

Background

- Waitetī Marae– Sediment accumulation becoming an issue for Waitetī Stream. Asked BOPRC to look at options to remove material
- There is interest in sediment removal as Utuhina and Awahou have similar concerns
- Undertaking sediment removal may have implications elsewhere
- Historically, sediment formation has come and gone
- Understanding significance of sediment will help to make decisions

- Sediment samples have been taken from Waitetī Stream mouth (as plotted in red) and have been analysed,
- Understand significance of nutrient content and shifting sediment,
- Look at what options there are to the remove sediment,
- Determine consent requirements and the viability of removing sediment vs the benefit.



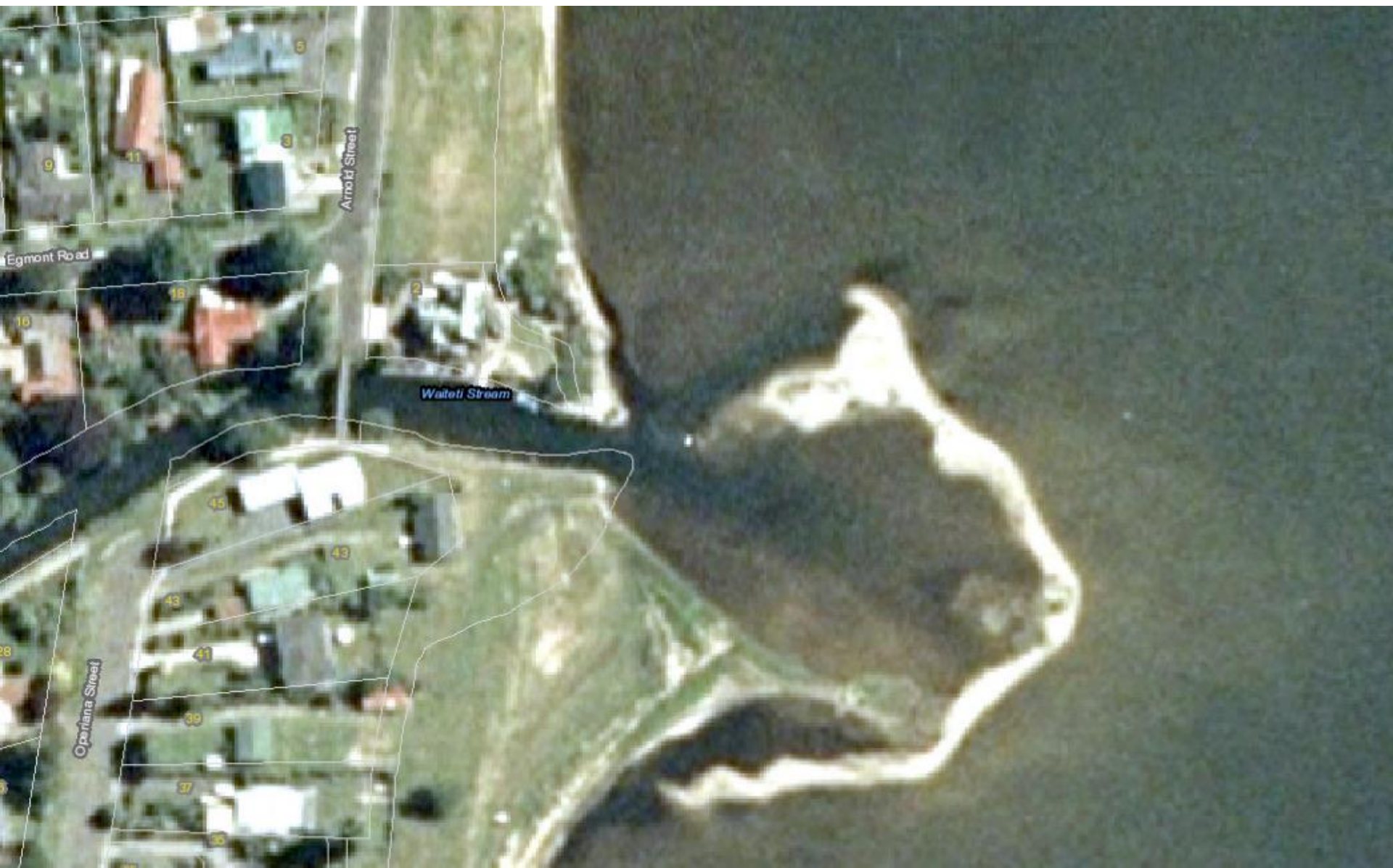
2016



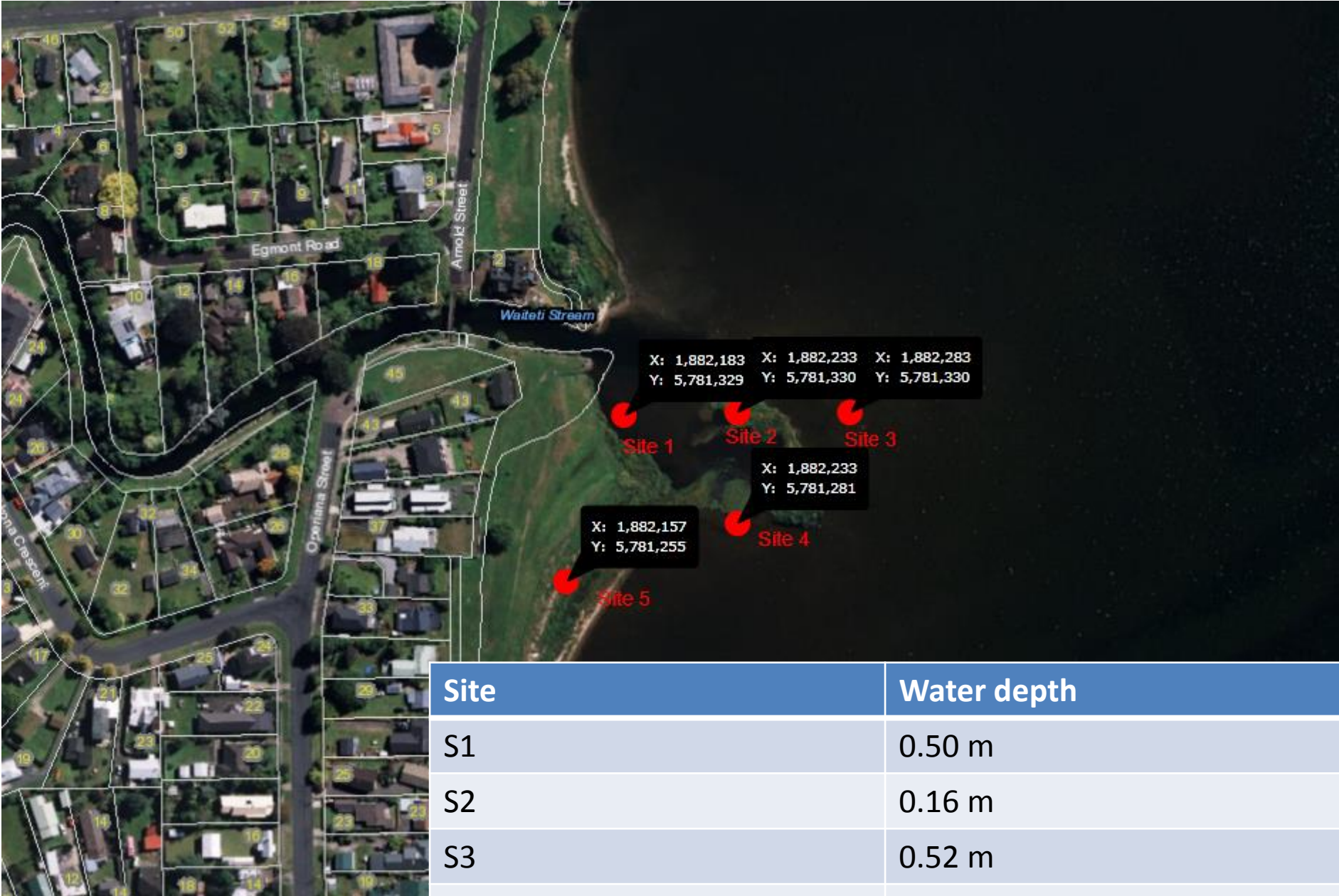
2011



2007



2003



Site	Water depth
S1	0.50 m
S2	0.16 m
S3	0.52 m
S4	0.48 m
S5	0.20 m



SITE 5

- Drive pipe to 500 mm and mix core for each site
- Dry matter sample is composite sample from all sites

Sample Type: Sediment					
Sample Name:	Waiteti 1 18-Sep-2017 9:30 am	Waiteti 2 18-Sep-2017 9:45 am	Waiteti 3 18-Sep-2017 10:00 am	Waiteti 4 18-Sep-2017 10:15 am	Waiteti 5 18-Sep-2017 10:30 am
Lab Number:	1845257.1	1845257.2	1845257.3	1845257.4	1845257.5
Total Recoverable Phosphorus mg/kg dry wt	198	138	104	176	155
Total Nitrogen* g/100g dry wt	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Sample Name:	Composite of Waiteti 1, Waiteti 2, Waiteti 3, Waiteti 4 & Waiteti 5				
Lab Number:	1845257.6				
Dry Matter g/100g as rcvd	71	-	-	-	-

Size and depth of the sediment slug has been mapped to determine how much material to removed (approximately 9,000 m² in area and 3,350 m³),

Rough #'s

- Ave TRP = 154.2 mg/kg dry wt
- Wet density of sediment 0.96-1.5 (t/m³)???
- 71% dry weight, dry density 0.68-1.07 (t/m³)

Weight dry material

$$3350 \text{ m}^3 \times (0.68-1.07) = 2278 - 3584 \text{ t}$$

Kg TRP in sediment slug

$$351 - 553 \text{ kg TRP}$$

Where to from here?