

# Community "wetland" gardens & better management practices

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# SUBSISTENCE FARMERS



# & WETLANDS



# WHAT'S THE LINK?

# THE VALUE OF WETLANDS TO COMMUNITIES



Water



Grazing



Fiber for roof building



Fiber for weaving crafts



Food security



Unique habitats



Wetland dependants

# THE PROBLEM

Over use = loss of wetland functioning  
= loss of benefits including those  
agricultural

Disruption of hydrology by over  
drainage/compaction/surface  
roughness change

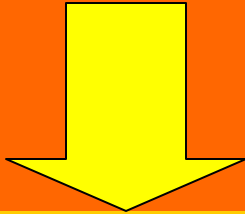
Change  
in  
sediment  
dynamics  
by  
erosion

Change in nutrient /chemical  
balance and OM by  
cultivation/drainage

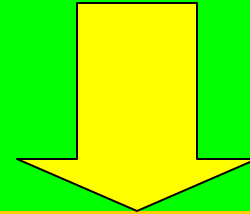
Loss of habitat by the  
removal/change of vegetation

Subsistence agriculture in a wetland

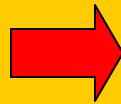
**FACTOR**



**BETTER  
MANAGEMENT  
PRACTICE'S**

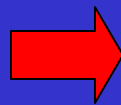


1. Extent of wetland alteration in wetland, catchment and eco-region



No more than 30% within wetlands and 50% in landscape

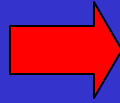
2. Alteration of natural flow patterns



No permanent drains > 300mm deep.

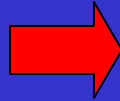
Avoid flow concentration zones

Disruption of hydrological regime



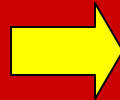
Retain water within the wetland

Alteration of surface roughness



Keep core area naturally vegetated

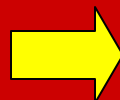
Extent & frequency of soil disturbance



No more than 30% of wetland area.

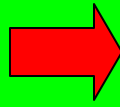
Avoid areas of erosion risk - no erosion!!

Loss of organic matter through drainage & tillage



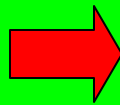
Replenish organic matter, block drains often & avoid peaty areas

Extent of change in natural vegetation



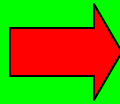
Avoid invasive species.

Keep core area natural



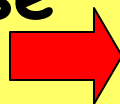
Interrupt fields with natural habitat blocks

Presence of red data & high value species/systems



Land use must be compatible with these species

Illegal cultivation/land use change



Ensure compliance

# Putting these into practice within a wetland

