# Waitītiko -Meola Creek Urban Wetland

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#### Outline

- STEPS Wetland introduction
- Urban Issues
- Urban Wetlands Ecological Role
- Roy Clements Treeway (RCT) location, history
- RCT plantings
- Maintenance
- Biodiversity
- Recommendations

#### Wai - Spring fed water

- STEPS, Auckland Council and Watercare have jointly restored the STEPS wetland fed by a spring from the Te Tatua-a-Riukiuta aquifer, in the Roy Clements Treeway
- Originally a neglected, flood-prone area dominated by exotic grasses and weeds
- Now a restored wetland
  - High visual clarity



STEPS Wetland, Waitītiko

#### Urban issues

- Urban development brings increased impervious surfaces
- Pollution Waitītiko creek overflows 80-100 times per year; sewage and heavy metals flood the wetland a few times a year
- Water sensitive design can address and limit impacts
  - "Nature based" soft engineering solutions (e.g. wetlands and rain gardens)
  - Auckland Unitary plan / new developments
- Waitītiko features hard engineering concrete-lined spillways, piped streams and drainage
- Graffiti removal ongoing
- Important to distinguish functioning natural wetlands from planted stormwater ponds
  - Stormwater ponds often fringed by amenity plantings that provide little in the way of habitat or ecosystem services

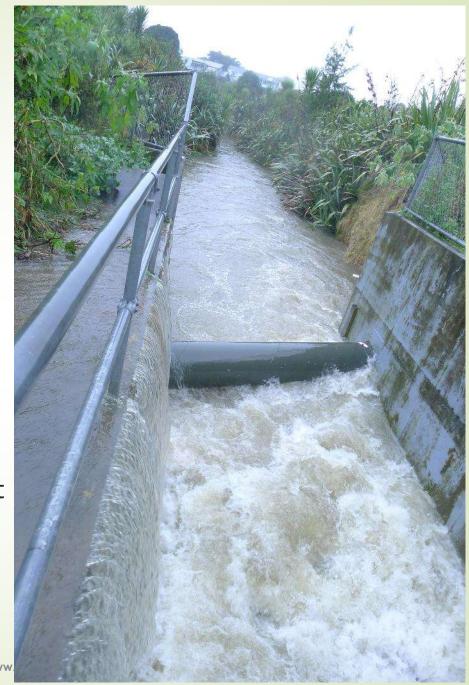
# Frequent polluted floodwaters



RC Treeway boardwalk 90cm high P Nicholson 2010

### Haverstock Rd Outfall

- Largest combined sewer
   overflows in Auckland (NZ?)
   300 m south of wetland
- Waste water and stormwater overflows contain sewage, plastic, heavy metals, oil
- New Central Interceptor will reduce frequency
- Auckland Council no intent to separate stormwater and sewage here



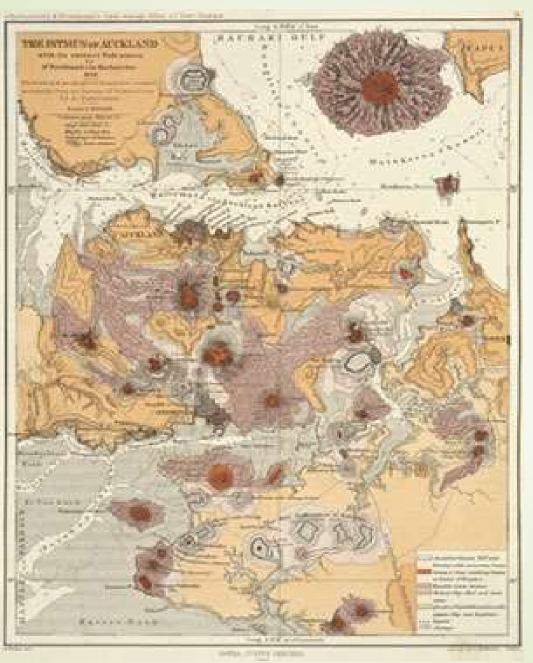
#### Waitītiko Meola Creek - urban issues



### Urban wetlands - Ecological Role

- Urban wetlands bring people and nature into contact
- Education example of what has been lost and how recovery can be initiated
- Important reservoirs of biodiversity
  - NZ wetlands support a disproportionately higher % of threatened species than terrestrial ecosystems
- Essential ecosystem services
  - Water filtration and purification
  - Attenuation of floodwater and fast-flowing water
  - Wetlands are also very effective at sequestering carbon
  - Provide buffering against effects of storms and floods
- Climate changes include more frequent intense rain events for Auckland

# Auckland's Volcanic Landscape



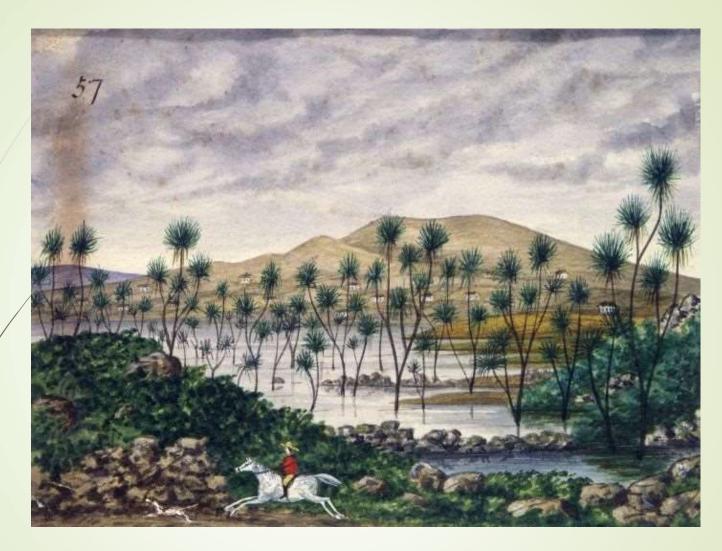
Hochstetter, 1859

### Roy Clements Treeway

- Location near Owairaka Mt Albert 'foothills'
- Geology sits on top of lava flow
- Largest aquifer in Auckland Region
- Wetland combined area 0.5 hectare
- Soils mixed volcanic and



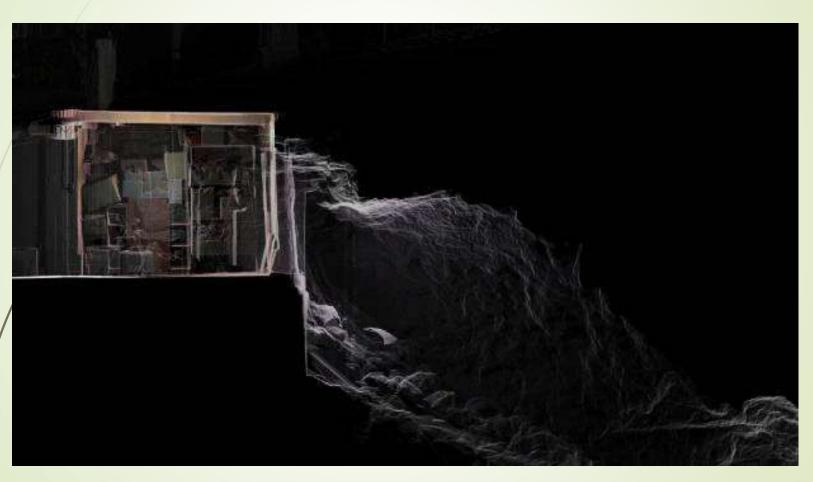
### Cabbage Tree Swamp 1880



Mount Eden -the Cabbage Tree Swamp was on the site of present-day Eden Park. (Backhouse, John Philemon 1845-1908)

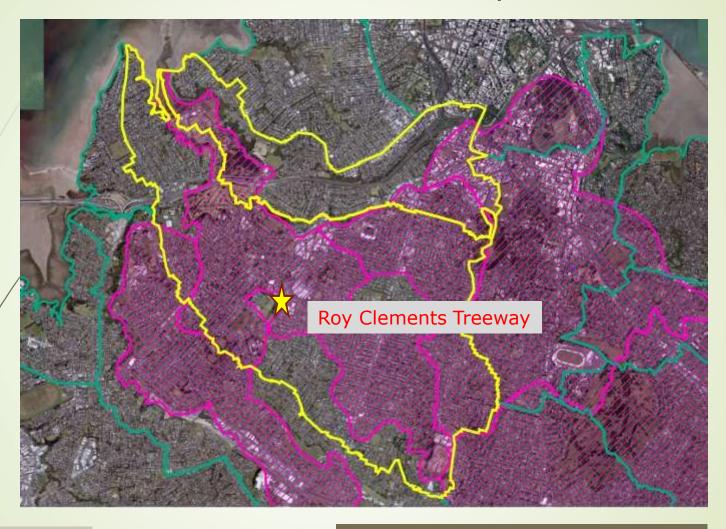
Cabbage trees growing in a swamp with a settlement in the background and a man on a white horse in the foreground ca 1880. Reference Number: E-052-q-015 (http://mp.natiib.govt.nz/detail/?id=6571)

### Te Tatua-a-Riukiuta volcanic aquifer links Waitītiko & Waiateao streams



CHIRAG JINDAL/SUPPLIED A cave stretching off a house basement, scanned by Chirag Jindal. https://www.meolacreek.org.nz/ https://www.facebook.com/STEP\$NZ/ #

# Te Tatua-a-Riukiuta volcanic aquifer

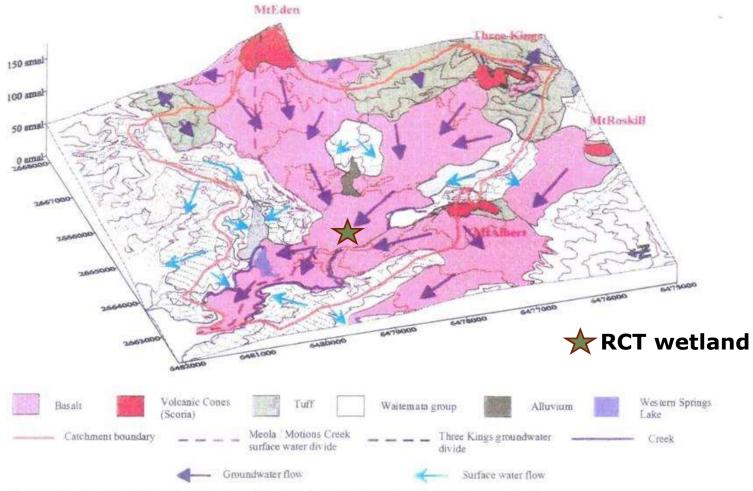


Aquifer

http://www.meolacreek.org.nz/

**Stream Catchments** 

#### Western Springs/ Three Kings/ Meola Aquifer



3d Hydrogeological Model of the Western Springs Aquifer (Viljevac 1998 Figure 2.12). References: Clarke, C, Roy Clements Treeway Boardwalk - Urban stream management http://www.nzsses.auckland.ac.nz/Conference/2008/papers/Clarke.pdf p6

Viljevac, Zeljko, 1998: Western Springs Aquifer - Hydrogeological Characteristics and Computer Model. The University of Auckland.

### Roy Clements Treeway – history

- Tangata whenua Owairaka now under Maunga Authority
- 1980's Mt Albert Grammar School (MAGS) Teacher Roy Clements planted the treeway with native trees- large community project
  - Kahikatea trees now over 30 years old
- 2008-9 Construction of boardwalk, scruffy dome
  - scruffy dome used to manage water level and channel connected to Meola Creek
- 2009 Wetland first planting
- Local Government Funding:
  - Originally Auckland City Council (Metrowater and EA Community Board), Watercare, ARC Environmental Initiative
  - Now Auckland Council, Albert Eden Local Board

Refer Caleb Clarke Roy Clements Treeway Boardwalk – Urban stream management (IPENZ Sustainability Society)

http://www.meolacreek.org.nz/ https://www.facebook.com/STEPSNZ/ # September 2018

#### Wetland outlet to stream before 2008



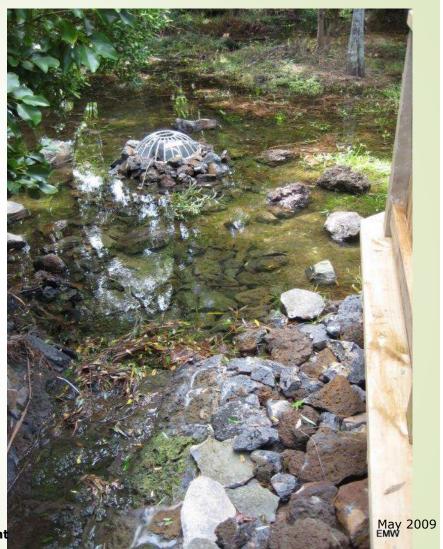
Outlet from wetland prior to installation of scruffy dome, Roy Clements 16 Aug 2008

### Wetland 2009

- Scruffy dome has 3 levels
- Overflow channel to stream







# Volunteer weeding



Removing willow weed by scruffy dome. Wendy John. April 2012

# Roy Clements Treeway Plantings - STEPS

- Aimed to maximise species diversity by planting key sedge species together with a range of woody species such as swamp maire and kahikatea – species that are able to tolerate periods of inundation and dry weather
- Provide habitat and food for bird and invertebrate species.
- Site preparation
  - Blanket sprayed grass and weeds a few weeks before initial planting.

# Wetland and Waitītiko Meola Stream, 1985



From inside the Wetland looking background Roy Clements 1985

### Kahikatea c.1985



Entrance to Wetland. Two Kahikatea doing well Roy Clements c 1985

### Creek and Wetland 2004



Track along Creek past Wetland (on right side), Roy Clements Dec 2004

### Wetland and creek in flood 2006



http://www.meolacreek.org.nz/

# New boardwalk by wetland, 2008

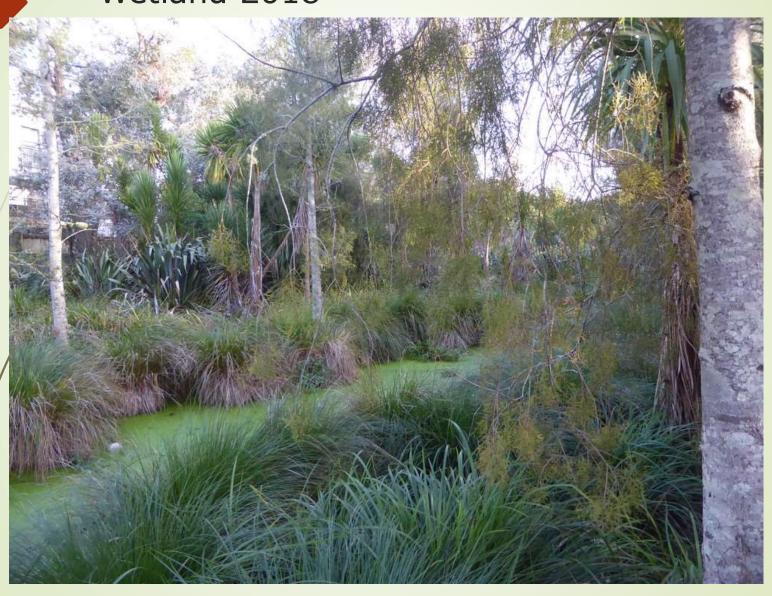


Track along Creek past Wetland (on right side), Roy Clements 2008

# New wetland Planting, May 2009



# Wetland 2018



### Key Species planted by STEPS

#### **Cover species**

- Purei/ Carex virgata
- Carex secta
- Rautahi/Carex lessoniana
- Harakeke/Phormium tenax
- Çabbage tree/Cordyline australis
- Giant umbrella sedge/
   Cyperus ustulatus
   Manuka/Leptospermum scoparium

#### **Enrichment species**

Swamp maire/ Syzygium



- Pukatea/
  - Laurelia novaezealandiae
- Swamp astelia/
  - Astelia grandis
- Putaputaweta/
  - Carpodetus serratus
  - Swamp coprosma/
    - Coprosma propinqua

### Biodiversity

- Biodiversity birds, eels, lizards
  - White-faced heron
  - Black shag, scaup
  - Kingfisher, pūkeko
  - Mallard
- Quarterly stream water quality measurements, annually in wetland
- Some tuna travel 7km upstream through 1.8 km of pipes



May 2010

Jan 2013

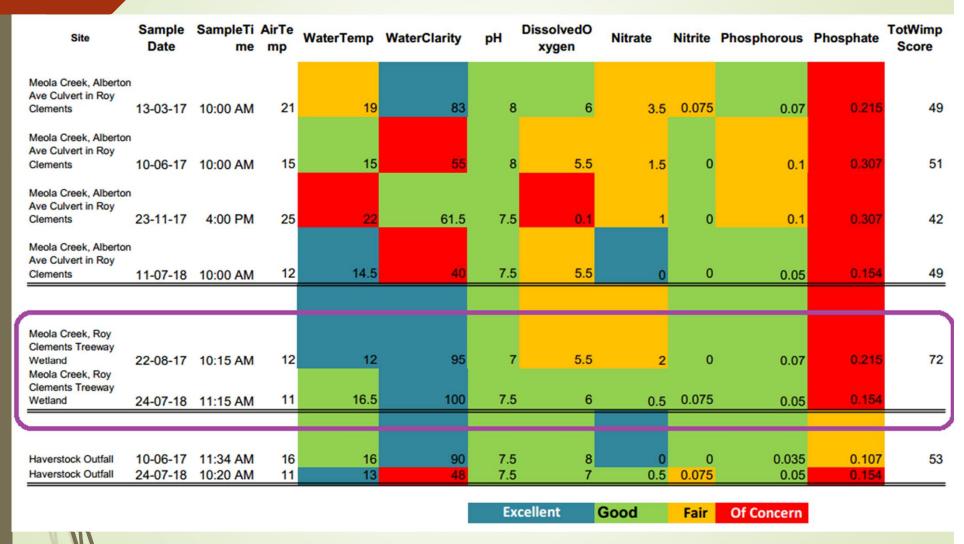
# Tuna eels at piped tributary



29 Jan 2007

http://www.meolacreek.org.nz/

#### Waitītiko Meola Creek water measures



#### Maintenance of STEPS Wetland

- Weeds challenging urban wetlands near residential areas and gardens
- Arborists /gardeners keep the board walk clear
- Weed maintenance
  - Willows are the main problem
  - Hard to kill and attract wasps
  - Willow weed (Persicaria spp.) a problem for the first few years after planting
  - Moth plant and woolly nightshade; tradescantia in the adjacent stream and flood plain
- Neighbours some question large trees (pre-date their houses)
- Council runs a volunteer trapping program in Treeway

#### Benefits

- Access to nature benefits people's health
  - (Richard Louv and other writers)
  - Usage approximately 600 people per day during week
- Recharging the aquifer
- Water filtration
- Carbon sequestration wetlands are very productive systems
- Resources for people, eg. food harvesting, material for weaving

#### Recommendations for urban wetlands

- We need more urban wetlands
- Urban wetlands are a key component of low impact urban design
  - More scope for water sensitive design and soft engineering -
- Creating or restoring wetlands should always be considered in large-scale developments
  - Helps filter sediment and overland flows
  - Improves/creates local biodiversity
- Fish passage is important to consider when creating/restoring urban wetlands, particularly for species such as eels and giant k\u00f6kopu
- Consider look out points, interpretation signs and info panels – people are interested!

#### Resources and References

- Auckland Unitary Plan 2018
- Indigenous terrestrial and wetland ecosystems of Auckland. Auckland Council. Singers, N.; Osborne, B.; Lovegrove, T.; Jamieson, A.; Boow, J.; Sawyer, J.; Hill, K.; Andrews, J.; Hill, S.; Webb, C. 2017
- Volcanoes of Auckland: The Essential Guide Bruce W. Hayward, Graeme Murdoch & Gordon Maitland (Auckland University Press)
- New Zealand coldwater springs and their biodiversity (DOC)
- Water quality in New Zealand: Land use and nutrient pollution Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment: 2013 & 2015
- http://www.aucklanddesignmanual.co.nz/projecttype/infrastructure/technical-guidance/wsd Water Sensitive Design Manual
- Understanding the 'wet' in wetlands. Greater Wellington Regional Council 2005

#### Thanks to ...

- Nick Goldwater led the 2009 wetland project and reviewed this presentation
- Roy Clements initiated the project, gave historic photos
- Sel Arbuckle, Wendy John plants, people, support
- Andrew MacIntosh photos
- STEPS we have worked together for 13 years!

