

with assistance from New Zealand Water and Wastes Association presents Managing Stormwater and Road Run-off Tools, Techniques and Devices



New Zealand Water & Wastes Association Waiora Aotearoa







Strategic direction from:

Land Transport Management Act 2003

"...must exhibit a sense of social and environmental responsibility..." s77(1)

National State Highway Strategy 2007

"...develop criteria related to the sensitivity of different environments..." goal 1

Environmental Plan 2004

"...treat identified sites based on a prioritisation approach." $_{p\ 16}$

Updated NZ Transport Strategy 2007

"...develop stormwater guidelines by 2009." p51





PURPOSE of Stormwater Management Programme



national consistency certainty & reliability value for money evidence based decision making



Overview of Transit's Stormwater Management Programme



retrofit significant discharges to sensitive receiving environment (SRE)

proactive prioritisation by GIS mapping of VKT and SREs

treat stormwater on new projects whenever necessary

work with LandCare to develop a whole life cycle assessment for stormwater treatment devices



Overview of Transit's Stormwater Management Programme (continued)



collaborate with regional authorities to improve ecosystem data related to project discharges

design, improve and maintain fish passages

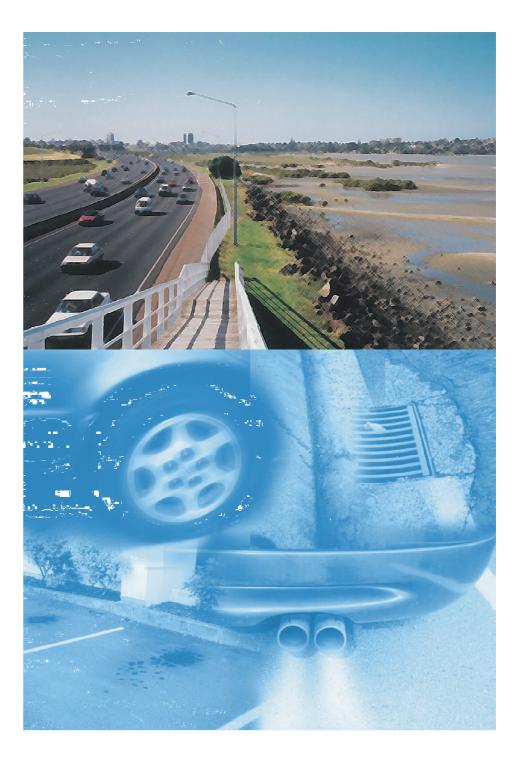
work with local government on catchment management

develop national standard for stormwater management



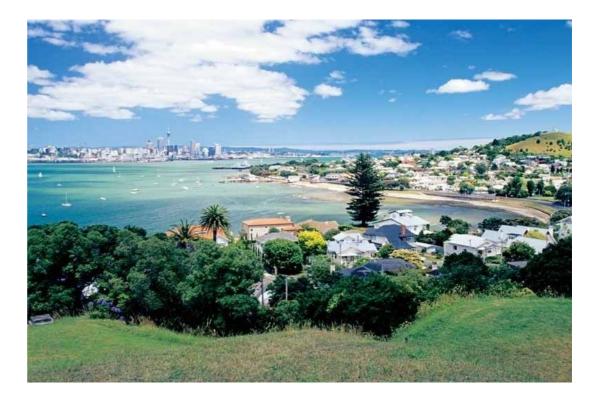
Road Transport Impacts on Aquatic Ecosystems: Issues and Context for Policy Development (Ministry of Transport 2002)

"Road run-off was considered to account for 40-50% of urban metal contamination to aquatic ecosystems."





Ministry for the Environment considered a National Environmental Standard for Stormwater Run-off from State Highways in 2007.



conclusion: Transit's ongoing work demonstrated responsibility toward managing stormwater run off impacts

recommendation to cabinet: no need for NES

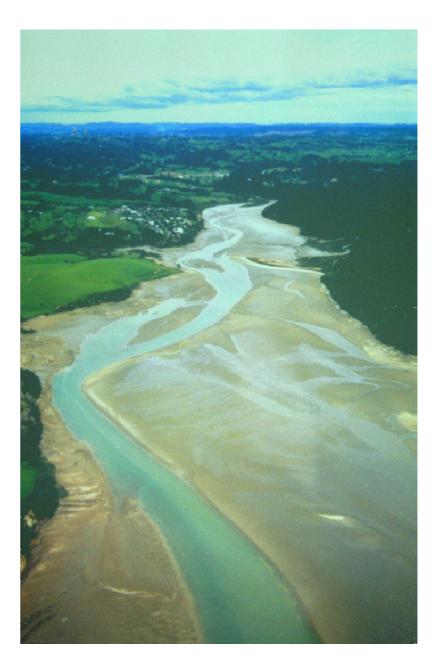


Review and analysis of:

regional plan rules consent conditions

Findings:

inconsistency vague conditions difficult to determine compliance

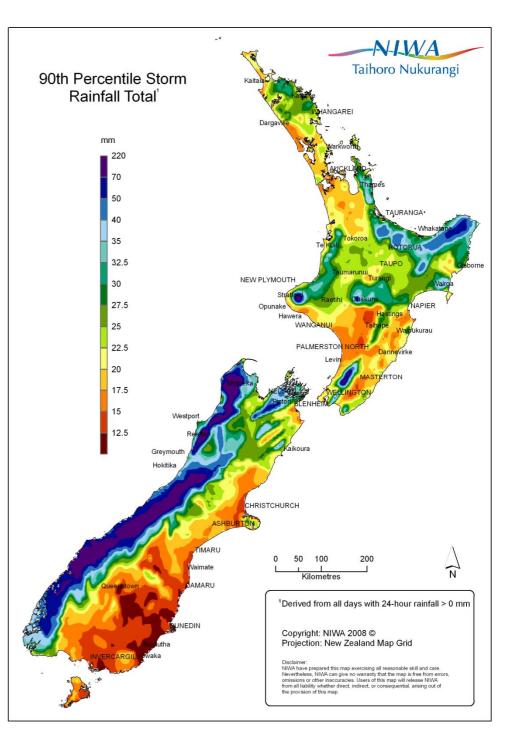




Development of nationwide

Transit Standard for Stormwater Management on State Highways

(final draft June 2009)





Objectives of Standard



- improve certainty and reliability
- find value for money and affordability
- use evidence based decision making



certainty & reliability

design philosophy



current situation: based on individual consultant's experience and consenting officer discretion

future: low impact design with whole life cycle assessment



value for money and affordability

standard of treatment required is the key driver for cost



current situation: no water quality standards thus no standard of treatment specifications future: consistent standard based on source-pathway-receptor model and best practicable option



evidence based decision making



Do vehicle derived contaminates accumulate in sensitive receiving environments in sufficient concentrations to have an adverse effect?



evidence based decision making



Based on New Zealand data the relative amount of vehicle derived contamination can be differentiated from other sources by using a fingerprinting technique developed from the Grafton gully storm water tank.



evidence based decision making

Ecological assessment

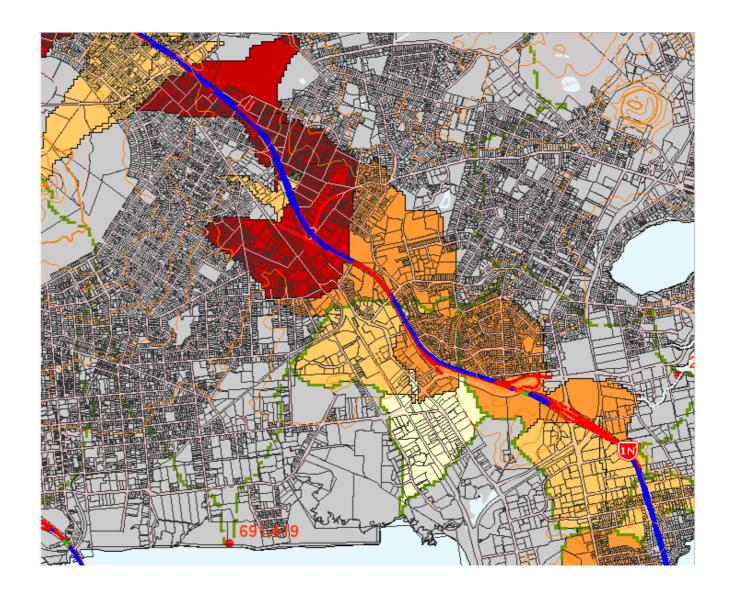
PURPOSE: Validate expected vehicle-derived contaminate load vs actual using 5 highest VKT state highway segments draining into a sensitive receiving environment

- SH
 VKT
 Near

 1
 444,885 Shore Rd
- 16 478,806 Meola Rd
- 1 691,419 Captain Springs Rd
- 18 427,273 Vinewood Dr
- 20 481,231 Price Rd



SH 1 near Captain Springs Rd
 691,419 annualised average daily traffic vehicle kilometres travelled











rig. 3a. Aerial view of Onehunga sampling site. Red arrow indicates the position of the tormwater pipe. *Photo from <u>http://www.googleearth.com</u>*.

2.2.3 Onehunga

Sampling

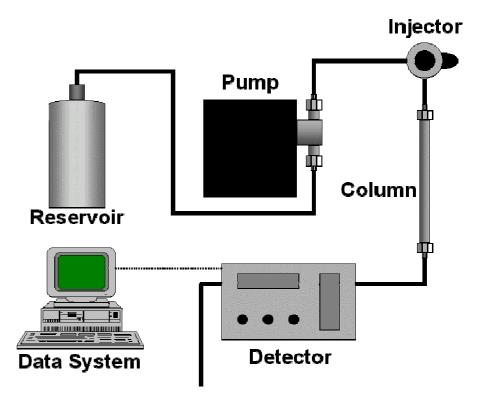


Fig. 3b. Photo of Onehunga sampling site showing mouth of pipe and the receiving environment of the Manukau Harbour. Numbers show position of each of the 10 samples collected. *Photo J. Reed.*



Results

currently being analysed data and report in a few months





Sustainable Transportation

stormwater management is one of several sustainable transportation projects being conducted by Transit

carbon foot printing of construction & maintenance operations consents and designations management system nation wide vehicle pollution monitoring standard for air quality assessment spill response and contamination recycled materials in pavement noise improvement programme consultation guidelines





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