Site 45	Little Waihi Estuary	Risk ranking: 1			
DESCRIPTION					
This site comprises of a large estuary with extensive saltmarsh vegetation and intertidal mudflats, and diverse sub tidal habitat. There are multiple fresh water contributions the: Kaikokopu Canal; Wharere Canal; Pongakawa Canal; Pukehina Canal, all enter from the southern end. Island ecosystems in estuary.					
Internationally protected mig ROKAMBA). Meets RAMSA	ratory shore birds feeding – trea २ criteria for an internationally si	ty obligations (JAMBA, CAMBA, gnificant wetland.			
Foreshore type/environmental value	Foreshore type/environmental valueIntertidal flats, saltmarsh, mangroves, open water in channel, foreshore vegetation, riparian vegetation				
	Habitat (intertidal), all shore	segments have "habitat value"			
Map sheets	NZ Topo 50	Chart Number			
	BD 38 Maketu	NZ 541			
Segments	BOP-00380 to 00420, BOP-	00150, BOP-01350 to 01430			
At Risk Resources					
Saltmarsh and mangrove	s, foreshore vegetation				
Fish spawning nursery are	eas				
 There is a large diversity of birds including at risk and threatened species, e.g.: New Zealand dotterel (tuturiwhatu) (breeds on the spit), caspian tern (taranui), wrybill (ngutuparore), banded rail (kataitai), fern bird (matata), bittern (matuku hūrepo), spotless crake (pūweto), white heron (kōtuku) 					
• The whole estuary, sand spit and coastal area are identified in the Regional Coastal Plan as areas of significant conservation/cultural value					
• Kaimoana: fishery and sh	Kaimoana: fishery and shellfish gathering				
Cultural sites: taiapure an	d is of special cultural significan	ce as a food source			
NZAA V14/157 (Midden site), NZAA V14/2 (Pa site)					
• NZAA V14/18 (Occupation layer (10-30 cm thick). Covers an area c. 50 x 30 m)					
Notes					
The main priority area for protection is the estuarine margin wetlands towards the back of the estuary, which have high wildlife values. Oil that enters the low energy systems of Little Waihi Estuary will remain for some time. Oil will harm saltmarsh habitat, biodiversity in intertidal flats and whitebait spawning areas in the estuary.					
Actions					
Establish collection and recovery on sandy areas east of the estuary mouth Establishing boom at estuary entrance difficult due to high currents					
Establishing boom at estuary entrance difficult due to high currents Notify wildlife team					
Discuss pre-clean-up of intertidal debris - tidal range specific					
Consider pre-emptive capture of New Zealand dotterel					
Consider pre-emptive capture of wildlife generally					

• Activation of oiled wildlife response collection teams if required

Access

Vehicle access is via Pukehina Beach Road from the east and via Maketu to the west. The western side of the estuary can be accessed from Bledisloe Park Avenue. A boat ramp and jetty is located at the end of the peninsula that Bledisloe Park Avenue provides access to. There is also a boat launching ramp at the end of Pukehina Beach Road.

	Most preferred	Least preferred	Feasibility
Containment and Recovery	High		Some deflection booming possible
On water Recovery	High		Strong tidal flows, not a good option
Dispersant Application	Low	Requires escalation to Tier 3 and MNZ approval	Water depth won't allow
Shoreline Clean-up	Medium		Sandy areas provide good clean-up options
Natural Recovery	Medium		Due to shallow and sensitive area, some natural recovery may be required





SCAT Sites Shorebird Roosts Site District of Local Significance

Coastal Habitat Preservation Zone

Beach Acessways

Area Sensitive to Coastal Hazards

Area of Significant Conservational Value

SITE 45 Little Waihi Estuary Oil Spill Management Plan

0 Kilometres





Site 46	Waitahanui Stream	Risk ranking: 1		
DESCRIPTION				
This site comprises the Waitahanui Stream mouth, tidal lagoon to the west on the shore side of the dunes. The tidal influence is 500 m up to SH 2.				
No major wetlands, small lagoor	n within dune system.			
Foreshore type/environmental valueSand, lagoon, riparian vegetation All shore segments have "habitat value"		ion itat value"		
Map sheets	NZ Topo 50	Chart Number		
	BD 38 Maketu	NZ 542		
Segments	BOP-00299, BOP-00301			
At Risk Resources				
 Numerous at risk birds, threa (pūweto), bittern (matuku hū 	itened species including: bande repo), fernbird (kareni), New Zea	d rail (kataitai), spotless crake aland dotterel (tuturiwhatu)		
• Freshwater fish - whitebait (in	nunga)			
Lagoon – aquatic vegetation	present			
Cultural sites/values:				
 NZAA V15/719 				
Notes				
Public use including fishermen and whitebaiters				
Oil that enters the low energy systems of the estuary will remain for some time. Oil will harm intertidal and sand flats habitat				
Actions				
• Limit the amount of oil entering the estuary by putting protection or deflection booms in place				
• Alternatively, close the lagoon at high tide to prevent oil entering the low energy lagoon system, repair lagoon cut off at low tide (flow dependent)				
Consider pre-emptive capture of New Zealand dotterels from the western spit				
Notify wildlife team of potential for oiling				
Discuss pre-clean-up of intertidal debris - tidal range specific – with wildlife team				
Consider pre-emptive capture of wildlife generally				
Activation of oiled wildlife response collection teams if required				
The size of the lagoon may vary from that in the map/photo				
Access				
Via SH 2, Otamarakau. Onto beach, will need to cross the estuary from the eastern side. Alternative access is across private farm land to the west of the lagoon and then by foot across the train tracks.				
Note that access is across a train line. Develop safety plan for safe access to this site, in conjunction				

with KiwiRail.

	Most preferred	Least preferred	Feasibility
Containment and Recovery	High		Shallow coastal environment
On water Recovery	High		Prior to reaching shore with appropriate vessel
Dispersant Application	Low	Requires escalation to Tier 3 and MNZ approval	Shallow coastal environment
Shoreline Clean-up	High		Good access for beach teams, pre- clean required
Natural Recovery	Medium		May be required due to foreshore moments





SCAT Sites Shorebird Roosts

Site District of Local Significance

Coastal Habitat Preservation Zone

Beach Acessways

Area Sensitive to Coastal Hazards

Area of Significant Conservational Value

SITE 46 Waitahanui Stream Oil Spill Management Plan

Kilometres





Site 47	Hauone Stream	Risk ranking: 3		
DESCRIPTION				
This site is comprised of a small fresh water stream that is tidal to SH 2. Although no wetlands, there is a 500 m long lagoon behind the dune system. The stream mouth is highly mobile and may not be connected in normal flow conditions to the sea.				
Foreshore type/environmental value	Sand, lagoon, steep beaches All shore segments have "habitat value"			
Map sheets	NZ Topo 50	Chart Number		
	BD 38 Maketu	NZ 542		
Segments	BOP-00305			
At Risk Resources				
New Zealand dotterel	(tuturiwhatu) nesting – one pair			
 Whitebait (inanga) 				
Common gecko (moko	omoko)			
 Lagoon behind vegeta 	ted supratidal area			
Riparian vegetation				
Moderate public use b	y fishermen and whitebaiters			
Notes				
Oil that enters the low end habitat and whitebait spa	ergy system of this lagoon will remair wning areas	n for some time. Oil will harm saltmarsh		
Actions				
Prevent oil from entering the side lagoon				
Notify wildlife team				
Discuss pre-clean-up of	of intertidal debris - tidal range specif	ic (maintain gecko habitat)		
Consider pre-emptive capture of New Zealand dotterel				
Consider pre-emptive capture of wildlife generally				
Activation of oiled wildlife response collection teams if required				
 Shoreline clean-up – remove cleaned material from beaches daily (do not allow to remain over any high tidal period) and place at staging location to be agreed 				
Access				
Via SH 2, Hauone.				
Note that access is across a train line. Develop safety plan for safe access to this site, in conjunction with KiwiRail.				

	Most preferred	Least preferred	Feasibility
Containment and Recovery	High		Sand boom across entrance
On water Recovery	High		Shallow coastal shoreline
Dispersant Application	Low	Requires escalation to Tier 3 and MNZ approval	Shallow coastal shoreline
Shoreline Clean-up	High		Access to stream area is over train line
Natural Recovery	Medium		High intensity coastline



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SCAT Sites Shorebird Roosts

Site District of Local Significance Coastal Habitat Preservation Zone

Beach Acessways

Area Sensitive to Coastal Hazards

Area of Significant Conservational Value

SITE 47 Hauone Stream Oil Spill Management Plan

1 0 Kilometres 03 - May 2014 © The Bay of Plenty Regional Council





Site 48	Pikowai Stream		Risk ranking: 3		
DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION				
This site comprises a small fresh water stream that is tidal to where it is crossed by SH 2. A 500 m long lagoon sits behind the dune system. Stream may not be connected in normal flow conditions to the sea.					
Foreshore	oreshore Sand, lagoon				
type/environmental value	All shore segments have "habitat value"				
Map sheets	NZTopo50 Chart Number				
	BD38 Maketu	NZ	2542		
Segments	BOP-00308				
At Risk Resources					
New Zealand dotterel (to	uturiwhatu) nesting – two pairs				
Whitebait (inanga)					
Sand spit					
Locally important recrea	tional fisheries				
Moderate public use by	fishermen and whitebaiters. Pikowa	i Ca	ampground beside		
Notes					
Oil that enters this system vareas	will be able to be cleaned up as the	e is	no natural vegetation in the riparian		
Actions					
Limit the amount of oil e entrance as oil approach	ntering and moving through the est nes and monitor	uary	/ by placing a barrier across the		
Release built-up stream water from sand barrier during low tides as required, but close before high tide returns					
• Sand may form an effective barrier, but only after local cultural liaison and/or supervision					
 Shoreline clean-up – rer high tidal period) and plate 	nove cleaned material from beache ace at staging location to be agreed	s da	aily (do not allow to remain over any		
Notify wildlife team of potential for oiling					
Discuss pre-clean-up of	intertidal debris - tidal range specif	с –	with wildlife team		
Consider pre capture New Zealand dotterels from the western spit					
Consider pre-emptive capture of wildlife generally					
Activation of oiled wildlife response collection teams if required					
Endpoint Criteria					
Clean segments to endpoint criteria (refer to endpoint clean-up criteria according to environmental value).					
Access					
Via SH 2, Pikowai.					
Note that access is across a train line. Develop safety plan for safe access to this site in conjunction with KiwiRail.					

	Most preferred	Least preferred	Feasibility
Containment and Recovery	High		Sand boom across entrance
On water Recovery	High		Shallow coastal shoreline
Dispersant Application	Low	Requires escalation to Tier 3 and MNZ approval	Shallow coastal shoreline
Shoreline Clean-up	High		Access to stream area is over trainline
Natural Recovery	Medium		High intensity coastline





SCAT Sites Shorebird Roosts Site District of Local Significance Coastal Habitat Preservation Zone Beach Acessways

Area Sensitive to Coastal Hazards

Area of Significant Conservational Value

SITE 48 Pikowai Stream Oil Spill Management Plan

Kilometres



