



Manaaki Whenua
Landcare Research

Otago wetland monitoring – interim report 2024

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1 Introduction

Otago Regional Council (ORC) contracted Manaaki Whenua – Landcare Research to design and implement vegetation monitoring for four regionally significant wetlands.

2 Background

The upcoming Otago Land and Water Regional Plan (LWRP) details how national policy statements and regulations for wetland resource management are implemented in Otago. The following are the national regulations/guidelines that must be actioned:

- National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM 2020)
- Resource Management (Stock Exclusion) Regulations 2020
- Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020).

These guidelines and regulations set the standards for natural wetlands management and monitoring. The NPS-FM 2020 makes ecosystem health a compulsory value to monitor, and specifically lists ecological processes as one of five components of ecosystem health.

In 2022 ORC began working with Manaaki Whenua – Landcare Research to better understand the ecology of the Upper Taieri River scroll plain to inform a meaningful management and monitoring plan under the requirements of the NPS-FM 2020.

In 2023 ORC extended the wetland monitoring network by adding four regionally significant wetlands:

- Tahakopa River Bogs (Catlins Freshwater Management Unit [FMU])
- Lake Tuakitoto Wetland (Clutha River / Mata-Au FMU, Lower Clutha Rohe)
- Upper Black Swamp Marshes (Clutha River / Mata-Au FMU, Roxburgh Rohe)
- Fortification Creek Wetland Management Area (Clutha River / Mata-Au FMU, Roxburgh Rohe).

3 Objectives

Implement wetland vegetation monitoring for four regionally significant wetlands in Otago.

4 Methods

We followed Clarkson et al.'s (2004) wetland sampling method (which is widely used by other regional councils and supported by the Ministry for the Environment) to establish at least three permanent plots per major vegetation type per wetland, with a minimum of five plots per wetland.

Prior to fieldwork we randomly assigned 50 points per wetland using a spatially balanced design in ArcGIS (wetland polygons were supplied by ORC). More points were placed than required to provide alternative sampling locations in case the point was unsafe to sample or was located in an already sampled vegetation type. Figures 1 to 4 show the established plot locations for each wetland:

- Tahakopa River Bogs, 186 ha, eight plots.
- Lake Tuakitoto Wetland, 544 ha (half of the area is open water), eight plots
- Upper Black Swamp Marshes, 3.5 ha (between two separate areas), seven plots
- Fortification Creek Wetland Management Area, 526 ha, 21 plots.

For each plot we navigated to within 1 m of the GPS waypoint using a handheld GPS unit (Garmin GPSMAP 64s, average accuracy 3 m in open areas). The 5 × 5 m plot was laid out as detailed in Clarkson et al. 2004. All plots were established with the same aspect, starting at the south-west corner, and running a 20 m tape north and east around the edge of the plot. All four corners were permanently marked with an aluminium peg engraved with the plot name.

Vegetation sampling

The percentage cover across all height tiers (using the alive or attached dead photosynthetically active shoot biomass for each species) and cover classes in each height tier (<0.3 m, 0.3–1 m, 1–2 m, 2–5 m, 5–12 m, 12–25 m) was recorded for each vascular plant species. Because species overlap (due to multiple layers of plants), total plant cover can sum to more than 100%. The maximum and average height for each species in the plot was recorded. The proportion of cover of all vegetation <1.35 m, bryophytes, litter, bare ground, and water was recorded for each plot using a vertical projection of cover below 1.35 m (i.e. birds-eye view). A list of species recorded in the four wetlands is provided in Appendix 1.

Soil sampling

At each plot two soil cores (10 cm diameter × 7 cm deep) were collected from the south-west corner of the plot or from the lowest point in the plot. Depth to the water table was measured, and a hole dug to a depth of 60 cm, where required. If water wasn't present within the top 60 cm, the depth to water table was recorded as greater than 60 cm. Where a water table was present or there was standing water on the plot, pH, temperature, and conductivity were measured using a TPS WP-81 conductivity and pH meter. Peat condition was assessed, where applicable, using the von Post humification scale. Each soil sample was analysed for bulk density, water content, conductivity, pH, organic carbon, and total

nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium (Gradwell & Birrell 1979; Metson et al. 1979; Blakemore et al. 1987).

Additional notes

For each plot a set of photos was taken from the south-west corner looking east and north. A 5 min bird count was performed on arrival at the plot (a list of bird species recorded in the four wetlands is given in Appendix 2), and notes on the presence of birds or other fauna, and grazing or other land uses, were made.

Data storage

Vegetation data were entered into the NVS (National Vegetation Survey databank, <https://nvs.landcareresearch.co.nz>). The soils data and 5 min bird count data were entered into a spreadsheet, along with plot metadata. The soils data, photos, and plot metadata are stored in DataStore (<https://datastore.landcareresearch.co.nz>).

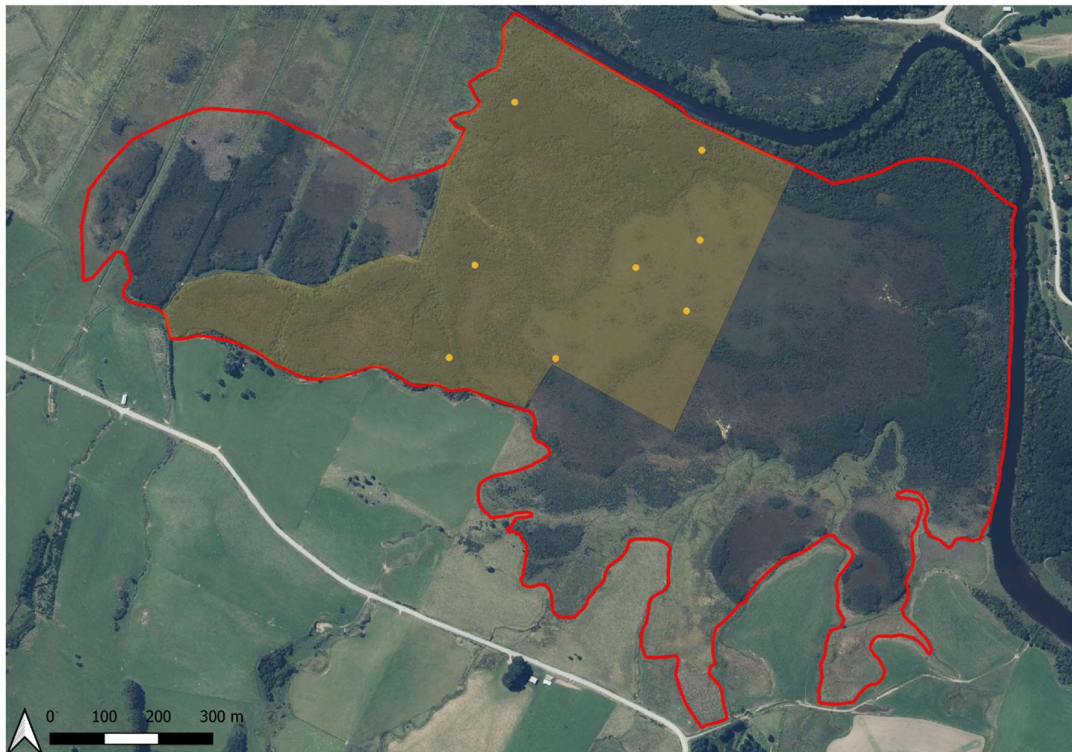


Figure 1. Tahakopa River Bogs plot locations (yellow dots).

Notes: The red line shows the extent of mapped wetland (supplied by ORC); the yellow-shaded polygon shows the extent of public conservation land.

Source: LINZ aerial imagery (<https://data.linz.govt.nz/layer/106403-otago-03m-rural-aerial-photos-2019-2021/>)



Figure 2. Lake Tuakitoto Wetland plot locations (yellow dots).
Notes: the red line shows the extent of mapped wetland (supplied by ORC).
Source: LINZ aerial imagery (<https://data.linz.govt.nz/layer/106403-otago-03m-rural-aerial-photos-2019-2021/>)

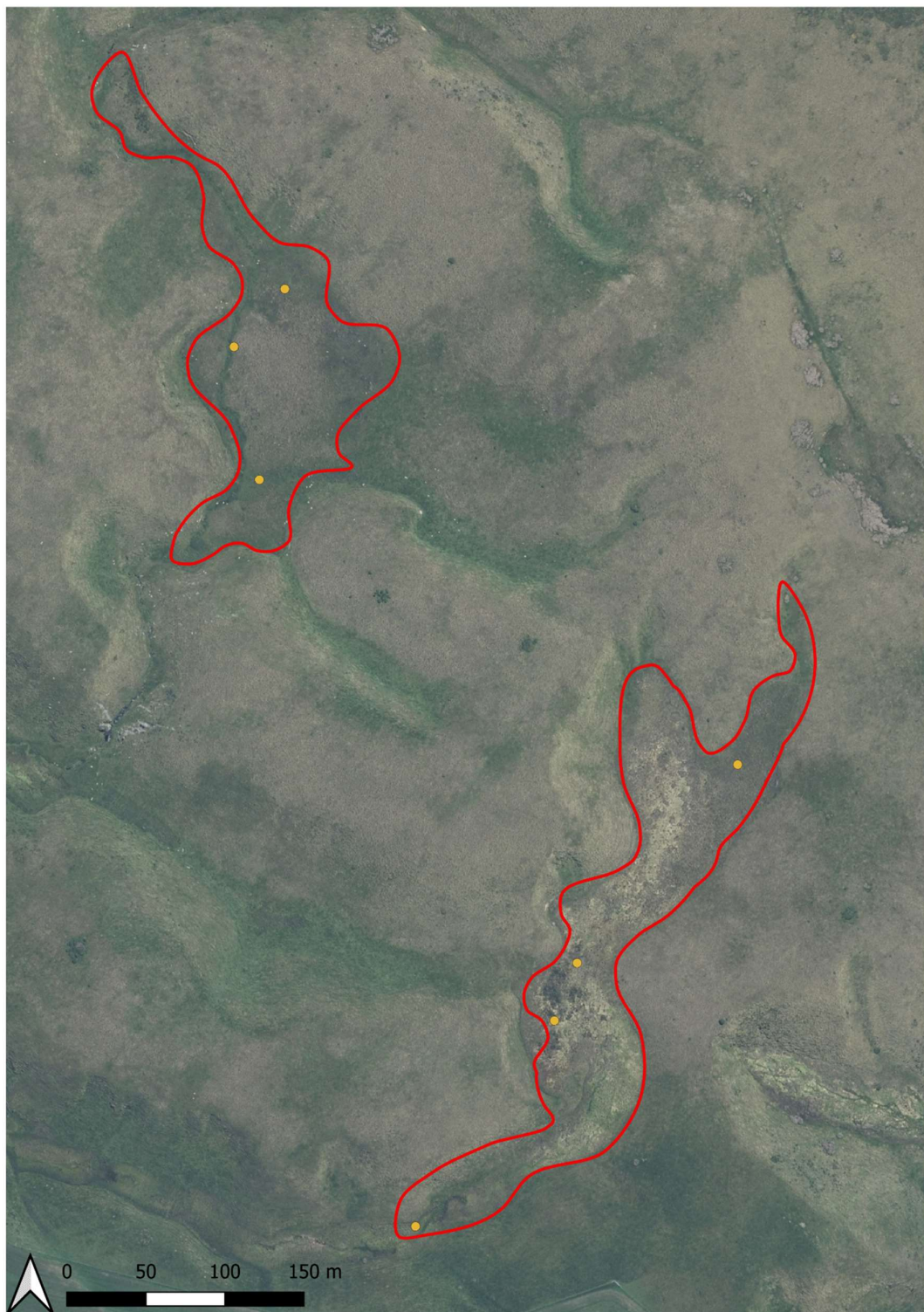


Figure 3. Upper Black Stream Marshes Wetland plot locations (yellow dots).
Notes: the red line shows the extent of mapped wetland (supplied by ORC).
Source: LINZ aerial imagery (<https://data.linz.govt.nz/layer/106403-otago-03m-rural-aerial-photos-2019-2021/>)

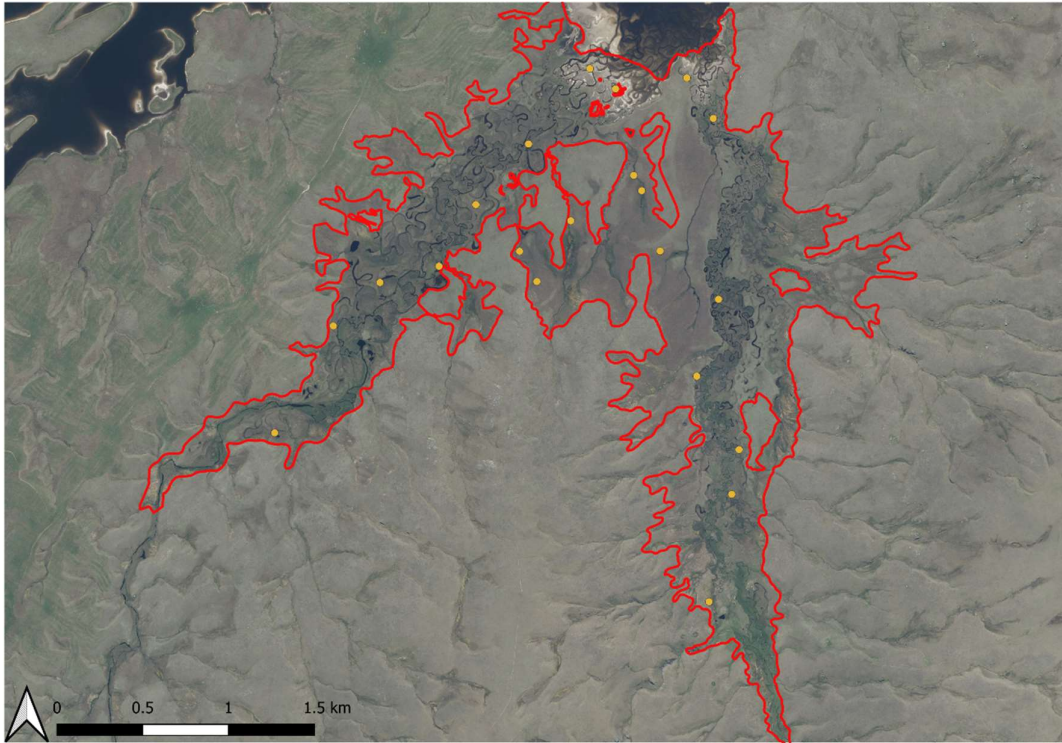


Figure 4. Fortification Creek Wetland Management Area plot locations (yellow dots).
Notes: the red line shows the extent of mapped wetland (supplied by ORC).
Source: LINZ aerial imagery (<https://data.linz.govt.nz/layer/106403-otago-03m-rural-aerial-photos-2019-2021/>)

5 Conclusions

- Forty-four plots were established across four wetlands, with an average of one plot per 20 ha.
- A total of 158 plant species and 20 bird species were recorded across the four wetlands.
- For all but the Tahakopa River Bogs we were able to sample across the full extent of the wetland. We were only able to sample the public land in the Tahakopa River Bogs. (Once permissions are granted, we recommend completing the sampling in the other half of the wetland.)

6 Recommendations

I recommend that Otago Regional Council:

- continue to use the established wetland vegetation plot sampling methods
- complete the sampling in the second half of the Tahakopa River Bogs
- continue establishing monitoring in regionally significant wetlands.

7 Acknowledgements

We thank Sami Khan for initiating this project, and the landholders for granting permission to sample on their farms.

8 References

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Appendix 1 – Plant species list

This appendix lists the plant species for each of the four wetlands. Threat status is assigned following de Lange et al. (2018).

Table A1. Species list for Tahakopa River Bogs

Species	Growth form	Threat status	Number of occurrences
<i>Androstoma empetrifolium</i>	Shrub		5
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> *	Graminoid		1
<i>Astelia fragrans</i>	Graminoid		1
<i>Berberis darwinii</i> *	Shrub		2
<i>Blechnum penna-marina</i>	Fern		1
<i>Blechnum procerum</i>	Fern		2
<i>Carex dissita</i>	Graminoid		1
<i>Carex uncinata</i>	Graminoid		1
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i> *	Forb		1
<i>Chiloglottis species</i>	Forb		2
<i>Chionochloa rubra</i>	Graminoid		1
<i>Coprosma ciliata</i>	Shrub		1
<i>Coprosma elatirioides</i>	Shrub		1
<i>Coprosma foetidissima</i>	Tree		2
<i>Coprosma lucida</i>	Tree		1
<i>Coprosma propinqua</i>	Tree		3
<i>Coprosma rhamnoides</i>	Shrub		1
<i>Coprosma rotundifolia</i>	Shrub		1
<i>Crepis species</i> *	Forb		1
<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Tree		2
<i>Dracophyllum oliveri</i>	Shrub		5
<i>Drosera binata</i>	Forb		4
<i>Elaeocarpus hookerianus</i>	Tree		1
<i>Empodisma minus</i>	Graminoid		5
<i>Gaultheria macrostigma</i>	Shrub		1
<i>Gleichenia alpina</i>	Fern		5
<i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	Tree		1
<i>Histiopteris incisa</i>	Fern		1
<i>Holcus lanatus</i> *	Graminoid		1
<i>Isolepis reticularis</i>	Graminoid		1
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	Tree		8

Species	Growth form	Threat status	Number of occurrences
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i> *	Forb		1
<i>Melicope simplex</i>	Tree		2
<i>Neomyrtus pedunculata</i>	Tree	Nationally Critical – Threatened	1
<i>Nertera scapanioides</i>	Subshrub		2
<i>Parsonsia heterophylla</i>	Vine		1
<i>Pentachondra pumila</i>	Shrub		1
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	Tree		2
<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Tree		2
<i>Prumnopitys taxifolia</i>	Tree		1
<i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i>	Tree		2
<i>Pseudowintera colorata</i>	Tree		2
<i>Ranunculus repens</i> *	Forb		1
<i>Raukua anomalus</i>	Shrub		2
<i>Rubus australis</i>	Vine		1
<i>Schoenus pauciflorus</i>	Graminoid		1
<i>Stellaria media</i> *	Forb		1
<i>Thelymitra cyanea</i>	Forb		5

Note: Asterisk (*) indicates exotic species.

Table A2. Species list for Lake Tuakitoto

Species	Growth form	Threat status	Number of occurrences
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> *	Graminoid		7
<i>Azolla rubra</i>	Fern		4
<i>Azorella species</i>	Forb		1
<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i> *	Forb		4
<i>Carex maorica</i>	Graminoid		5
<i>Carex secta</i>	Graminoid		5
<i>Carex virgata</i>	Graminoid		4
<i>Coprosma propinqua</i>	Tree		2
<i>Eleocharis acuta</i>	Graminoid		3
<i>Galium palustre</i> *	Forb		1
<i>Galium propinquum</i>	Forb		5
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i> *	Graminoid		4
<i>Hypolepis ambigua</i>	Fern		1
<i>Juncus articulatus</i> *	Graminoid		2
<i>Juncus edgariae</i>	Graminoid		7

Species	Growth form	Threat status	Number of occurrences
<i>Juncus effusus</i> *	Graminoid		2
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Forb		2
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i> *	Forb		2
<i>Lythrum portula</i> *	Forb		1
<i>Muehlenbeckia complexa</i>	Vine		1
<i>Myosotis laxa</i> *	Forb		5
<i>Myriophyllum pedunculatum</i>	Subshrub		3
<i>Phleum pratense</i> *	Graminoid		1
<i>Poa pratensis</i> *	Graminoid		2
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i> *	Forb		5
<i>Ranunculus repens</i> *	Forb		1
<i>Rumex crispus</i> *	Forb		2
<i>Salix cinerea</i> *	Tree		1
<i>Salix xfragilis</i> *	Tree		4
<i>Solanum nigrum</i> *	Subshrub		1
<i>Stellaria graminea</i> *	Forb		1

Note: Asterisk (*) indicates exotic species.

Table A3. Species list for Upper Black Stream Marshes

Species	Growth form	Threat status	Number of occurrences
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i> *	Graminoid		2
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> *	Graminoid		4
<i>Anaphalioides bellidioides</i>	Subshrub		2
<i>Androstoma empetrifolium</i>	Shrub		1
<i>Anisotome aromatica</i>	Forb		1
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> *	Graminoid		5
<i>Blechnum penna-marina</i>	Fern		5
<i>Brachyscome longiscapa</i>	Forb	Naturally Uncommon – At Risk	3
<i>Carex coriacea</i>	Graminoid		7
<i>Carex echinata</i>	Graminoid		2
<i>Carex gaudichaudiana</i>	Graminoid		4
<i>Carex secta</i>	Graminoid		1
<i>Celmisia gracilentia</i>	Forb		4
<i>Chionochloa rubra</i>	Graminoid		6
<i>Crepis capillaris</i> *	Forb		1
<i>Dracophyllum longifolium</i>	Tree		2

Species	Growth form	Threat status	Number of occurrences
<i>Drosera arcturi</i>	Forb		4
<i>Gaultheria macrostigma</i>	Shrub		6
<i>Gentianella bellidifolia</i>	Forb		1
<i>Geranium aff. microphyllum</i>	Unknown		3
<i>Gonocarpus micranthus</i>	Subshrub		3
<i>Gunnera dentata</i>	Forb		2
<i>Hierochloe equisetia</i>	Graminoid		2
<i>Holcus lanatus*</i>	Graminoid		5
<i>Hypochaeris radicata*</i>	Forb		5
<i>Juncus articulatus*</i>	Graminoid		3
<i>Juncus effusus*</i>	Graminoid		7
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	Tree		2
<i>Lobelia angulata</i>	Forb		1
<i>Montia fontana</i>	Forb		1
<i>Nertera balfouriana</i>	Subshrub		6
<i>Orchidaceae</i>	Forb		1
<i>Oreobolus strictus</i>	Graminoid		1
<i>Pilosella officinarum*</i>	Forb		1
<i>Pilosella piloselloides subsp. praealta*</i>	Forb		4
<i>Rytidosperma gracile</i>	Graminoid		2
<i>Trifolium repens*</i>	Forb		4
<i>Wahlenbergia albomarginata</i>	Forb		1

Note: Asterisk (*) indicates exotic species.

Table A4. Species list for Fortification Creek Wetland Management Area

Name	Growth form	Threat status	Number of occurrences
<i>Acaena inermis</i>	Forb		1
<i>Agrostis capillaris*</i>	Graminoid		2
<i>Agrostis muscosa</i>	Graminoid		2
<i>Agrostis stolonifera*</i>	Graminoid		19
<i>Alopecurus geniculatus*</i>	Graminoid		1
<i>Anaphalioides bellidioides</i>	Subshrub		4
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum*</i>	Graminoid		16
<i>Blechnum penna-marina</i>	Fern		5
<i>Callitriche petriei</i>	Forb		3
<i>Carex coriacea</i>	Graminoid		1
<i>Carex echinata</i>	Graminoid		2

Name	Growth form	Threat status	Number of occurrences
<i>Carex gaudichaudiana</i>	Graminoid		12
<i>Carex leporina</i> *	Graminoid		16
<i>Carex punicea</i>	Graminoid		2
<i>Carex species</i>	Graminoid		1
<i>Carex tenuiculis</i>	Graminoid	Declining – At Risk	3
<i>Celmisia gracilentia</i>	Forb		12
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i> *	Forb		4
<i>Chaerophyllum ramosum</i>	Forb		5
<i>Chionochloa macra</i>	Graminoid		1
<i>Chionochloa rubra</i>	Graminoid		15
<i>Craspedia species</i>	Forb		1
<i>Crepis capillaris</i> *	Forb		1
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Graminoid	Declining – At Risk	3
<i>Elatine gratioloides</i>	Forb		1
<i>Eleocharis acuta</i>	Graminoid		7
<i>Epilobium alsinoides</i>	Forb		4
<i>Epilobium angustum</i>	Forb	Naturally Uncommon – At Risk	2
<i>Epilobium chionanthum</i>	Forb		3
<i>Epilobium komarovianum</i>	Forb		2
<i>Euchiton involucratus</i>	Forb		4
<i>Euchiton traversii</i>	Forb		2
<i>Festuca novae-zelandiae</i>	Graminoid		3
<i>Festuca rubra</i> *	Graminoid		3
<i>Galium perpusillum</i>	Forb		5
<i>Galium propinquum</i>	Forb		4
<i>Gaultheria depressa</i>	Shrub		1
<i>Gaultheria macrostigma</i>	Shrub		1
<i>Gentianella grisebachii</i>	Forb		4
<i>Geranium aff. microphyllum</i>	Unknown		5
<i>Gonocarpus micranthus</i>	Subshrub		8
<i>Holcus lanatus</i> *	Graminoid		16
<i>Hydrocotyle heteromeria</i>	Forb		1
<i>Hydrocotyle hydrophila</i>	Forb		2
<i>Hydrocotyle microphylla</i>	Forb		2
<i>Hydrocotyle novae-zeelandiae</i>	Forb		1
<i>Hydrocotyle sulcata</i>	Forb		5
<i>Hypericum rubicundulum</i>	Forb	Nationally Endangered – Threatened	2

Name	Growth form	Threat status	Number of occurrences
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> *	Forb		5
<i>Isolepis basilaris</i>	Graminoid	Declining – At Risk	2
<i>Juncus articulatus</i> *	Graminoid		9
<i>Juncus bufonius</i> *	Graminoid		2
<i>Juncus effusus</i> *	Graminoid		9
<i>Juncus pusillus</i>	Graminoid	Naturally Uncommon – At Risk	3
<i>Kelleria croizatii</i>	Subshrub		2
<i>Lachnagrostis striata</i>	Graminoid		1
<i>Lagenophora cuneata</i>	Forb		1
<i>Lagenophora species</i>	Forb		1
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i> *	Forb		1
<i>Leptinella maniototo</i>	Forb	Relict – At Risk	3
<i>Lobelia angulata</i>	Forb		4
<i>Lobelia ionantha</i>	Forb	Declining – At Risk	4
<i>Lobelia perpusilla</i>	Forb		2
<i>Luzula rufa</i> var. <i>rufa</i>	Graminoid		1
<i>Luzula species</i>	Graminoid		1
<i>Microtis unifolia</i>	Forb		6
<i>Myriophyllum triphyllum</i>	Subshrub		3
<i>Nertera scapanioides</i>	Subshrub		1
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i> *	Forb		8
<i>Pilosella piloselloides</i> subsp. <i>praealta</i> *	Forb		6
<i>Plantago triandra</i>	Forb		3
<i>Ranunculus cheesemanii</i>	Forb		6
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i> *	Forb		2
<i>Ranunculus foliosus</i>	Forb		1
<i>Ranunculus gracilipes</i>	Forb		5
<i>Raoulia subsericea</i>	Subshrub		1
<i>Rytidosperma gracile</i>	Graminoid		3
<i>Sagina procumbens</i> *	Forb		2
<i>Senecio wairauensis</i>	Forb		1
<i>Styphelia nesophila</i>	Shrub		1
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> *	Forb		1
<i>Trifolium repens</i> *	Forb		3
<i>Viola cunninghamii</i>	Forb		7
<i>Wahlenbergia albomarginata</i>	Forb		3

Note: Asterisk (*) indicates exotic species.

Appendix 2 – Bird species list

Following is a list of bird species recorded in the 5 min bird counts. Threat status is assigned following Robertson et al. (2021).

Table A5. List of bird species recorded across the four wetlands

Common name	Scientific name	Threat status
Paradise shelduck	<i>Tadorna variegata</i>	
South Island fernbird	<i>Poodytes punctatus punctatus</i>	At Risk – Declining
Welcome swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena neoxena</i>	
Common redpoll	<i>Acanthis flammea</i>	
Australian magpie	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	
Spur-winged plover	<i>Vanellus miles novaehollandiae</i>	
Bellbird	<i>Anthornis melanura melanura</i>	
European goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis britannica</i>	
Eurasian skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	
European greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	
Little shag	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos brevirostris</i>	At Risk – Relict
Mallard duck	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	
South Island fantail	<i>Rhipidura fuliginosa fuliginosa</i>	
Australasian harrier	<i>Circus approximans</i>	
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis lateralis</i>	
Grey warbler	<i>Gerygone igata</i>	
Southern black-backed gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	
Pied stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus leucocephalus</i>	
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	