,511
1.5-2.0	0	6-8	1-May	90	Regress	30	30	700	2700	227	363	\$300	\$200	\$100	\$963	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,511
0-5	0-5	6-8	1-May	90	Regress	30	30	700	2700	227	363	\$300	\$200	\$100	\$963	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,511
5-10	5-10	6-8	1-May	90	Regress	30	30	700	2700	227	363	\$300	\$200	\$100	\$963	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,511
2.0-2.5	0	8-10	1-May	90	Regress	30	30	700	2700	227	363	\$300	\$200	\$100	\$963	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,511
0-5	0-5	8-10	1-May	90	Regress	30	30	700	2700	227	363	\$300	\$200	\$100	\$963	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,511
5-10	5-10	8-10	1-May	90	Regress	30	30	700	2700	227	363	\$300	\$200	\$100	\$963	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,511
2.5-3.0	0	10-12	1-May	90	Regress	30	30	700	2700	227	363	\$300	\$200	\$100	\$963	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,511
0-5	0-5	10-12	1-May	90	Regress	30	30	700	2700	227	363	\$300	\$200	\$100	\$963	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,511
5-10	5-10	10-12	1-May	90	Regress	30	30	700	2700	227	363	\$300	\$200	\$100	\$963	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,511

Based on a potential of 16kgDM/ha per kg LW. Cultivate and sow down into permanent pasture in the autumn.

Total Loss and Cost/ha

Water (m)	Silt (cm)	0	0-5	5-10
0	0	\$0	\$157	\$963
0-1	\$0	\$157	\$963	\$1,013
1-2	\$151	\$851	\$1,013	\$1,013
2-3	\$763	\$888	\$1,013	\$1,063



\$ Loss from flooding per hectare for Maize Silage

JULY FLOOD

Date of Flood: 1-Jul

Water depth m	Silt depth cm	Days to drain	Action	Yield Expected DM/ha	Yield loss DM/ha	Production loss \$/ha
0-0.5m	0	0-2	Do nothing	25000	0	\$0
	0-5	0-2	Do nothing	25000	0	\$0
	5-10	0-2	Do nothing	25000	0	\$0
0.5-1.0	0	2-4	Do nothing	25000	0	\$0
	0-5	2-4	Do nothing	25000	0	\$0
	5-10	2-4	Do nothing	25000	0	\$0
1.0-1.5	0	4-6	Do nothing	25000	0	\$0
	0-5	4-6	Do nothing	25000	0	\$0
	5-10	4-6	Do nothing	25000	0	\$0
1.5-2.0	0	6-8	Do nothing	25000	0	\$0
	0-5	6-8	Do nothing	25000	0	\$0
	5-10	6-8	Do nothing	25000	0	\$0
2.0-2.5	0	8-10	Do nothing	25000	0	\$0
	0-5	8-10	Do nothing	25000	0	\$0
	5-10	8-10	Do nothing	25000	0	\$0
2.5-3.0	0	10-12	Do nothing	25000	0	\$0
	0-5	10-12	Do nothing	25000	0	\$0
	5-10	10-12	Do nothing	25000	0	\$0

Based on a potential of 25000 kgDM/ha

Water Assumptions:

FEBRUARY FLOOD

Date of Flood: 1-Feb

Water depth m	Silt depth cm	Days to drain	Action	Yield Expected DM/ha	Yield loss DM/ha	Production Loss \$/ha	Harvest Cost \$/ha	Total Loss/Cost \$/ha
0-0.5m	0	0-2	Harvest	22500	2500	\$500	\$1,050	\$1,550
	0-5	0-2	Harvest	10000	15000	\$3,000	\$1,050	\$4,050
	5-10	0-2	Writeoff	0	25000	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
0.5-1.0	0	2-4	Writeoff	0	25000	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
	0-5	2-4	Writeoff	0	25000	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
	5-10	2-4	Writeoff	0	25000	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
1.0-1.5	0	4-6	Writeoff	0	25000	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
	0-5	4-6	Writeoff	0	25000	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
	5-10	4-6	Writeoff	0	25000	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
1.5-2.0	0	6-8	Writeoff	0	25000	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
	0-5	6-8	Writeoff	0	25000	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
	5-10	6-8	Writeoff	0	25000	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
2.0-2.5	0	8-10	Writeoff	0	25000	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
	0-5	8-10	Writeoff	0	25000	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
	5-10	8-10	Writeoff	0	25000	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
2.5-3.0	0	10-12	Writeoff	0	25000	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
	0-5	10-12	Writeoff	0	25000	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
	5-10	10-12	Writeoff	0	25000	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000

Based on a potential of 20c/kgDM

Water Assumptions:

Most crops written off
 Only harvest if return exceeds harvest cost
 Worse situation if debris in water
 Silt has an adverse affect on silage making

\$ Loss from flooding per hectare for Kiwifruit

JULY FLOOD

1-Jul			Reparation cost			Loss	
Water depth m	Days to drain	Action	Aeration cost \$/ha	Damage to Structures \$/ha	Production loss \$/ha	Total Loss and cost \$/ha	Total Loss and cost \$/ha
0-0.5	0-2	Do nothing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.5-1.0	2-4	Do nothing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.0-1.5	4-6	Do nothing	\$200	\$200	\$2,900	\$3,300	\$3,300
1.5-2.0	6-8	Do nothing	\$200	\$400	\$5,800	\$6,400	\$6,400
2.0-2.5	8-10	Do nothing	\$200	\$600	\$5,800	\$6,600	\$6,600
2.5-3.0	10-12	Do nothing	\$200	\$600	\$5,800	\$6,600	\$6,600

Water Assumptions:

FEBRUARY FLOOD

1-Feb			Reparation cost			Loss	
Water depth m	Days to drain	Action	Saving in Costs \$/ha	Damage to Structures \$/ha	Aeration cost \$/ha	Total Loss and cost \$/ha	Total Loss and cost \$/ha
0-0.5	0-2	Do nothing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.5-1.0	2-4	Strip fruit and writeoff	\$0	\$0	\$2,900	\$2,900	\$2,900
1.0-1.5	4-6	Strip fruit and writeoff	\$11,417	\$200	\$29,000	\$17,983	\$17,983
1.5-2.0	6-8	Strip fruit and writeoff	\$11,417	\$400	\$29,000	\$18,183	\$18,183
2.0-2.5	8-10	Strip fruit and writeoff	\$11,417	\$600	\$29,000	\$18,383	\$18,383
2.5-3.0	10-12	Strip fruit and writeoff	\$11,417	\$600	\$29,000	\$18,383	\$18,383

Water Assumptions:

Based on 10% loss
Based on 100% loss
Based on 100% loss
Based on 100% loss
Based on 100% loss