GRAMPIANS NATION BUILDING LAKE BELLFEILD

INTERACTION – This Lake was built up in order for the entire Grampians supply of water. And construction of pipelines to service the Halls Gap area.

IMPACTS – the impacts it had made were the removal of animals and bushland would have been cut down in order for them to build the lake.

Significant and obvious impact is the transformation upstream of the dam from a free-flowing river ecosystem to an artificial slack-water reservoir habitat. Changes in temperature, chemical composition, dissolved oxygen levels and the physical properties of a reservoir are often not suitable to the aquatic plants and animals that evolved with a given river system. Indeed, reservoirs often host non-native and invasive species (e.g. snails, algae, predatory fish) that further undermine the river's natural communities of plants and animals.

The alteration of a river's flow and sediment transport downstream of a dam often causes the greatest sustained environmental impacts. Life in and around a river evolves and is conditioned on the timing and quantities of river flow.

PERCEPTIONS – Although perceptions where changing to see the environment for its intrinsic in 1966 when this was constructed, The builders of this dam saw it as a resource that could supply water to surrounding areas such as Halls gap and Stawell

