

20 Waikato at Huntly-Tainui Bridge

Use these insights to develop a farm environment plan that reduces impacts on fresh water and protects what matters in your catchment. For more details or support, call 0800 800 401 or visit waikatoregion.govt.nz/farm-environment-planning.

Prioritise these actions in your farm plan to improve water quality:

- Manage livestock and run off around **critical source areas**.
- Keep stock away from waterbodies.
- Manage the amount and timing of fertiliser inputs.
- Stabilise streambanks and provide habitat through planting.
- Carefully select paddocks for activities such as winter grazing and cultivation.

 **Actions to include in a farm environment plan**

 **Farm menus**

This catchment includes the Waikato River, extensive lakes and wetlands, native forest, urban townships and surrounding farms. People connect to the catchment through activities like fishing, boating, hunting and hiking, and it supports a range of native species. Land use, flood control and pest fish (like koi carp) disrupt natural processes, making care for our waterways critical.

The Waikato River and surrounding environments hold deep cultural and spiritual significance for Waikato-Tainui, the primary iwi for this region. Waikato-Tainui regards its coastal areas, rivers, lakes and streams as living ancestors whose mauri (life force) and mana (authority) must be actively protected and restored. Hapū and marae act as kaitiaki (guardians) at a local level to preserve and sustain the waterbodies and taonga (treasured) species for future generations. Respect for te mana o te awa (the spiritual authority, protective power and prestige of the Waikato River) must be actively protected and restored.

Taonga (treasured) species found in the Waikato catchment



Consider your farm's location in the catchment

The table shows how landform and soil characteristics shape primary risks and contaminant losses specific to the Waikato at Huntly-Tainui catchment.

Landform	Main soils + properties	Primary risks	Primary contaminant loss
Flat to undulating land (0-7 degrees) 65% of catchment	Organic: Very poorly drained peat.	Soil compaction and pugging when wet. Land drainage contributes to subsidence.	<i>E. coli</i> Phosphorus
	Gley: Poorly drained silt over clay.	Soil compaction and pugging when wet.	<i>E. coli</i>
	Pumice: Well drained sand.	Prone to drying out. Nitrogen leaching.	Nitrogen
	Allophanic: Well drained loam over sand.	Weak structure. Prone to erosion. Nitrogen leaching.	<i>E. coli</i> Nitrogen
	Brown: Imperfectly drained loam.	Unique on this landform. Weak structure. Prone to erosion if cultivated.	<i>E. coli</i>
Rolling land (8-20 degrees) 18% of catchment	Ultic: Imperfectly drained clay.	Slight to moderate rill or sheet erosion when cultivated. Soil compaction and pugging when wet.	Sediment <i>E. coli</i>
	Granular: Moderately well drained clay.		
Steep land (>20 degrees) 17% of catchment	Brown: Well drained clay.	Moderate to severe slip and moderate sheet and gully erosion.	Sediment Phosphorus
	Recent: Moderately well drained loam over clay.	Shallow, prone to drying out. Moderate risk to slip erosion.	

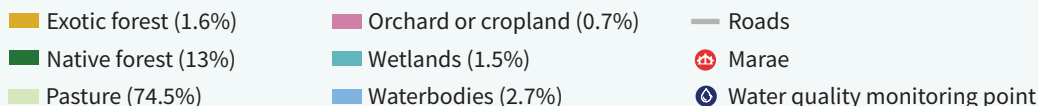
Catchment features

Parts of the Waikato at Huntly-Tainui catchment are a high priority for erosion funding. **Contact us** on 0800 800 401 and ask to speak to a catchment management officer to find out what funding might be available for you.

In addition to the Waikato River, the catchment also includes lakes Whakatangi, Kaituna, Komakorau, Kainui, Areare, Pikopiko and Hotoananga. These lakes are sensitive receiving environments as contaminants accumulate and impact the lake's health. Farms that drain into these lakes should consider this in their farm environment plan.



Waikato at Huntly-Tainui catchment: 17321ha



The national land cover database (LCDB, version 6) was used to define land cover in this catchment.

Water quality improvement for the four contaminants

This diagram shows the level of collective effort needed to positively impact water quality in the Waikato at Huntly-Tainui Bridge catchment and further downstream. Upstream land activities strongly influence water quality in this catchment, which is part of the Waikato River's main stem. Focus on best practices within your farm and catchment, while keeping your neighbours in mind.

