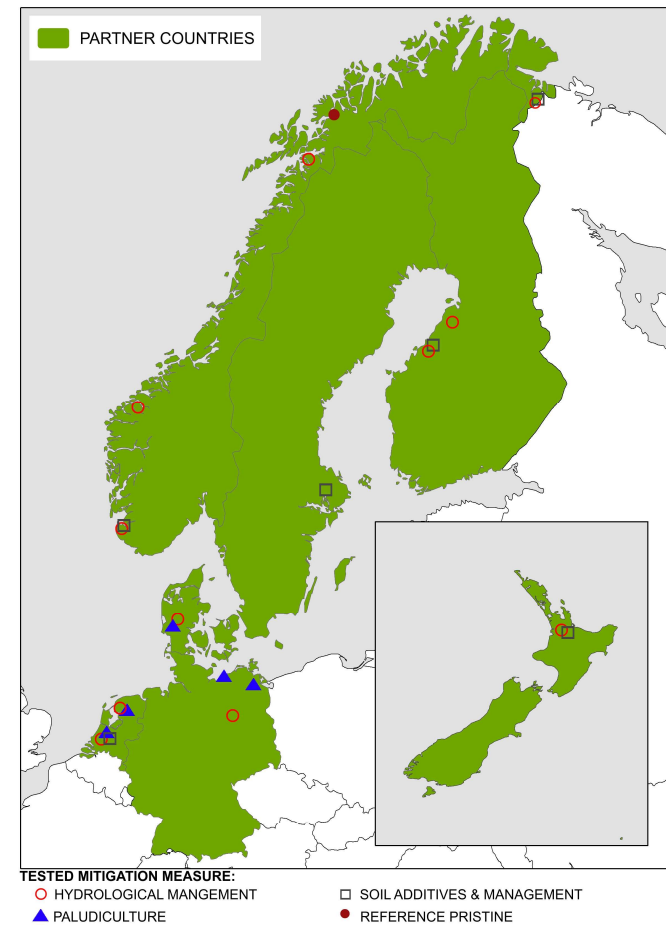
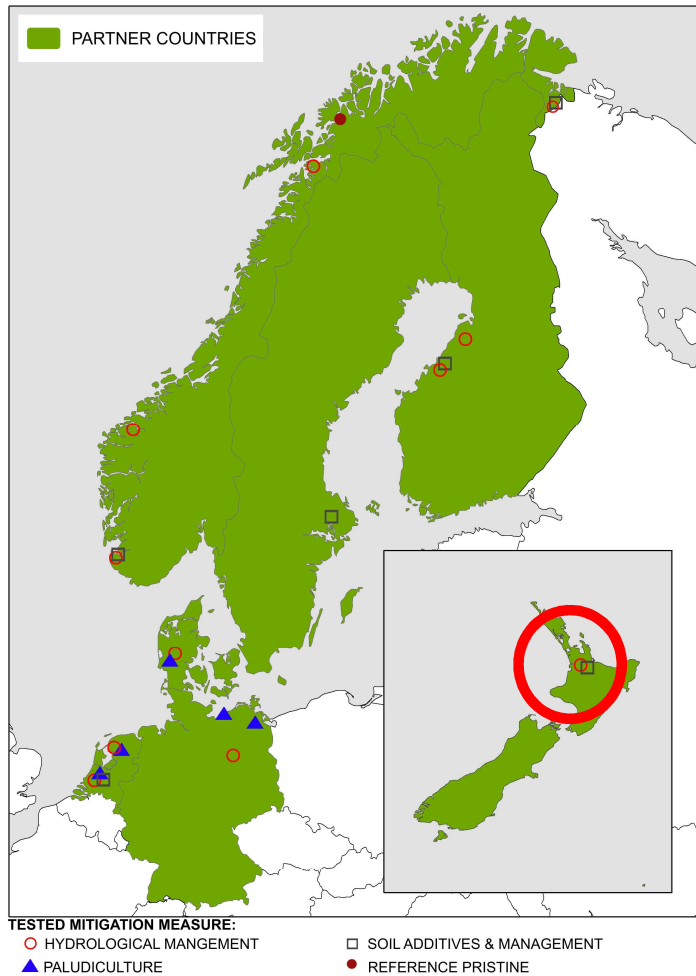




# PEATWISE

*Case study, New Zealand*





# Moanatuatua, New Zealand

## Site type:

Dairy farming – year-round outdoor grazing on deep peat soil

## Mitigation measure tested:

WTL elevation and farm management practices



# Gamma Farm, New Zealand

**Contact person:** Dave Campbell (davec@waikato.ac.nz)

**Description, land use history:** Dairy farm, Year-round rotational grazing, 3×300 cow herds

Climate		Soil quality and agronomy		Hydrology and drainage	
Location	37°57'16.10"S, 175°23'07.39" E	Peat depth	7 m	Drainage started	1970s
Mean annual precipitation (mm y <sup>-1</sup> )	1200	Underlying soil	Hinuera formation (sand/gravel)	Drain depth past (cm)	Main drains 100 cm In-field "spinner" drains 30 cm
Mean annual T (°C)	14	Crops	Ryegrass/clover permanent Fodder beet/rape summer crop	Drain depth present (cm)	Main drains 100 cm In-field "spinner" drains 30 cm
AET	~780 mm	Rotation	7 years pasture then summer crop back to pasture	Drain spacing (m)	200 m (main drains) 30 m ("spinner" drains)
PET	n/a	Fertilization Kg N ha y <sup>-1</sup>	390		
Mean length of growing season	12 months	Harvests	0		

# Moanaleas Farm, New Zealand

**Contact persons:** Dave Campbell (davec@waikato.ac.nz)

**Description, land use history:** Dairy farm, Year-round rotational grazing, 3×300 cow herds

Climate		Soil quality and agronomy		Hydrology and drainage	
Location	37°57'58.90"S 175°22'39.76" E	Peat depth	6 m	Drainage started	1970s
Mean annual precipitation (mm y <sup>-1</sup> )	1200	Underlying soil	Hinuera formation (sand/gravel)	Drain depth past (cm)	Main drains 100 cm In-field "spinner" drains 30 cm
Mean annual T (° C)	14	Crops	Ryegrass/clover permanent Fodder beet/rape summer crop	Drain depth present (cm)	100 cm
AET	~780 mm	Rotation	7 years pasture then summer crop back to pasture	Drain spacing (m)	90
PET	n/a	Fertilization Kg N ha y <sup>-1</sup>	390		
Mean length of growing season	12 months	Harvests	0		

# Methods – eddy covariance



Gamma Farm: CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>O fluxes



Moanaleas Farm: CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O fluxes

# Methods – hydrology and peat subsidence



Laser surveying peat and drain levels



Water table level monitoring



Peat coring

# Methods – methane emissions hotspots

