

Wetland Plant Weir and Pond Construction

Using a biological landform, ie a structure made of plants and geological material such as gravel, the goal was to return water to the floodplain. The intervention

- Increased the depth and enhanced an existing pond in a creek
- Created a perched wetland via a vegetated contour channel going under a bespoke culvert in order to rehydrate the floodplain - water is once again perched on the floodplain (instead of in an incised creek) groundwater pressure and field capacity can be reinstated, which has a flow-on effect to production potential (pardon the pun)

The importance of biological landforms

Nothing holds structures together better than plants. This is why we create biological landforms rather than structures made of geological materials alone. In this instance, willow and reed were covered with creek gravel and other biological materials to create a biological landform - aka a very leaky weir.

Built using an 8-ton excavator driven into the creek.

Designed by Peter Andrews. Implemented by Scott Middlebrook.

























