Kaikoura/Hurunui Earthquake: Environmental Challenges and Opportunities



Dr Leigh Bull

Project Ecologist, NCTIR

Senior Ecologist, Boffa Miskell









Overview

- 1. Setting the scene
 - Location
 - Damage
- 2. Emergency legislation
- 3. Case study Ohau Point











Kaikoura

- SH1 1 (road) & MNL (rail) between Picton & Christchurch.
- Major tourist destination whale & dolphin encounters

















THE EARTHQUAKE







RUPTURES OCCURRED ON 21 FAULT LINES, ACROSS 170KM IN A COMPLEX SEQUENCE THAT LASTED FOR ABOUT 2 MINUTES



Geographic context

Kaikoura: state of emergency declared in town cut off by New Zealand earthquake

Strong aftershocks and looming severe weather hamper efforts to reach communities stranded by disaster

New Zealand earthquake - read the latest updates



Damaged road near Oaro on State Highway 1, caused by Monday's earthquake in New Zealand. Photograph: NZ Transport Agency





















RAIL

100% OF THE TRACK IMPACTED BY NOVEMBER'S EARTHQUAKE WAS REPAIRED BY AUGUST 2017















CLARENCE THERE ARE: 1,500+ DAMAGED SITES 200+ WITH MAJOR ISSUES

100+ DAMAGED STRUCTURES 9 SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE









Coastal uplift



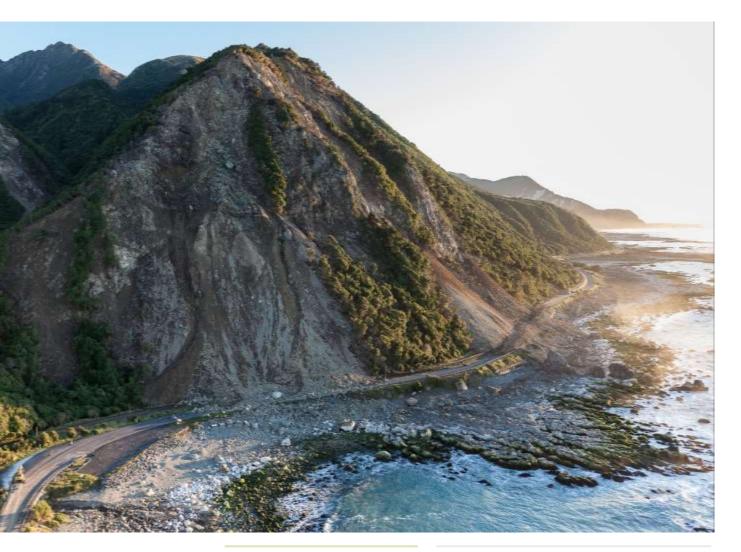








Landslides





















Hurunui/Kaikoura Earthquake Recovery Act 2016











ECOLOGICAL PRINCIPLES

These principles guide our project design, construction and environmental outcomes.

They are a requirement under the emergency legislation which enabled the reinstatement of the transport corridor – and fundamental to the NCTIR program underpinning good decision making.

The 10 NCTIR ecological principles are:



Avoid as far as practicable, or minimise permanent habitat loss (including coastal, terrestrial and freshwater habitats).



Avoid as far as practicable, or minimise loss of rare ecosystem types and habitats for Threatened, At Risk, taonga and marine mammal species.



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Avoid as far as practicable, or minimise habitat fragmentation/barriers (including coastal, terrestrial and freshwater habitats).

Avoid as far as practicable, or minimise impacts on habitat connectivity (including coastal, terrestrial and freshwater habitats).

Avoid as far as practicable, or minimise impacts on Threatened, At Risk, taonga and marine mammal species.

Create safe habitats, especially for Threatened, At Risk, taonga and marine mammal species. For example, where possible build in habitat creation/improvement opportunities for species such as seals, penguins and significant plants.



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Avoid as far as practicable, or minimise effects on water quality and sediment – including kai moana and mauri.

Avoid as far as practicable, or minimise alteration of natural hydrology patterns to the extent practicable.

Avoid as far as practicable, or minimise the potential for the spread and/or establishment of pest plants or animals (including coastal, terrestrial and freshwater habitats).

Avoid as far as practicable, or minimise impacts on habitats that play an important role in the life cycle and ecology of native species. For example, seal breeding colonies, shag roosts/nesting sites, gull breeding colonies.







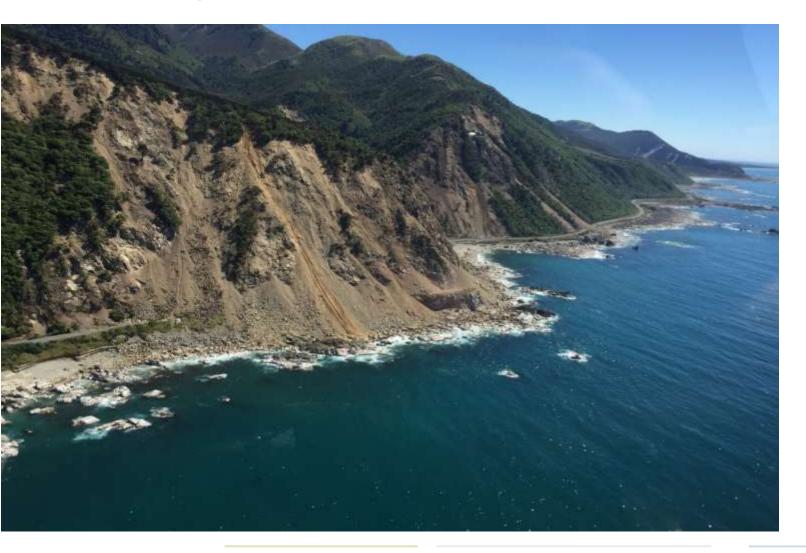








Case Study - Ohau Point



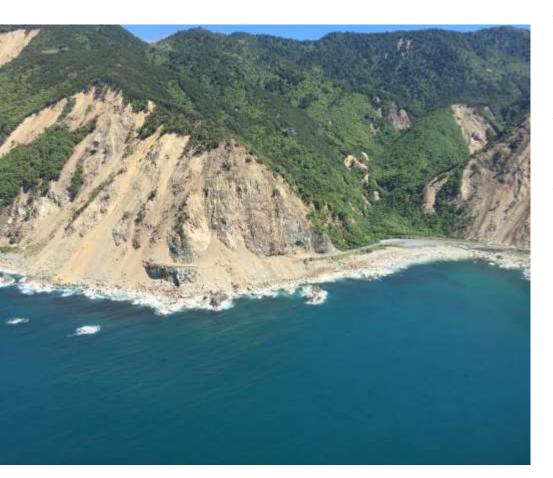








Ohau Point Fur Seal Sanctuary



- Largest breeding colony on the east coast of the South Island, with some 4,000 seals.
- Buried under 150,000m³ of slip material.
- Ohau Stream waterfall pool destroyed.











Ohau Point Road Rebuild

- Heli-sluicing
- Scaling
- Blasting
- Remove slip material
- Geotechnical
- Build seawall out into the seal sanctuary.
- NZ fur seal breeding colony 4,000 individuals.



















NZ fur seals

- Worked closely with Department of Conservation.
- Full time seal handlers (2-6 people), day and night team.
- Seal phone and business cards.
- Handling and retrieval protocols.
- Management methods:
 - fencing;
 - high-pressure hose;
 - hand moving herding and capturing; and...















Heli-herding



Ohau Rock Daisy



- Variety of rock daisy found only on the bluffs of Ohau Point.
 - **95%** of the Ohau rock daisy population was lost as a result of the earthquake.







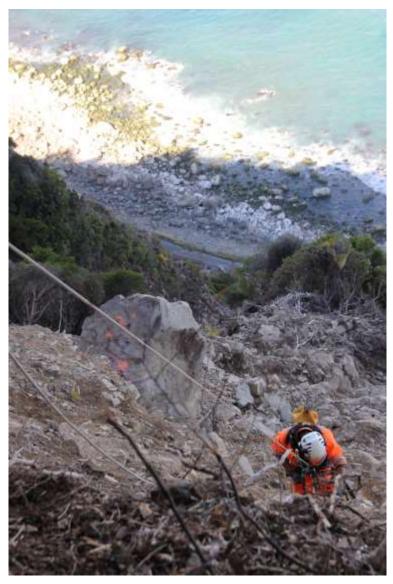


Ohau Rock Daisy

Rare Marlborough rock daisy being brought back to life following Kaikoura quake

JONATHAN CARSON Last updated 17:58, June 13 2017 1 🖸 😳 🖸 🗿





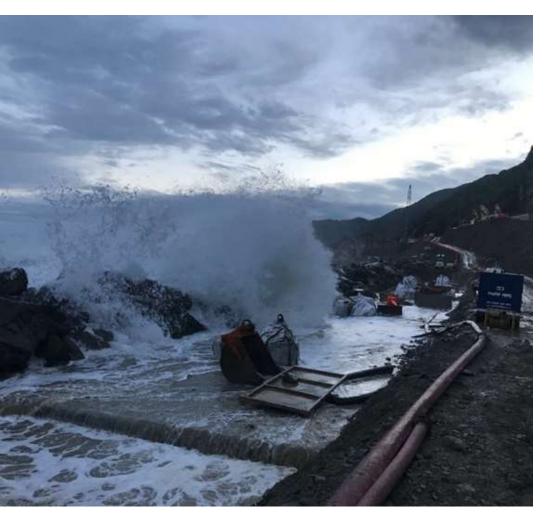








Challenges and Opportunities



- Limited physical space
- Harsh environment
- High ecological values
- Emergency legislation
- Adaptive management & innovation

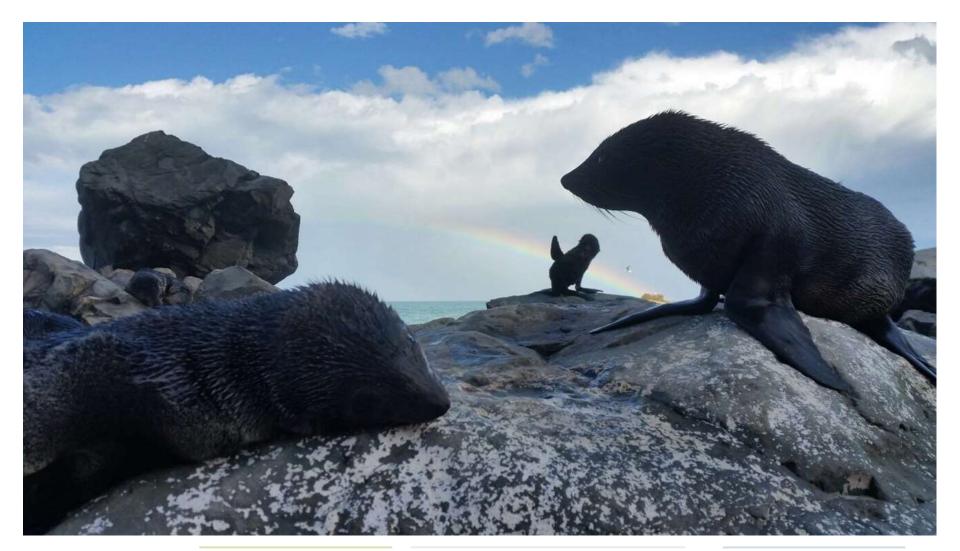








Thank you – Questions?











Key conditions

- Requirement for Restoration Liaison Group
- Ecological scoping surveys
- Development of project ecological principles
- Construction Environmental Management Plan
- Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
- Iwi Adviser required supported by cultural monitors





















RETAINING WALLS AND SEA WALLS





7,000+ BLOCKS WILL BE NEEDED TO BUILD THE SEAWALLS NORTH OF KAIKOURA



35% OF THE WORK TO BUILD SEAWALLS IS PREPARING THE FOUNDATIONS



