

Chat record

PL: well oxygenated ponds probably much less methane?

PL: In the UK, planning should be circumvented - dig your pond and if any questions are raised say you saw a greater crested newt in it

SD: Redesigning an orchard with water problems - hoping to be inspired! Greetings from Belgium

AS: Talking about extremes, yesterday we had 15 cm/sqm in an hour! this really took care of my neighbours topsoil. He just plowed.

ES: Minni Jain will host a Q&A session in a breakout room right after this presentation. Please attend the session if you have any questions for Minni.

ME: Does someone know if hugelbeds also help in a wet area to absorb water?

JR: Hello all! We have a lot of water this year on the farm (our wettest early summer in years!) and we're always looking to expand our water management designs, looking forward to this!

JR: We're always wanting to build new ponds, especially to help with irrigation of our market garden.

BH: Ecotones are the most biodiverse areas in the landscape. Pond edges have an important role in making space for nature.

BH: I have a river at my FG site. I would be interested to know what the rules are regarding disturbing/influencing water flow. I am not certain the UK Environment Agency would be too keen if I dammed it, or diverted its path.

aP: Hi Minni, i hope you're very well. Can't wait to hear your presentation. Warmest wishes

aP: We need ponds but we also need to know how to keep the water in the ponds. There where water is needed most is also there where evaporation is over precipitation 6-8 months of the year. If we donot have vegetation around the pounds to create shade and slo

aP: Then we have missed the point of building them in the first place. Leakage of ponds is also another huge issue which is often overlooked. Clay bottom or membranes? Both come with plusses and minuses...

FG: Very interesting and gives a new perspective. I do have a question. How do you make a pond in very sandy soils which don't retain the water? I am interested in your techniques.

RA: Thanks Minni - I missed the presentation (will catch up later) but the question and answer session was very informative and helpful, thank you.

RA: Miracle in the Marshes of Iraq, BBC Natural World programme:
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b00xxf9f>

RA: ' film-maker David Johnson travels to the Mesopotamian marshes to follow the work of Azzam Alwash, the visionary Iraqi engineer at the centre of this extraordinary scheme to reflood hundreds of miles of desert and bring back life to the sands. This is a v

TR: These are fantastic case studies of landscape restoration

DR: Sepp Holzer is a master of using water in the landscape. I've found Art Luwig's books really useful too.

MC: Thank you so much for bringing the water cycle to our attention. Thanks for mentioning Michal Kravcik, his work is so inspiring.

AR: Don't ponds emit methane? Much stronger GHG than the CO2 ponds might absorb?

CK: gotta love ponds!

CK: I would be interested to hear the ethics on blocking up ephemeral water courses

EW: I just watched the documentary about the Marshlands in Iraq ere:
<https://www.dailymotion.com/video/x5oovvs>

EW: and it was just very wonderful, thanks for the recommendation

