

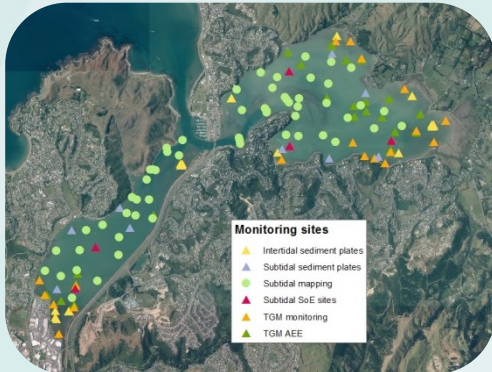


Te Awarua-o-Porirua Harbour & catchment

Environmental science overview

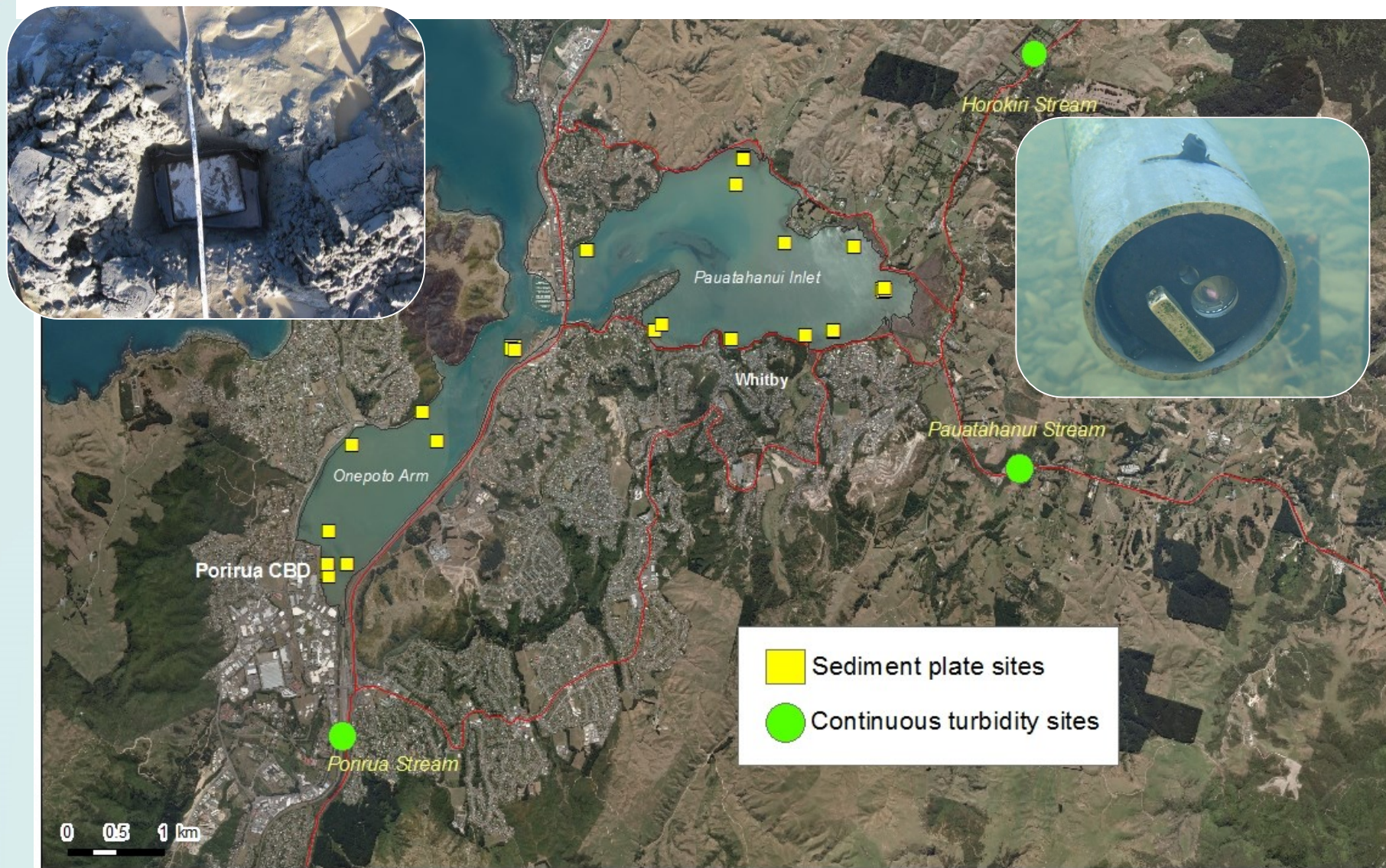
Megan Oliver

Presentation to the Porirua Harbour Trust - 3 September 2019

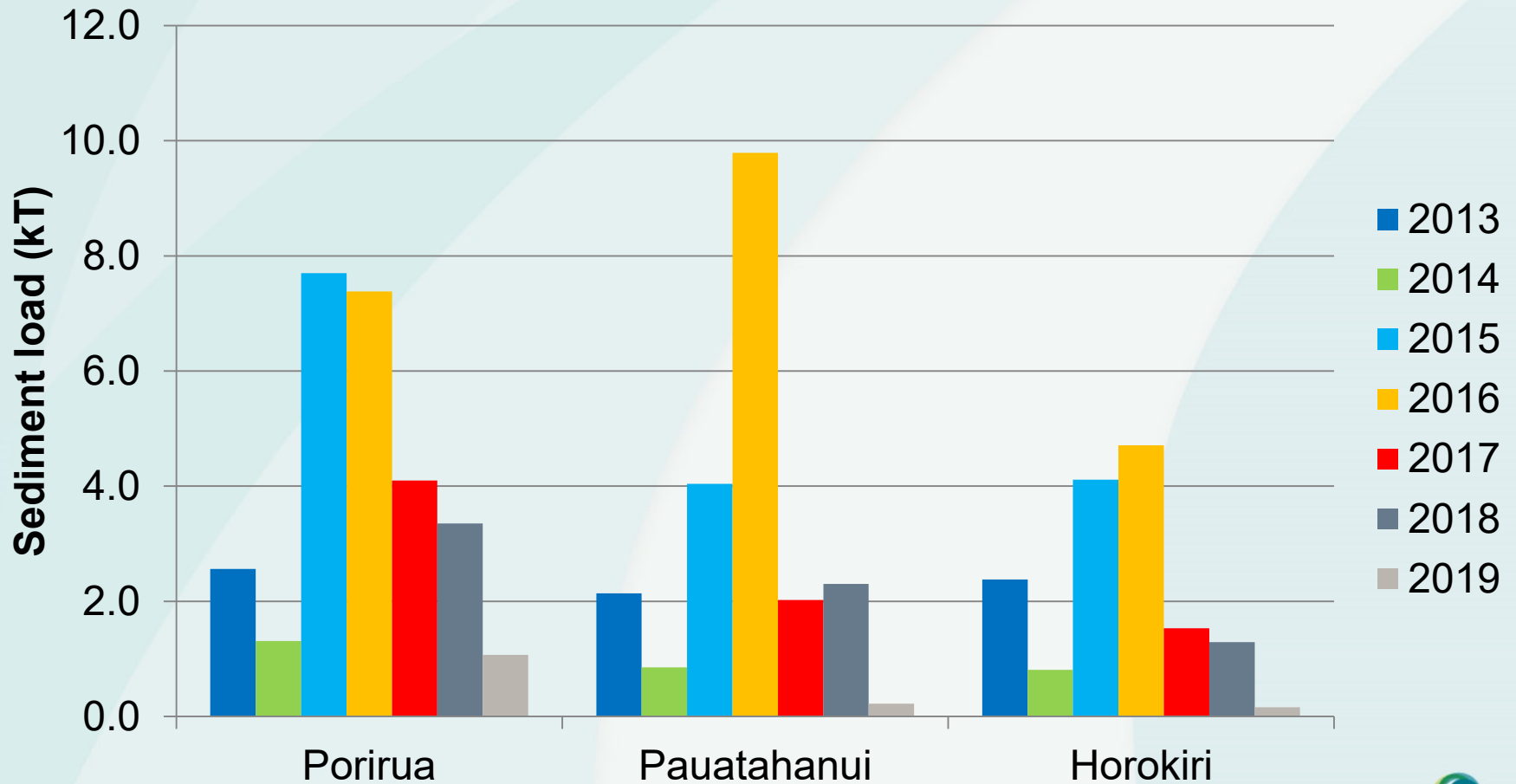


- **Sediment**
 - Sediment loads
 - Sedimentation rates
 - Bathymetry survey
 - Water clarity
- **Pollution**
 - Freshwater quality & ecology
 - Recreational water quality
- **Habitat loss**
 - Habitat mapping
 - Seagrass research
 - Shellfish surveys

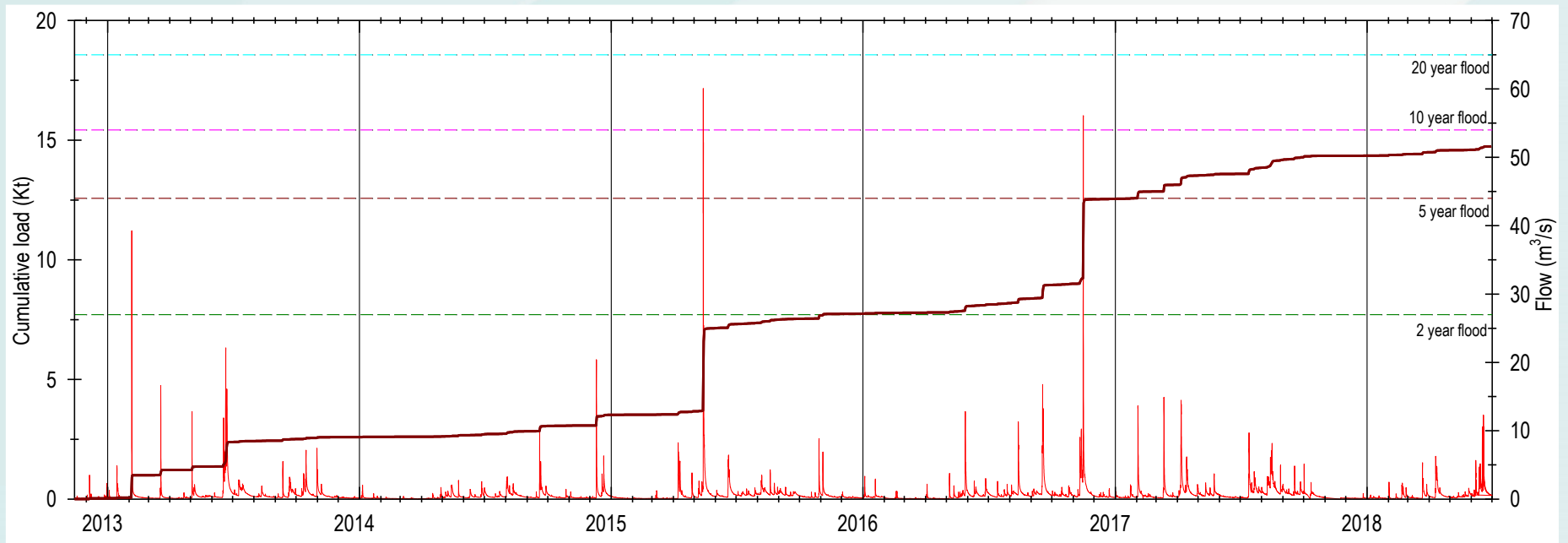
Porirua Harbour & catchment sediment monitoring sites



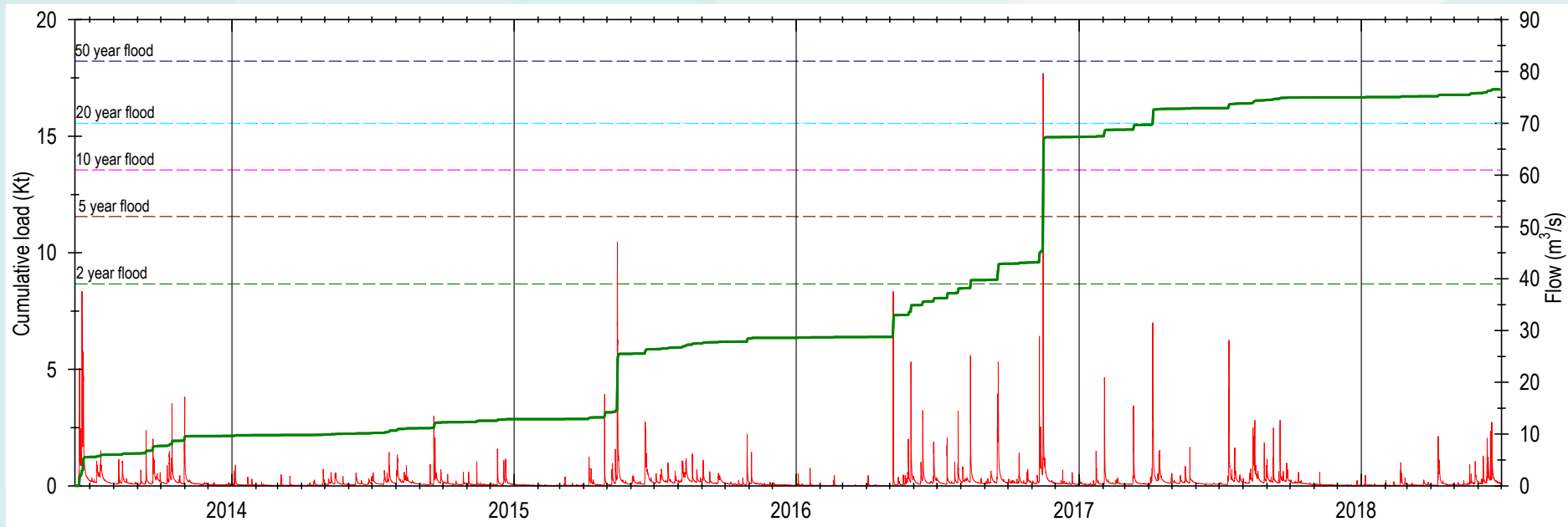
Annual sediment loads



Horokiri Str sediment 2013-18

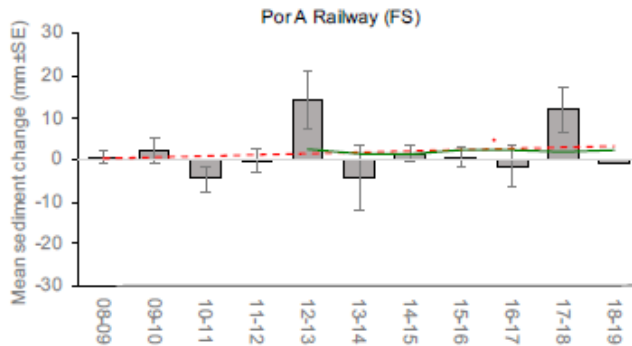


Pauatahanui Str sediment 2013-18

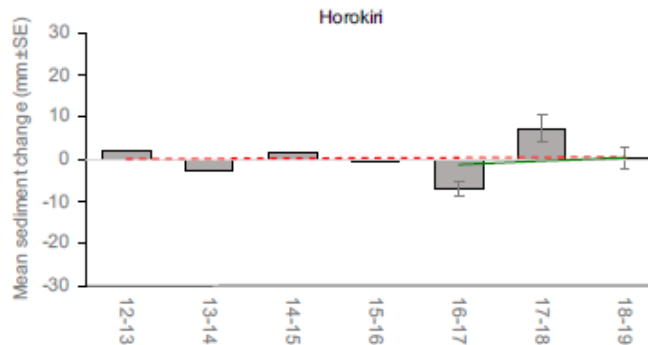
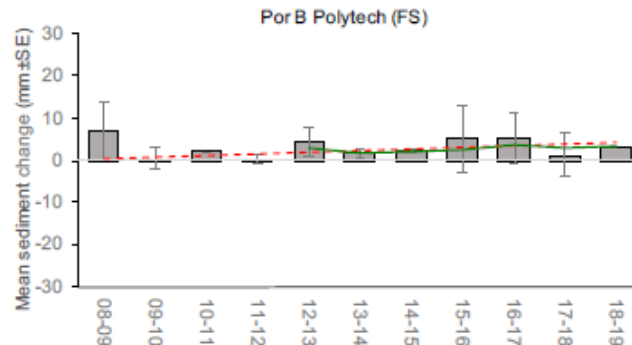
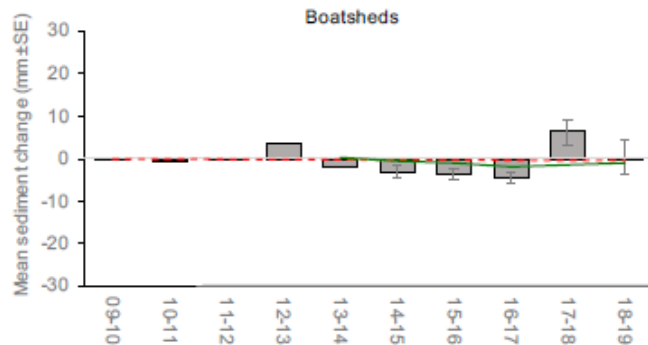
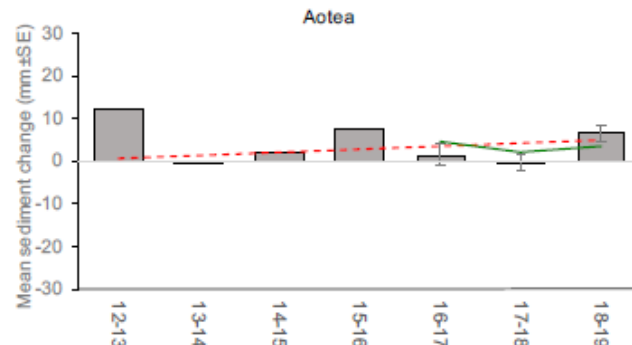
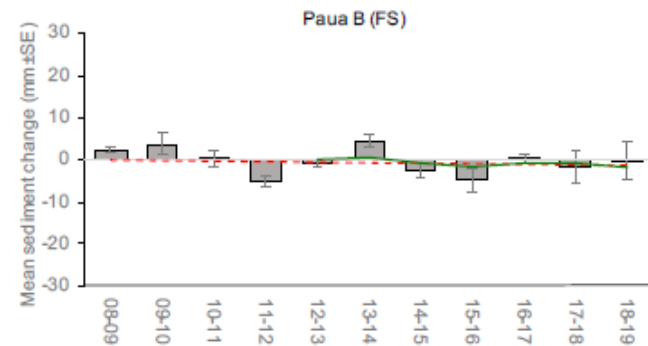


Sedimentation rates

Onepoto Arm Intertidal

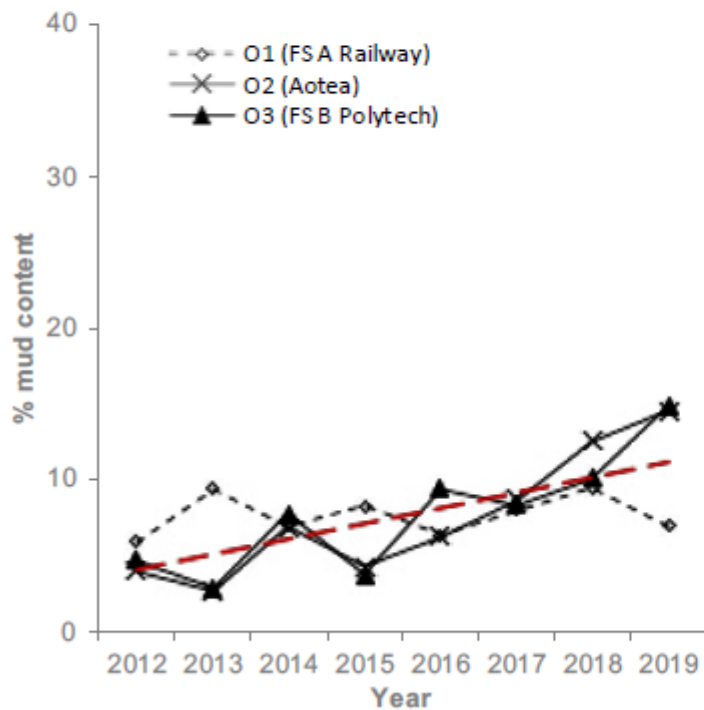


Pauatahanui Arm Intertidal

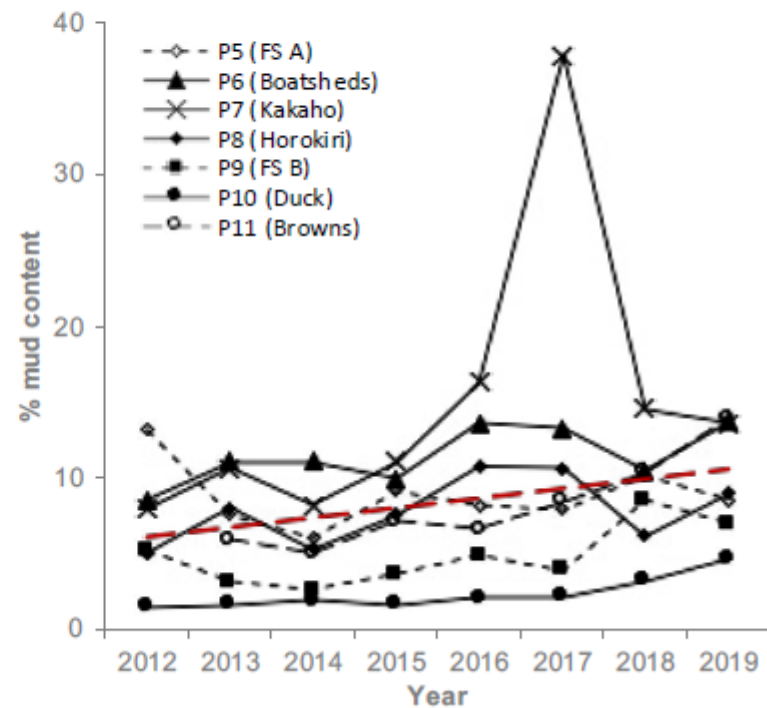


Mean mud content – 2018

a. Onepoto Arm Intertidal

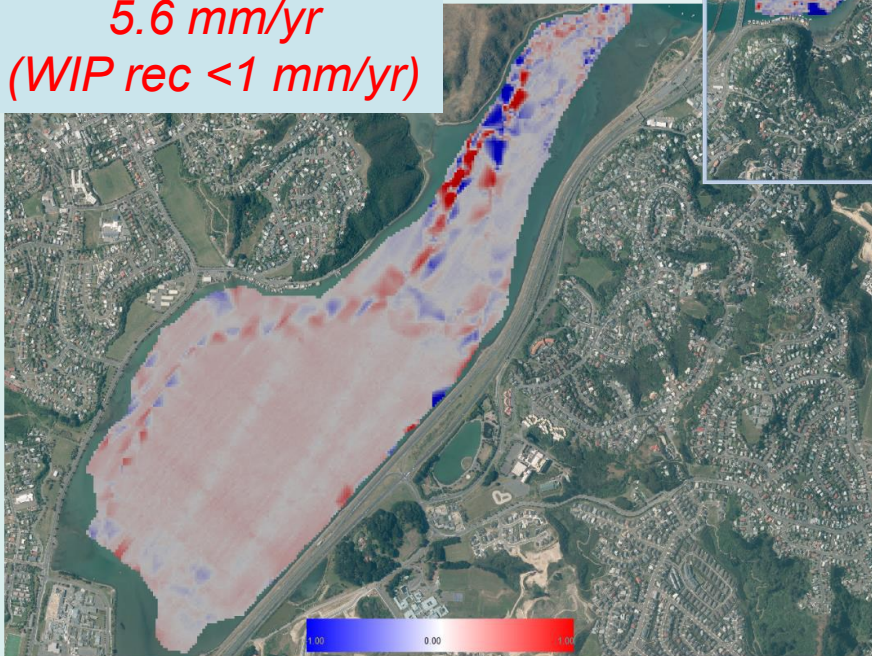


b. Pauatahanui Arm Intertidal

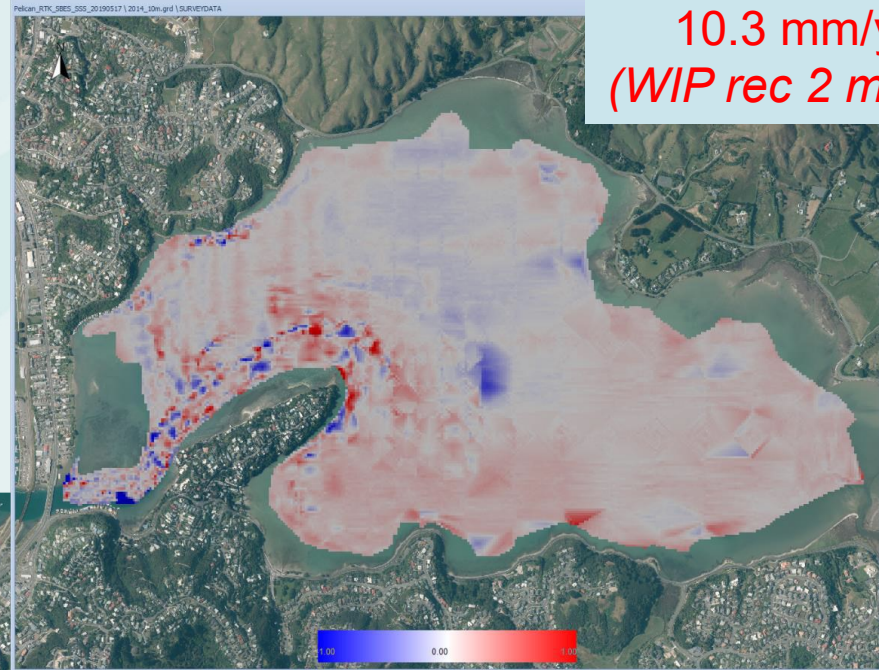


Bathymetric survey 2019

5.6 mm/yr
(WIP rec <1 mm/yr)



10.3 mm/yr
(WIP rec 2 mm/yr)

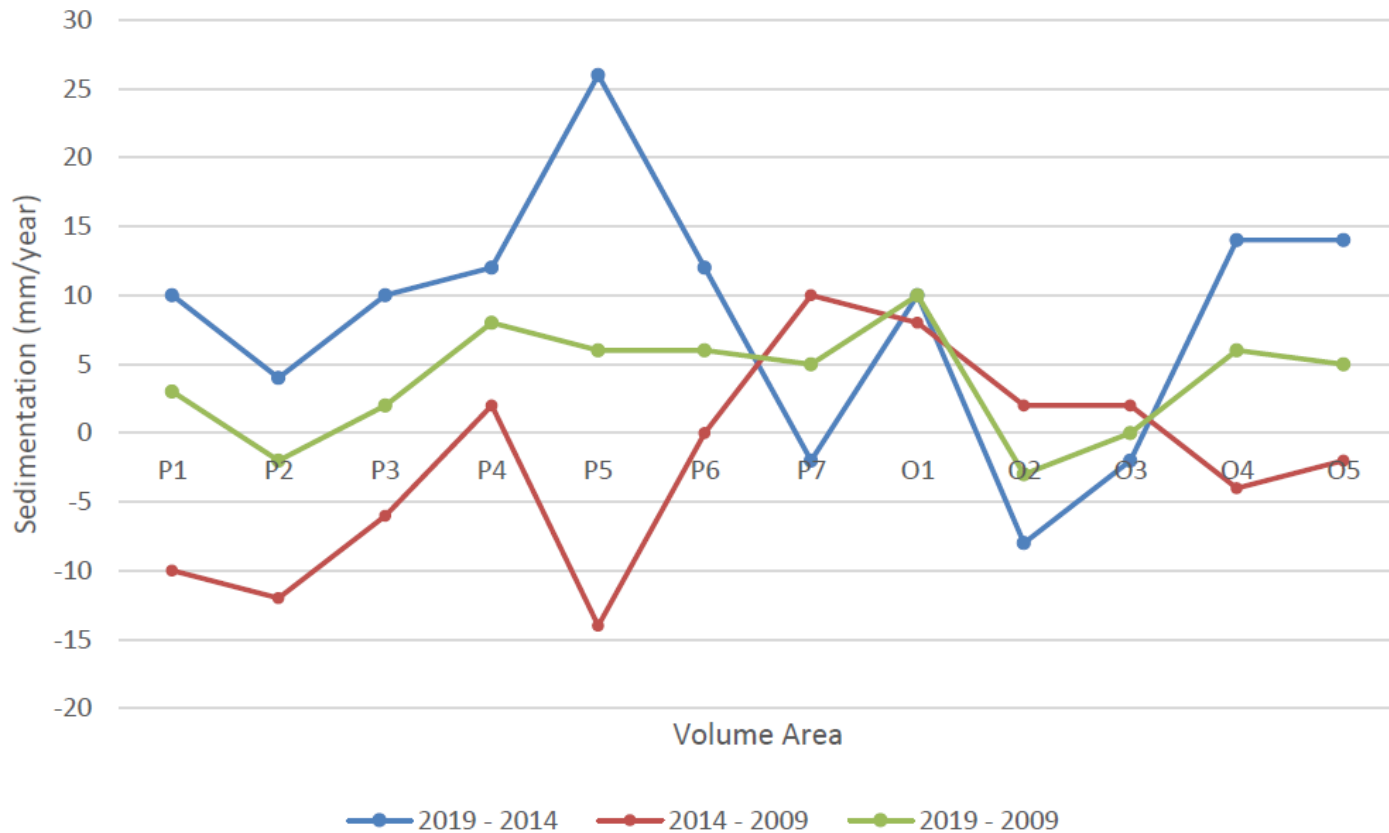


Blue = erosion

Red = deposition

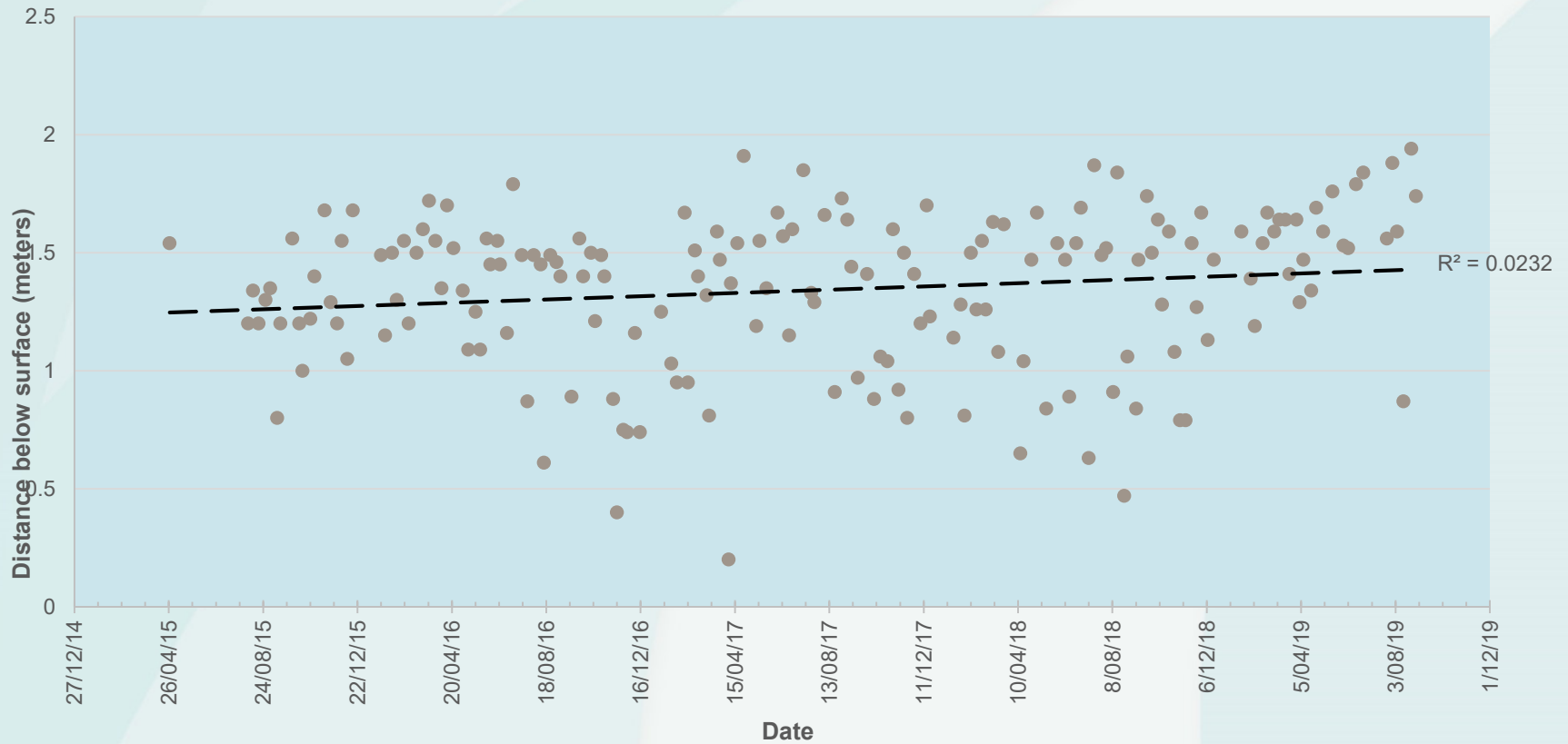
Cf. sedimentation plates results
-1.6 and 3.3mm/yr for Onepoto and
Pauatahanui, respectively

Annual Sedimentation Rates in Porirua Harbour, by Comparison of Bathymetric Survey Data Sets between 2009 and 2019



Water clarity

Secchi depth observations April 2015 - August 2019



Whaitua response?

Set limits for sedimentation rate, mud content, and mud extent, in the harbour

How?

- Load limits and reduction packages (-40%)
- Target erosion-prone land and streambanks, improved guidance and guidelines, strategic planting



Stream water quality – State 2018

- Porirua – Fair WQ, fails on *E.coli*, N and P
- Horokiri – Fair WQ, fails on *E.coli* and N
- Pauatahanui – Good WQ, fails on *E.coli*
- Invertebrate community health – rated good to fair across sites
- Native fish values are high in all streams, but little known about populations



Passive samplers in Porirua Stream



Recreational water quality: A new approach

What's the problem?

Current programme is retrospective -
more often incorrect than correct

Two key problems

- Weekly monitoring underestimates (up to 70%) frequency of contamination events
- Time delay (48h) between sample collection and results available






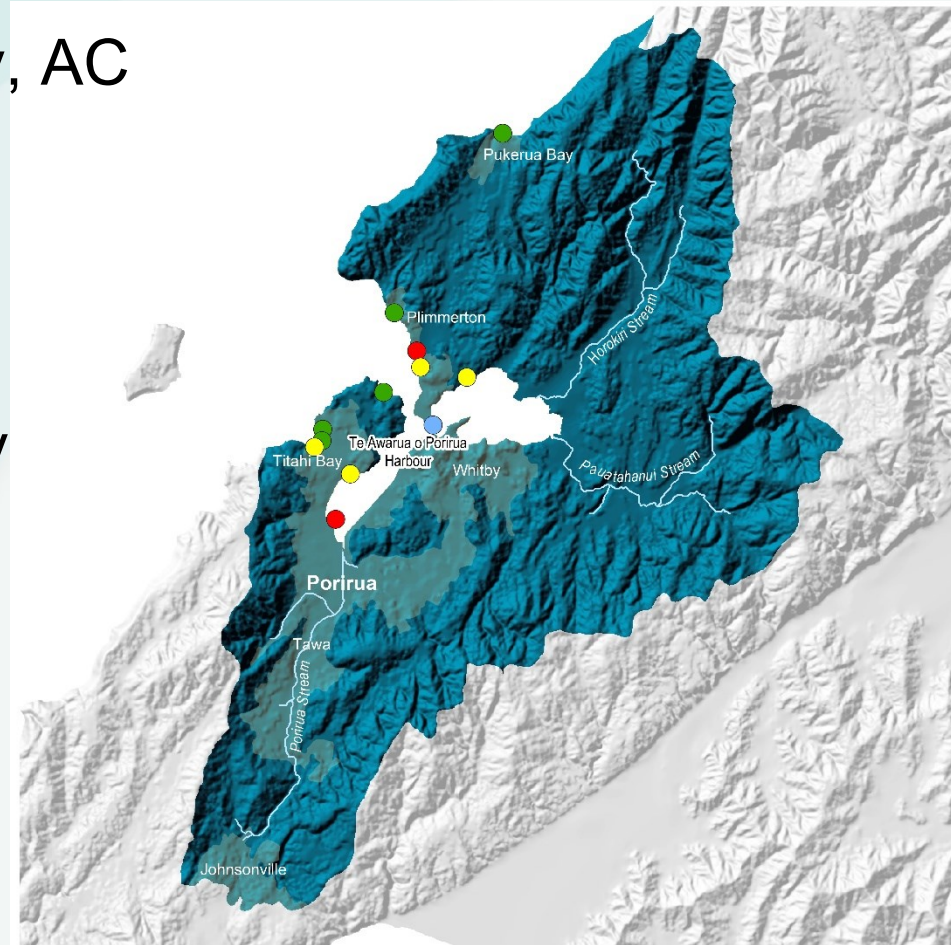
Example – Rowing Club

Tuesday 13/11	Wednesday 14/11	Thursday 15/11 (today)
Routine sample 9am	Prelim result 8:30 am: ~3 x GL	Prelim 8:30 am < GL
	Follow up 9am	
	Lab result confirmed as ~12x GL , 8pm	Lab result confirmed as < GL

>48 h delay in being able to communicate lab results to public, during which time the results have markedly changed

Decision tree

- Based on Melbourne, Sydney, AC
- Criteria scored on:
 - Bathing quality history (MAC)
 - Rainfall (Metservice)
- Automatic updates twice daily
- Manual override
- Simplified Risk message:
 - Good 
 - Fair 
 - Poor 



Porirua's problem sites

- We know where these are
- Site specific good /poor water quality
- Hot spots in Onepoto, Plimmerton
 - targeted investigations
- Validation of 'Decision tree' with fortnightly sampling

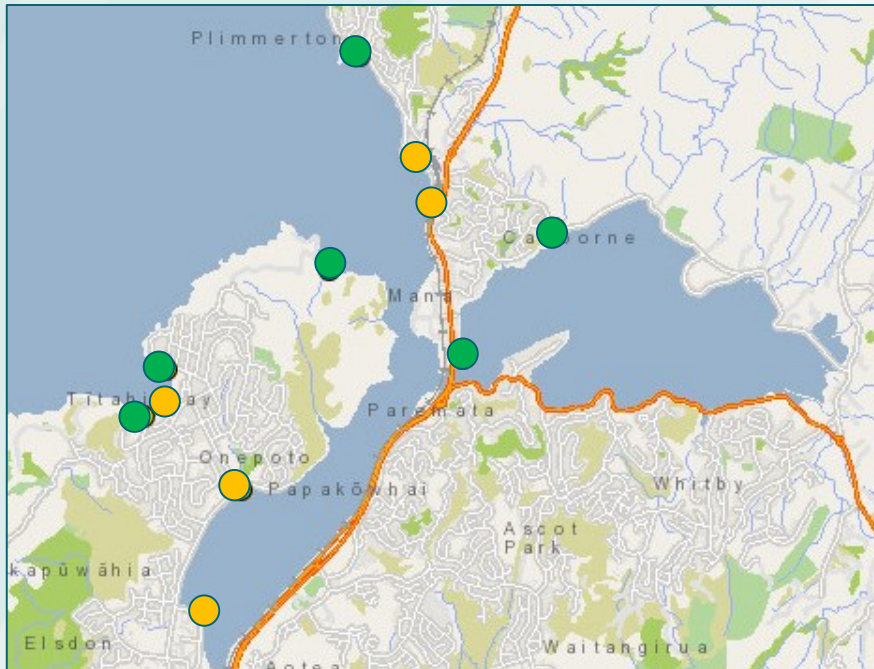


What you'll see

- Consistent messages
- Key alerts from agencies (WWL, TAs) displayed
- Key messages & updates communicated via social media, website

Long term:

- Improve science knowledge so we can effectively communicate risk



<http://mapping.gw.govt.nz/GW/RecWaterQualityMap/RecWaterQualityMap.htm>

Greater Wellington Regional Council
11 January · 🌐

PORIRUA HARBOUR – WATER QUALITY ALERT.

Porirua Harbour at Wi Neera Drive is currently affected by high bacterial levels. It's possible this contamination is coming from the Semples street stormwater drain, Takapuwhia Stream or Porirua Stream.

Wellington [Water](#) are investigating the source and results will be available next week.

We advise against swimming in this area until further notice.

Like Comment

Wutee Amohia, Alanheather Bolstad, John Beatty and 9 others like this. Oldest ▾

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Whaitua response?

- Set limits Zn/Cu, periphyton, & N/P in FW
- Limits for metals and algae in the harbour
- Grades for rec WQ in FW and coast

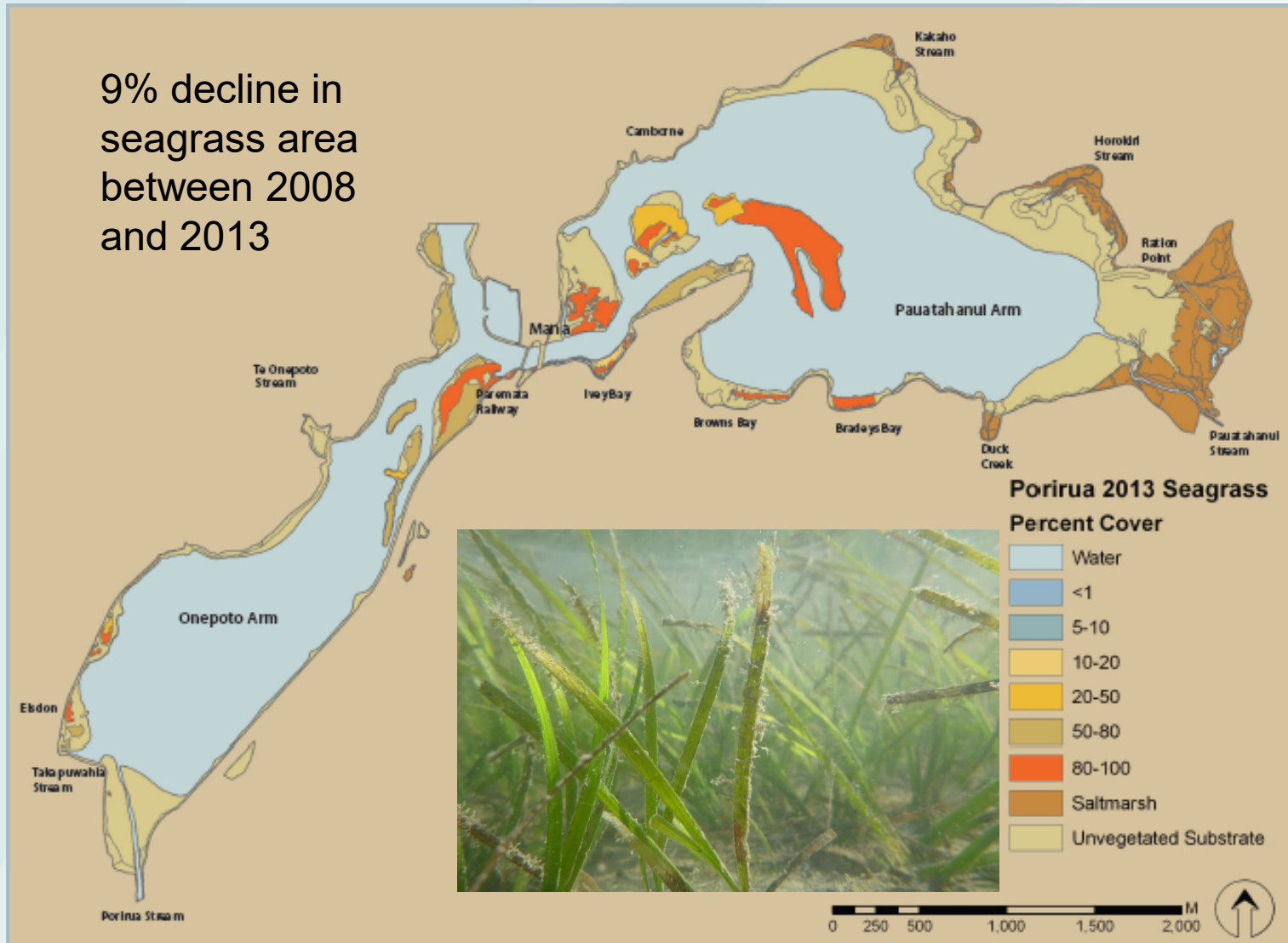
How?

- SW performance standards
- Operational practices
- Infrastructure investment
- Influence central govt



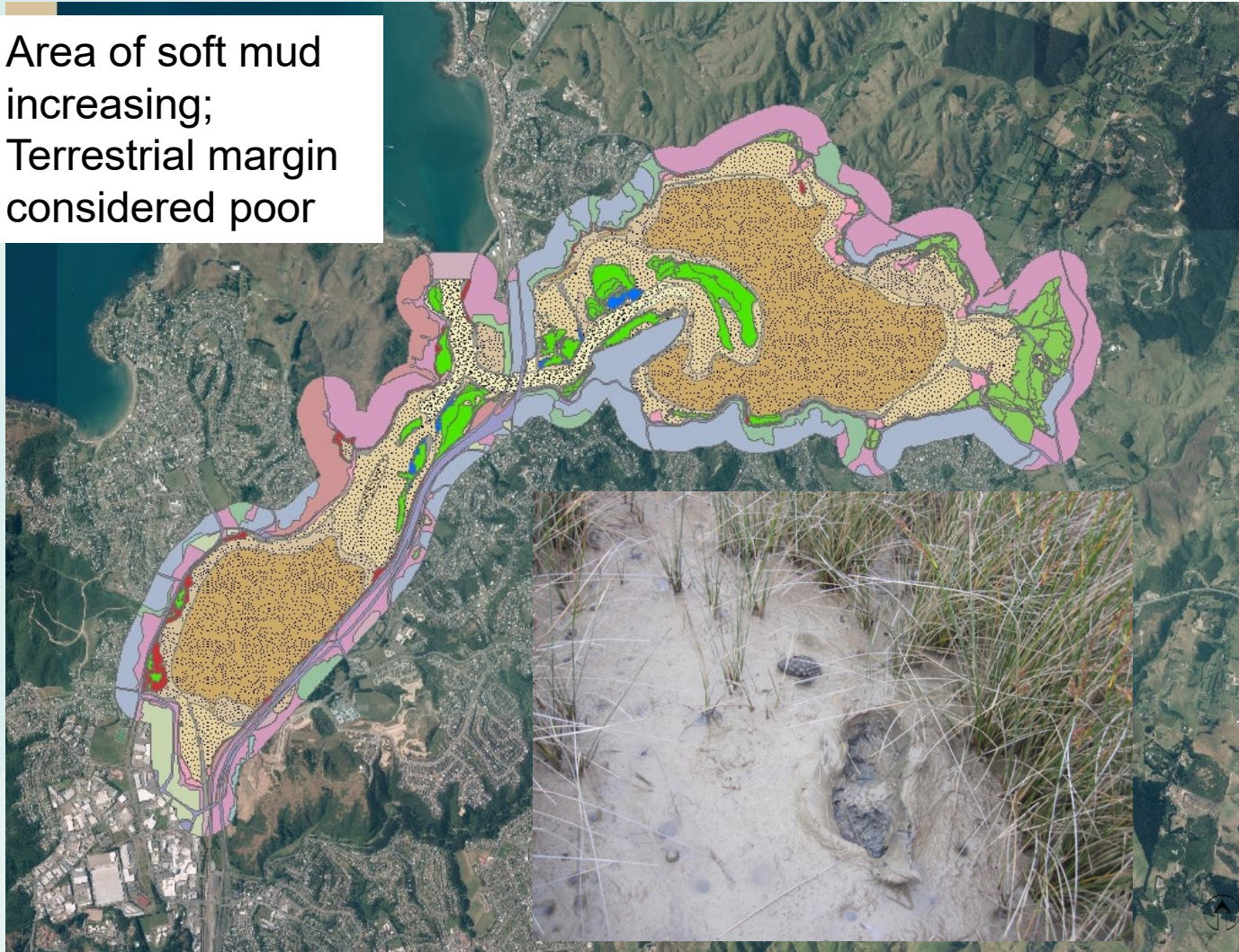
Habitat mapping – seagrass 2019

9% decline in seagrass area between 2008 and 2013



Habitat mapping – substrate 2019

Area of soft mud increasing;
Terrestrial margin considered poor



Seagrass research



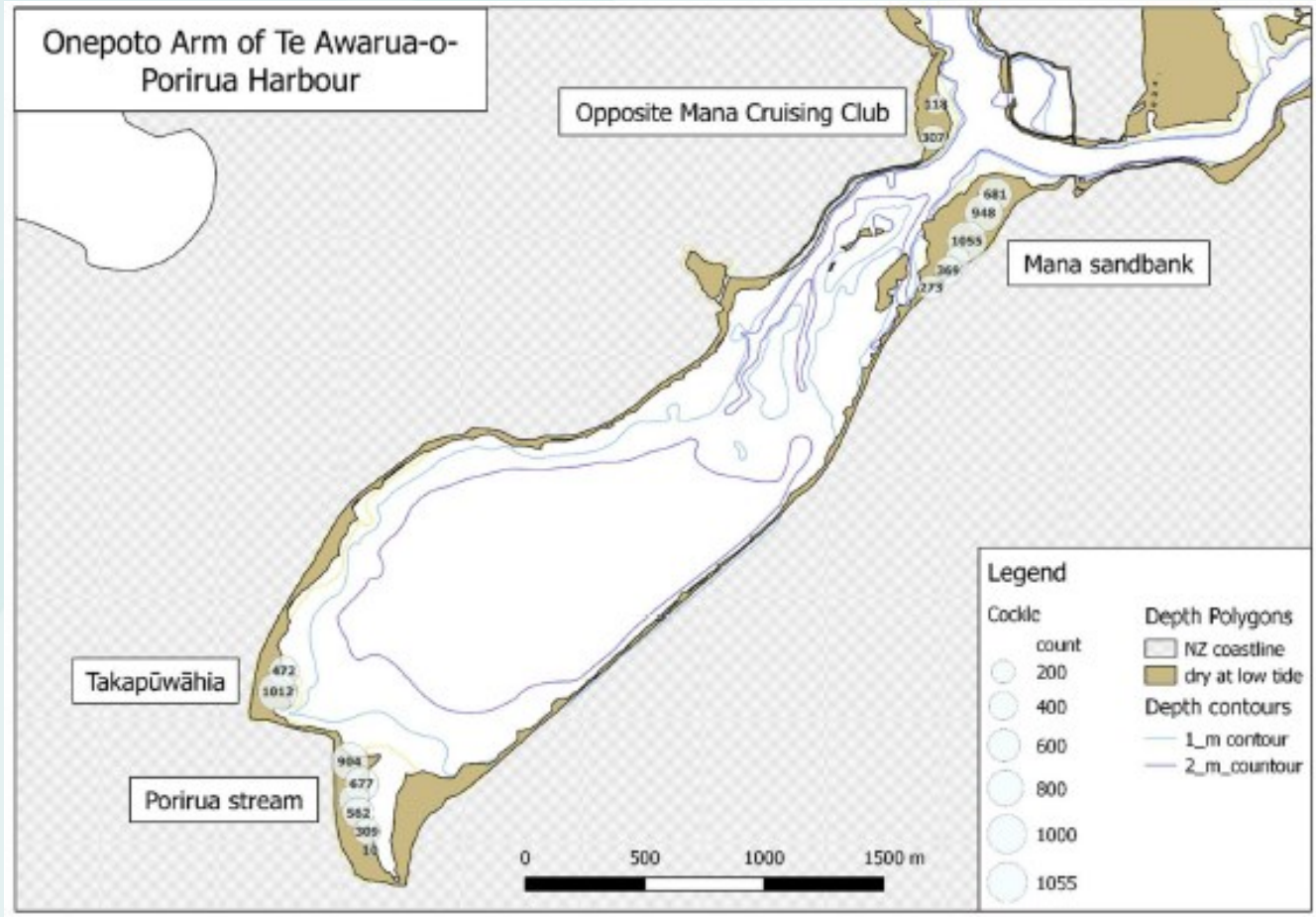
- PhD student - Inigo Zabarte (Uni of Waikato/NIWA)
- Studying effects of sedimentation on seagrass
- Plans to establish thresholds for growth
- Habitat enhancement and restoration opportunities

Onepoto shellfish survey



- First volunteer survey of 5 sp
- Baseline survey by NIWA in 2015
- Signif incr in cockles from 2015
- 110 million cockles est (cf 288 million in Pauatahanui)
- Every 3 years
- Cultural indicators survey

Onepoto shellfish survey



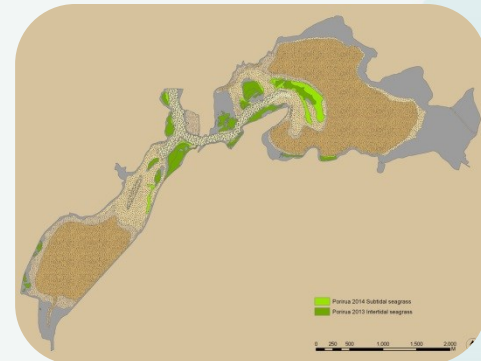
NB: mussel seeding proposal

Whaitua response?

- Set objectives for inverts (MCI) and native fish in FW
- Habitat to be enhanced at all poss opportunity

How?

- Strategic programme of restoration work
- WSUD





In summary

- Huge investment in monitoring and catchment activity, enabled by the PH&C strategy
- These data fed the whaitua
- The emerging whaitua recommendations are exciting
- The next iteration of the PH&C strategy will be an opportunity to align outcomes and actions