# Commentary on our big day out May 2<sup>nd</sup> 2015

Good first day out by some new teams, it is very pleasing to see that some teams are having a good look at the biology of their areas, well done.

Site 89, Somerville's creek, is problematic in how we test the water..if the tide is low should we test above the bridge in deeper water ???

#### What was the day like?

Air temperature was close to 11 °C, it was cool day with light wind, W/NW about 5-10 knots The sky was clear, mostly 0% ccv.

\*\* Recommend we purchase proper field note books!!! Water proof , keep thinking about this!!!

#### Tide and harbour conditions.

All observations and sample collection occurred between 0936 and 1200. Low water at Dunedin was at 0930. The tide was very low esp at Anderson bay inlet,.All samples and observations were carried out on an ebbing tide and close to low water. This was a good day to observe what is going on in the intertidal zone.

6.5 mm of rain has fallen over the last 10 days, little extra point and non point freshwater/storm water flowing into the harbour.

Water flow from the Leith was normal, about 0.314 cumecs. This is close to the the median flow.

#### Is there anything unusual?

Litter observed at #83 ( Sawdust) and #84 (broken glass and plastics) A green film noted on the surface out from the mouth of the Leith.

## Seaweeds. Well done some very good observations at #81/2/3/4/5/6.

Check the data *Animals*Check the data

Conditions of the surface water and does the water have any real or apparent colour?

Surface conditions again calm with slight ripples, #87 mirro like calm. These conditions would not mix the water in the water column with sediment. We would not expect the sediments mixing. There was nothing unusual about the colour at the surface of the water.

#### Water temperature

The water temperature ranged from  $7.8 \,^{\circ}$ C (#88) – 11.5  $^{\circ}$ C (#81/2). Many readings around 10  $^{\circ}$ C. The water temperatures are cooler than March  $23^{rd}$ . The temperature pattern shows the upper harbour cooling down more compared with the harbour mouth.

[March 23<sup>rd</sup> .11.0 °C (#88) – 13.8 °C (#89)]

## Salinity

Sites that are directly impacted on by the tidal flow showed a range of 33.70 (#84) - 34.41 ppt (#83). The pattern is normal, it is still tricky measuring the salinity at the mouth of the Leith, as the freshwater mixes with the seawater.

[March 23<sup>rd</sup> 34.03 (#87) -34.71 ppt (#81/2)]

Open sea salinity 34.998 ppt!!!

## Salinity readings more accurate.

## pН

All sites tested. Range was 7.58 (#81/2) – 8.38 (#88) pH range narrower than our March readings. [March 23<sup>rd</sup> 6.64 (#86) – 8.46 (#88)]

# **Turbidity**

All sites tested. Range was 1.5 NTU (#83) - 15.07 NTU (#89).

The range was similar to March 23<sup>rd</sup> readings, this is not suprising as the wind was less and the water column not being agitated as much at the surface. Samples exposed directly to the tidal changes had readings around 2 NTU. The samplers have to be careful collecting their samples at low tide and avoid including sediment in their samples. It was difficult to collect a sample from #89 as the water was very shallow.

[March 23<sup>rd</sup> 2.07 NTU (#87) - 17.4 NTU (#86)]

\*\* Why is turbidity important??.

Light is essential for photosynthesis, increased turbidity will inhibit PS deeper in the water column. Increased surface area will increase the solubility of nutrients?especially phosphates/heavy metals. Presence of significant amounts of fine particles in the water column will act against filter feeders!!, may block up their siphons/filters.

# Guideline values </= 5.6 NTU ANZECC&ARMCANZ (2000) 2 sites #84/9 exceeded this value

## Dissolved oxygen (DO) mg $L^{-1}$ and % saturation.

The range of DO readings shows a range from all sites  $8.11 \text{ mg } \text{L}^{-1}$  (#83)- 11.88 mg L<sup>-1</sup>(#88) Some of the open water sites have high concentration of dissolved oxygen.

% saturation range 66.2% (#89) - 110.1 % (#86)

Similar range and values for March 23<sup>rd</sup> with the exceptions of #89, this has been observed at this site before. .Generally the water was well oxygenated and saturated with oxygen. All sites have DO concentrations that will support as healthy biological community.

[March  $23^{rd}$  5.5 mg L<sup>-1</sup> (#89)- 10.61 mg L<sup>-1</sup>(#88) and 61.0% (#89) - 106.5 % (#81/2)]

## Chlorophyll a.

Range 1.02 µg/L (#87) – 3.58(#84)/4.01 µg/L (#89)

The readings have a similar range to March  $23^{rd}$ , 7 sites have **low** readings around 1 µg/L, the rest are medium values. noted at #84 (Mussel bay), and #89 (Somerville's creek).

#82 had a medium value, while #81 was low, was there sediment in the sample, sometimes sediments will had extra chlorophyll to the samples. Both are taken from the same site.??

Values above 5.0 are classified in estuaries as a matter for concern, possible algal blooms???

[March  $23^{rd}$  0.70 µg/L (#87) – 4.60 µg/L (#86)]

# LOW ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CATEGORY for open water

0-2 (μg L<sup>-1</sup>) low >2-5 medium >5-10 high >10 very high

## DRP (dissolved reactive phosphate)

Range of 0.45  $\mu$ mol L<sup>-1</sup>(#84) – 1.01  $\mu$ mol L<sup>-1</sup>(#88). The exception is #89 which has a reading of 15.40  $\mu$ mol L<sup>-1</sup>, this usually exceeds others but not by this amount. It was difficult to collect the sample, so did sediment contribute to this reading. ???

Most of the values are similar to March 23rd concentrations, slightly lower possibly.

#8/9 exceeded Guideline values. !!!.

[March 23<sup>rd</sup> 0.59  $\mu$ mol L<sup>-1</sup>(#84) – 1.93  $\mu$ mol L<sup>-1</sup>(#89)].

# GUIDELINE value 0.11 $\mu$ mol L<sup>-1</sup> ( = 0.010 mg P/ PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup> L<sup>-1</sup>) HIGH ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CATEGORY

\*\* We need to be careful with the prep of the mixed reagent, at the first attempt, colour looked good, reaction occurred but the readings kept climbing, suggesting the reaction was continuing.

#### NNN (total dissolved nitrates and nitrites)

Variable readings from different sites.

1.66  $\mu$ mol L<sup>-1</sup> (#85) – 2.93  $\mu$ mol L<sup>-1</sup>(#87) Open water sites . Most sites around 1-2  $\mu$ mol L<sup>-1</sup>, similar to March 23<sup>rd</sup> readings.

2.77 µmol L<sup>-1</sup>(#86) – 18.00 µmol L<sup>-1</sup>(#88)/ 42.17 µmol L<sup>-1</sup>(#89) Storm water /discharge sites higher than March  $23^{rd}$ 

Assume that more NNN being utilised by the phytoplankton. Chloro a levels are low reflecting the low concentration of nutrients. ?? Hypothesis.

The phytoplankton will draw down the NNN in the water, is there biological activity developing in the harbour??

[March  $23^{rd}$  0.22 µmol L<sup>-1</sup> (#84) – 20.09 µmol L<sup>-1</sup>(#83) Open water sites

# #83/88 exceed guidelines. GUIDELINE value 7.161 $\mu$ mol L<sup>-1</sup> (=0.444 mg NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-1</sup> L<sup>-1</sup>) LOW/MED ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CATEGORY !!!!!!

# Enterococci

All sites were below the guideline values except for sites #88 (Macbay storm water) and #89 (Somervilles stream), 540 and 150 cells per 100mL respectively. #86 number was unsure.

# Guideline value 140 cells per 100mL of sample indicated *Enterococci* bacteria

# SUMMARY OF DATA.

## DATE: 02/04/2015

What is the weather	#81	10oC, light SSW, 0% ccv		
like?	#82			
• Air	#83	11oC, south calm,0% ccv		
temperature	#84	11oC,SW breeze, 0%ccv		
• Wind speed		12/13oC, 5-10 km/hr S,		
and direction	#85	2%ccv		
• Cloud cover	#86	12.5oC, 2% ccv		
	#87	9oC,calm,0%ccv		
	#88	8.4oC,5kph,NE,0% ccv		
	#89	11.3oC, no wind or cloud		
	#810	light westerly breeze		
What is the time, and				
what stage is the	#81	0936 low water		
tide?	#82			
What is the condition	#83	1007		
of the Leith ?	#84	1025 close to low water		
Check websites (Met	#85	1130, flooding tide		
service and Port	#86	#86 1200, incoming tide, sig flow of water down the leith		
otago)				
	#87	0935, low tide		
	#88	1000		
	#89	1020, low tide almost out		
	#810	very low tide		

	e anything						
	al to report	#81	none				
		#82					
smell, coloured sheen #83		#83	Saw dust litter				
on the water)? #84		#84	broken glassd and plastics				
•	Discharge	#85					
	pipes	#86	green film on the surface 2m from shore				
			occasional leaf litter				
•	Any star	#87	_				
	fish/other	#88	_				
	animals ??	#89	water v low, b discol and muddy				
		#810	lots of rocks and exposed seaweeds				
	Rubbish or						
•	litter.						
	inter.						
•	Special						
•	-						
	seaweeds						
	f=few						
	See data sheets		ata sheets				
	m=many						
Anin	nals						
	iidis	See da	ata sheets				
	condition is the	#81	calm, sl ripples				
surface	e of the water?	#82					
		#83	calm, sl ripples				
		#84	ripple				
		#85	reasonably smooth,				
		#86	flat murky film				
		#87	mirror-like calm				
		#87	stream like				
		#88 #89	clean				
		#89	clear				
Does t	he water have	#810	blue				
		#81					
any real, or apparent#82colour?#83green/blue		green/blue					
	•	#83 #84	clear blue				
		#84 #85	teal-green colour				
		#85 #86	pale green/grey				
1		H0D	טמה צורלוו/צורע				

#87	grey green
#88	brown
#89	clear blue
#810	clear

# Understanding Estuarine Processes

SITE:	DA1	TE:	
What is the water temperature ?	#81 and		
	2	11.5	
	#82		
	#83	10.5	
	#84	9.9	
	#85	10.1	
	#86	10.6	
	#87	9.3	
	#88	7.8	
	#89	8.4	
	#810	9.5	
			°C
What is the salinity of the sample ?	#81 and		
	2	34.307	
	#82		
	#83	34.4085	
	#84	33.698	
	#85	34.347	
	#86	34.24	
	#87	34.347	
	#88	0.107	
	#89	4.601	
	#810	33.919	
			ppt
What is the electrical conductivity of the	#81 and		
sample ?	2	38.90/_	
	#82		
NOTE: record the first	#83	37.99/_	
conductivity, this is the actual	#84	36.03/_	
conductivity, this is the actual	#85	37.72/52.86	

conductivity at this temperature,	#86	38.16/52.64	
	#87	37.0/52.79	
the next reading is the specific	#88	0.12/0.31	
conductance, the conductivity	#89	7.0/7.26	
adjusted by the instrument to 25 °	#810	36.59/52.27	
c			
e			mS/cm
What is the pH of the sample ?	#81 and		
	2	7.58	
	#82	7.79	
	#83	7.84	
	#84	7.88	
	#85	-	
	#86	-	
	#87	7.79	
	#88	8.38	
	#89	8.11	
	#810	7.67	
What is the water turbidity?	#81 and		
which is the water tarbiarty.	2	1.95	
	#82	1.77	
	#83	1.5	
	#84	7.58	
	#85	1.67	
	#86	3.52	
	#87	2.61	
	#88	5.46	
	#89	15.07	
	#810	1.9	
			NTU
What is the oxygen concentration of your	#81 and		
sample ? Measure both methods mg/L and	2 #82	9.49	
% saturation	#82	0 11	
	#83	8.11 9.38	
	#84	9.58	
	#85	10.09	
	#80	8.23	
	#88	11.88	
	#89	9.26	
	#810	8.85	

				mg/L
	#81 and			-
	2	106	.7	
	#82			
	#83	90	.3	
	#84	100	.1	
	#85	10	)4	
	#86	110	.1	
	#87	88	.8	
	#88	100	.2	
	#89	66	.2	
	#810	94	.1	
				% saturation
What is the chlorophyll a concentration of				
the sample ?	#81 and	2		
• Record the volume of water filtered	2	2.3		
	#82	1.(		
	#83	1.0		
	#84	3.5		
	#85	0.9		
	#86	2.0		
	#87	1.0		
	#88	1.(		
	#89	4.(	)1	
	#810	1.2	21	
				μg/L
	0-2 low			
	>2-5 med	dium		
	>5-10 hig	gh		
	>10 very	high		
	#81 and			
****NNN	2	2.9	91	
	#82	2.9	91	
	#83	2.5	58	
	#84	1.8	38	
	#85	1.6	56	
	#86	2.7	77	
	#87	2.9	93	
	#88	18.0	00	
	#89	42.2	17	
	#810	2.5	57	
				μmol/L

	#81 and		
****DRP	2	0.46	
2	#82	0.45	
	#83	0.54	
	#84	0.92	
	#85	0.61	
	#86	0.63	
	#87	0.49	
	#88	1.01	
	#89	15.40	
	#810	0.72	
			µmol/L
What is the enterococci count in the sample	#81 and		
?	2	1	
	#82	1	
	#83	25	
	#84	24	
	#85	0	
	#86	42	
	#87	19	
	#88	300	
	#89	450	
	#810	4	
		·	colonies indicated /100mL