

# NPS Assessment Geospatial Analysis Study Area New Lynn

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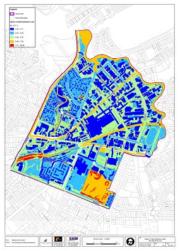
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#### Introduction

- Non Point Sources of Pollution (NPS) assessment
- Approach using the spatial analysis model and applied to
- The New Lynn catchment











#### Background

- Nonpoint source pollution (NPS)
- ARC 'Sources and loads of metals in urban stormwater' Study 2005
- ARC Contaminant load model (CLM) spreadsheet
- Spatial Analysis

 To develop the Spatial Analysis Method for CLM and prepare, analyse, compute and present information using ArcGIS.

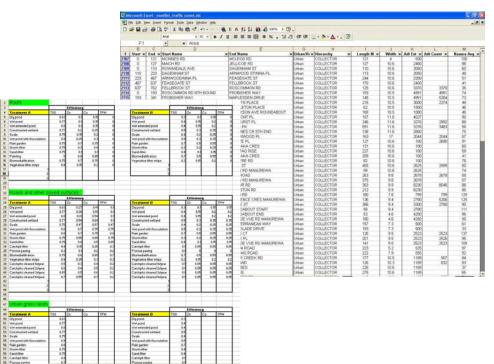
Preparation
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Conclusions

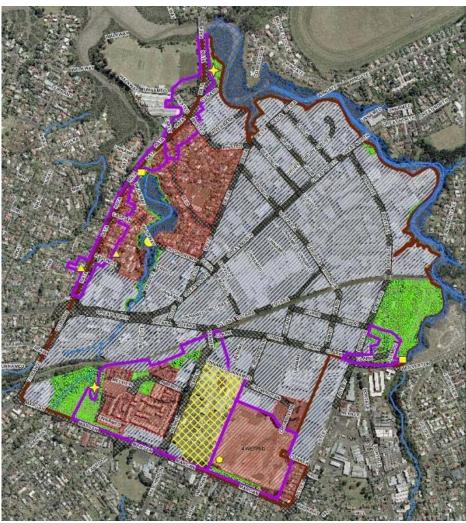


- Data preparation and database development
  - Contaminant yields for various source types based on current and future land coverage
  - Reductions efficiencies values for various treatment options applied on different source types
  - Input and output datasets
- Development of spatial tools to calculate initial contaminant loads
- Development of spatial tools to calculate reduced loads

#### Data Description and Database Development

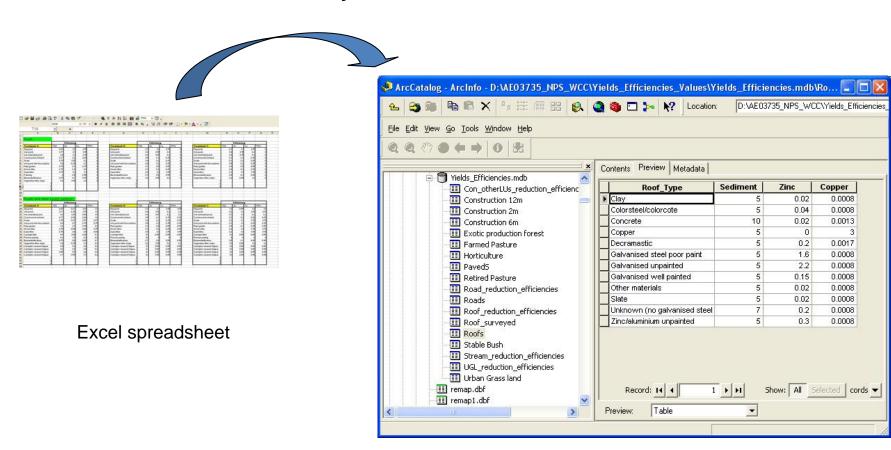
- Non-spatial Data
- Spatial Data
- Data Preparation





#### Non-spatial Data

#### Contaminant yield values and treatment efficiencies



Geodatabase

# Non-spatial Data Average Daily Traffic (ADT) counts



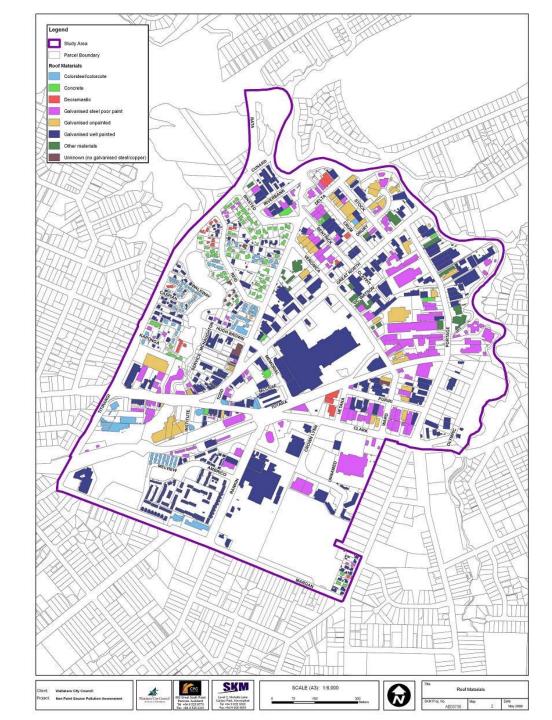
# **Spatial Data**

Spatial data feature	Comment
Contour	The slope analysis is based on the Lidar data contours.
Impervious Area	The impervious area within the catchment is provided in various layers as roads, footpaths driveways.
Stormwater Line	Stormwater lines data set contains valuable attributes that are used to aid the data preparation.
Stormwater Point	Stormwater point's data set contains valuable attributes that were used to aid the data preparation.
Parcel Boundary	Parcel boundaries with their attributes are provided from Council's Spatial database.
District Plan Zone	District plan zone layer is sourced from the Council's spatial database. This data has been reclassified to suit land cover classes suitable for NPS analysis.
Road Network	Road network layer is used to describe ADT
Stream/River	Stream River layer are sourced from Council's Spatial database. The land cover (source type) is determined by calculating a typical width of the stream at critical locations.
Building Footprints	Building footprints source from the Council's Spatial database. This dataset was updated with roof material values.
Stormwater Treatment Devices	Locations for the existing stormwater treatment devices were provided. The catchments were determined by observation of the stormwater networks, their discharge points and land contours.
Construction Sites	Railway corridor and the site at the Corner of Astley Ave / Margan Rd were identified as construction site.
Aerial Images	Used for helping determining the land cover (source type).

#### **Data Preparation**

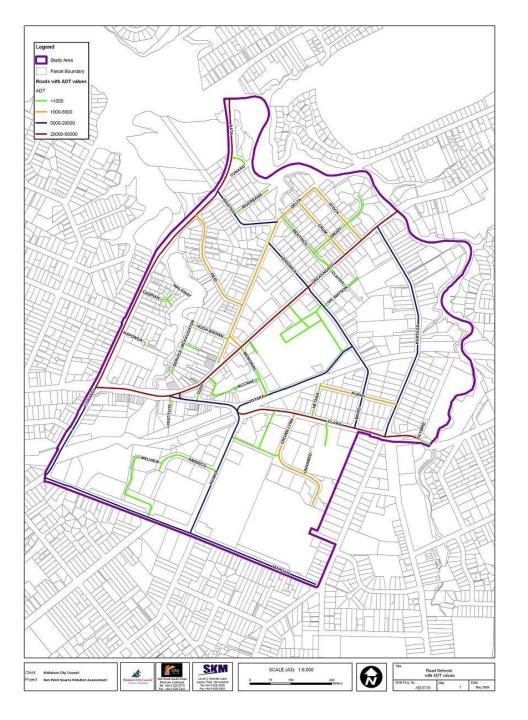
## Data sets created and/or refined to be valid model inputs

Created Spatial data	Description			
Roof	Building Footprints file updated with roof material type attributes			
Road	Road network file updated with traffic counts attributes. The layer comprises a number of polylines from which the areas are calculated based on length and code area as per ARC guidelines.			
Paved Surfaces other than roads	Impervious Area file updated by erasing roads areas and intersected with District Plan file to assign residential, commercial and industrial LU values			
Source Type dataset/codes: Urban Grass Lands Stable Bush Urban Stream Road Residential Industrial Commercial Construction site – 6 months Construction site – 12 months	District Plan Zone file updated with Source Type Codes			
Stormwater Treatment Catchments	Newly created file representing stormwater treatment catchment areas			
DEM	Digital elevation model Developed from LIDAR contour data			
Slope	Surface slope file derived from digital elevation model and reclassified (i.e. <10; 10-20; 20 < degrees)			

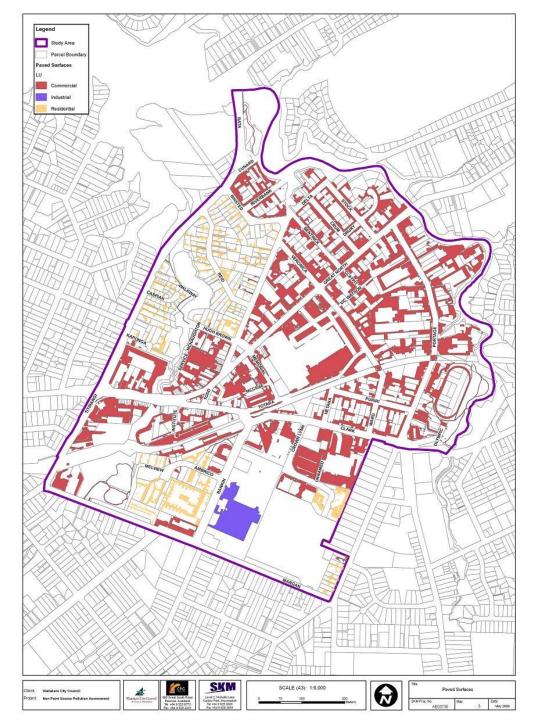


### Roofs

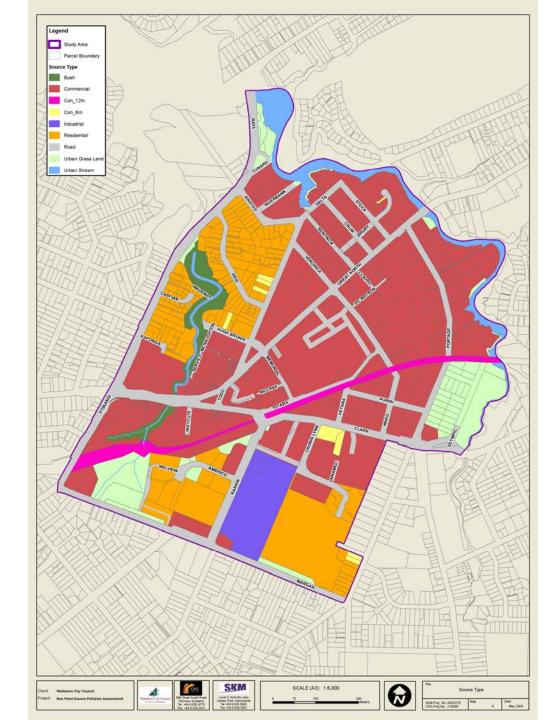
#### Roads



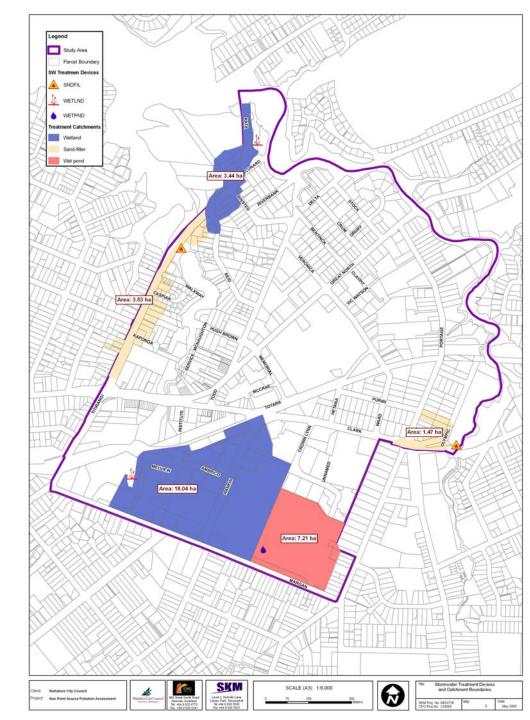
Paved surfaces other than roads



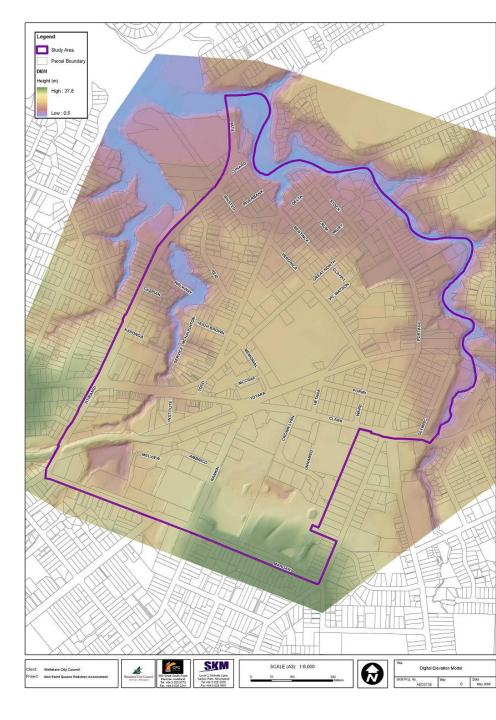
Source Types



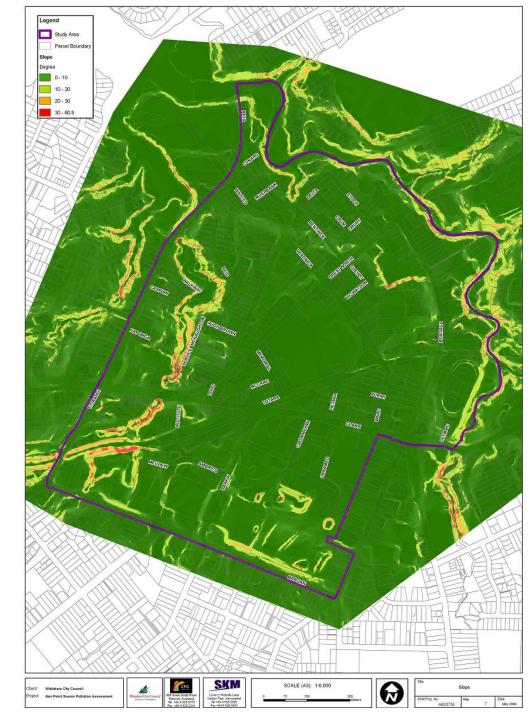
# SW Treatment Catchments



#### **DEM**



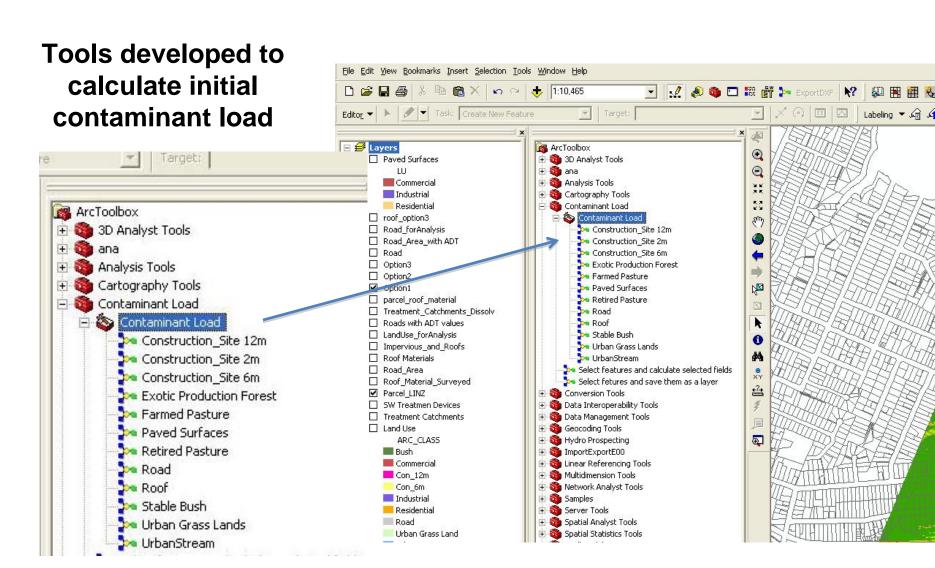
# Slope



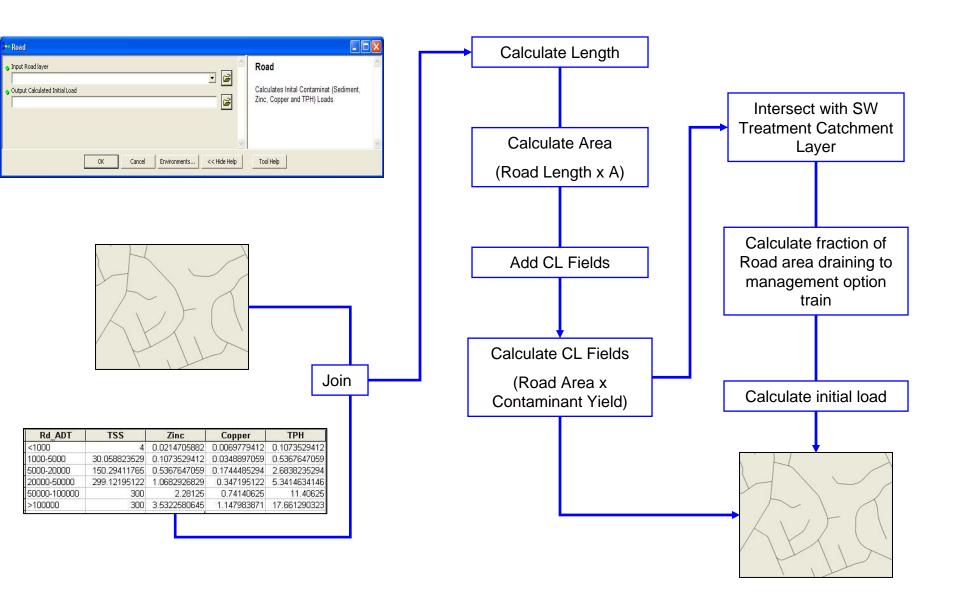
#### Model Development

#### Calculation of initial contaminant load

Initial Load = Source Area x Source Contaminant Yield



#### Initial Contaminant Load - Roads



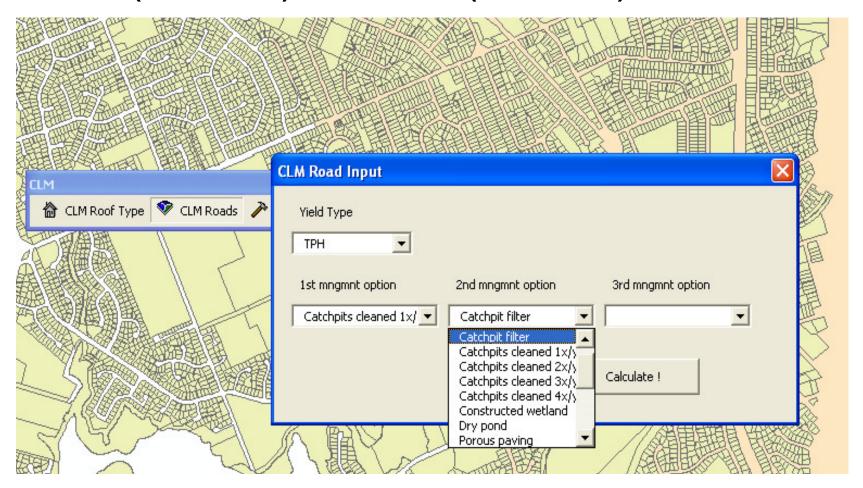
#### Reduced Contaminant Load

Reduced Load =

Initial Load – (Initial Load x Fraction of Area draining to a BPO x Load Reduction Efficiency)

Load Reduction Efficiency (RE) =

**RE BPO 1 + (1-RE BPO1) x RE BPO2 + (1-RE BPO2) x RE BPO3** 



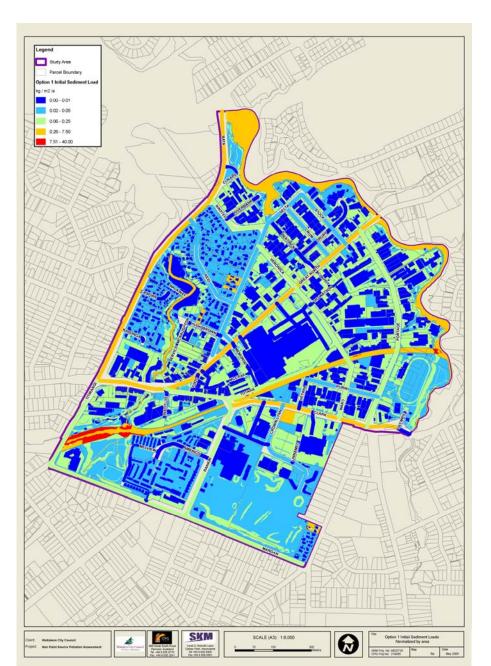
Contaminant loads calculated for the current NPS source types

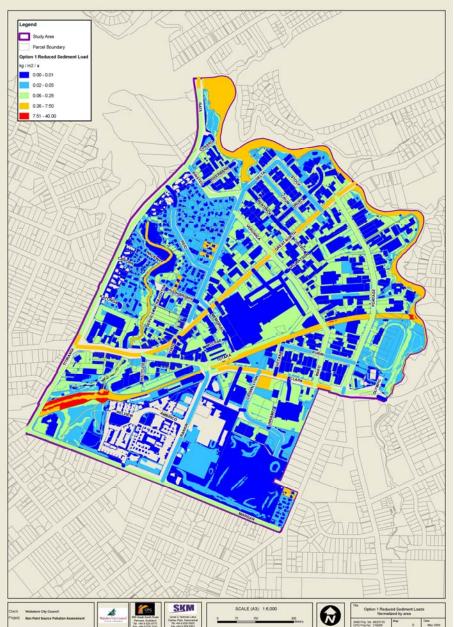
#### Option 2

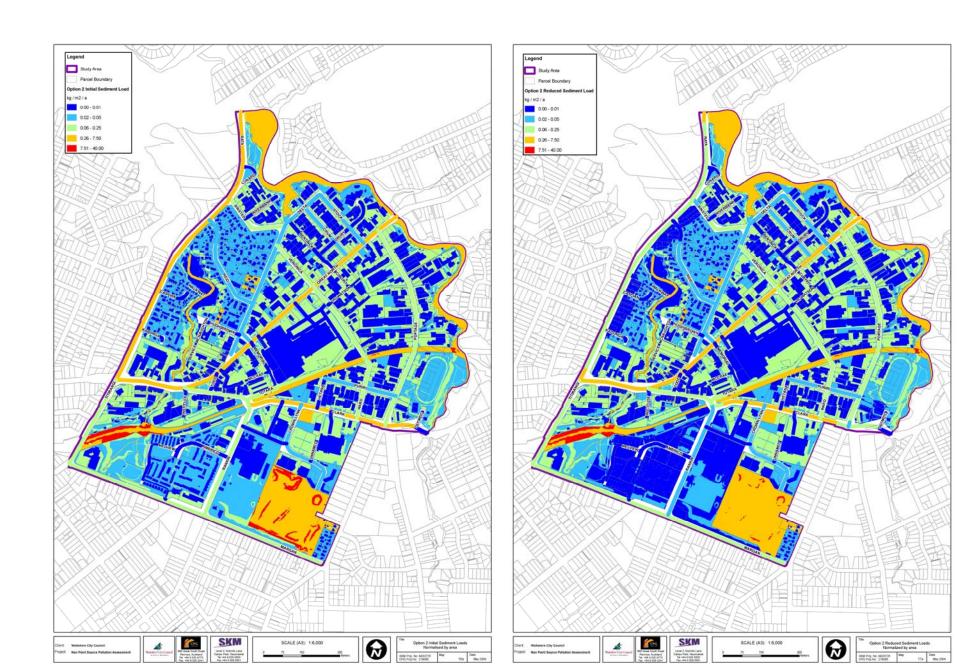
Contaminant loads calculated changing NPS source type for the site at the Corner of Astley Ave / Margan Rd to a construction site open for 12 months

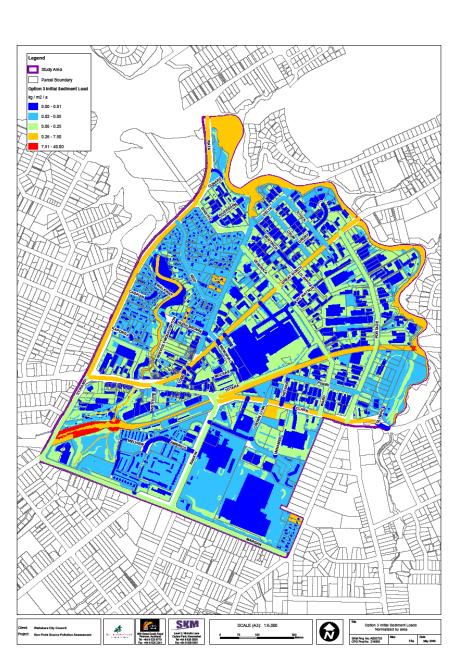
#### Option 3

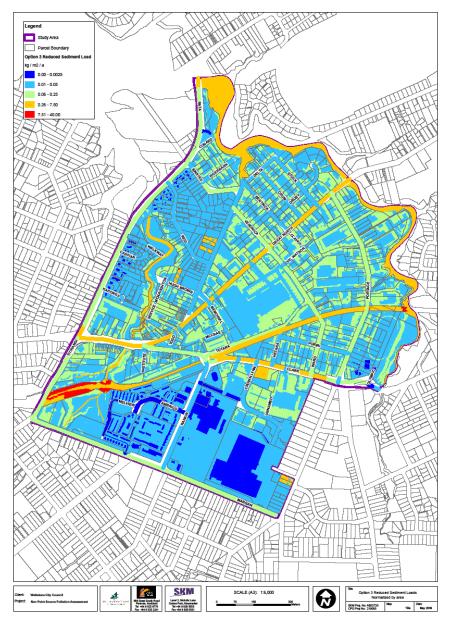
Contaminant loads calculated assuming the site at the Corner of Astley Ave / Margan Rd is a fully developed residential site (with assumed 65 % imperviousness – 50 % building and 15 % paved surfaces)











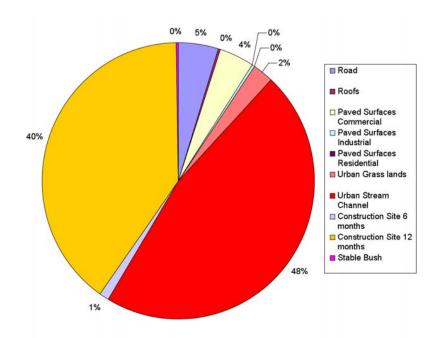
# Summary of the NPS loadings Options 1 to 3

Option 1 - Current Status														
Source Type	Area	Area Variance Vs Option	Sediment Initial	Sediment Reduced	Sediment Variance	Zinc Initial	Zinc Reduced	Zink Variance	Copper	Copper Reduced	Copper Variance	TPH Initial	TPH Reduced	TPH Variance
oodist type														
	m2	m3	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum
Road	263,677		33,360	26,094	7,266	120	104	16	39	32	7	598	531	68
Roofs	364,303		1,890	1,701	189	241	238	2	0	0	0	75 (	- 27	0.50
Paved Surfaces Commercial	290,206	. 9	29,021	27,871	1,150	15	14	0	15	14	0	12	32	. 999
Paved Surfaces Industrial	16,876		844	194	650	2	0.8	1	2	1	2	(6)	38	· + :
Paved Surfaces Residential	39,290	-	786	506	280	3	2.1	1	0	0	0	- 8	207	8 o <del>r</del> o.
Urban Grass lands	376,234	9 (	16,270	11,321	4,949		-	-8	#8	*		16.0	14	383
Urban Stream Channel	54,116	- 3	324,698	324,698	S -	§	9,-0		-	-	3	- 3- 3	1.7	S - 1.
Construction Site 6 months	6,025	8	8,122	8,122		144	150	- 1	. 29	2		12	3/2	343
Construction Site 12 months	32,343	-	278,181	271,099	7,083		50-51	-8	4:			32 0	5-	**************************************
Stable Bush	29,838	- 2	1,114	1,114	3 52	(a) (a)	7 7E3		( 21)	2 0		22 (3	- 12	0 120
SUM	1,472,907		694,285	672,718	21,567	379	359	20	56	48	9	598	531	68
						100								312
Option 2 - Future 1					H.									
		Area												
		Variance											1200000	
	40000	Vs Option	Sediment	Sediment	Sediment	Care Transport	Zinc	Zink	Copper	Copper	Copper	ene di Actoritation	TPH	TPH
Source Type	Area	1	Initial	Reduced	Variance	Zinc Initial	Reduced	Variance	Initial	Reduced	Variance	TPH Initial	Reduced	Variance
	m2	m3	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum
Road	263,677	- 2	33,360	26,094	7,266	120	104	16	39	32	7	598	531	68
Roofs	364,303	-	1,890	1,701	189	241	238	2	0	0	0		12	
Paved Surfaces Commercial	290,206	2.0	29.021	27,871	1,150	15	14	0	15	14	0	12 ()	- 72	3 33
Paved Surfaces Industrial	16,876	0	844	194	650	2	1	1	2	1	2	- G2	92	023
Paved Surfaces Residential	39,290	-	786	506	280	3	2	1	0	0	0	. 3		
Urban Grass lands	309.344	- 66.890	13,335	10.634	2,701	120	320	- 2	-			- 2	12	- 2
Urban Stream Channel	54,116		324.698	324,698					-	-	-	12 (6	-	0
Construction Site 6 months	6.025	9 1	8,122	8,122	1 2	150			- 2	8 1	8 1	10 1	102	123
Construction Site 12 months	99,233	66,890	614.040	349,190	264,850	1923	820		-	2	-	- 2	1/2	020
Stable Bush	29.838	00,000	1,114	1,114	204,000	-					-			-
SUM	1,472,907		1,027,209	750,123	277.086	379	359	20	56	48	9	598	531	68
	1,472,307	-	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN			3/3	303	20	36	40	3	336	331	- 00
Variance Option 1 (O2-O1)		179	332,924	77,405	255,519							- 27	-	-
Option 3 - Future 2														
		Area												
		Variance								•				
12000002000	144	Vs Option	Sediment	Sediment	Sediment		Zinc	Zink	Copper	Copper	Copper	aurence volume.	TPH	TPH
Source Type	Area	1	Initial	Reduced	Variance	Zinc Initial		Variance	Initial	Reduced	Variance	TPH Initial		Variance
The state of the s	m2	m3	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum	kg/annum
Road	263,677	-	33,360	26,094	7,266	120	104	16	39	32	7	598	531	6
Roofs	397,793	33,490	2,058	1,701	357	246	243	3	0	0	0	- 3	- 07	)
Paved Surfaces Commercial	290,206	-	29,021	27,871	1,150	15	14	0	15	14	0	. 22	32	
Paved Surfaces Industrial	16,876	-	844	194	650	2	1	1	2	1	2		27	
Paved Surfaces Residential	49,352	10,063	987	552	435	. 3	3	1	0	0	0	78 (	102	
Urban Grass lands	332,681	- 43,553	14,395	10,890	3,506		35-87	-8	8	-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9 <del>-</del>	199
Urban Stream Channel	54,118		324,698	324,698	2	2 000	ž ves			-	- 1	- 3	547	2 070
Construction Site 6 months	6,025		8,122	8,122	34		1025	126	2	2	2	72	- 12	123
Construction Site 12 months	32.343	-	278,181	271.099	7.083		54-0	-	-: 1	-	-	1- 2	77-	
Stable Bush	29.838	- 3	1,114	1,114	-	- 4	-	-	2	2	- 2	12	- 12	
	1,472,907		692,779	672,333	20,446	385	364	21	56	48	9	598	531	61
SUM														

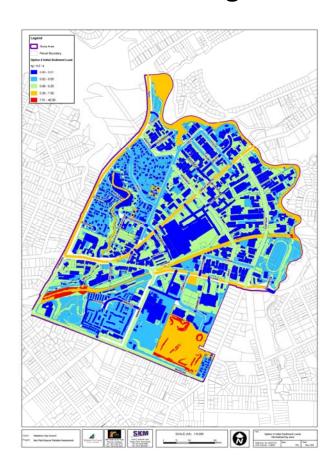
# Outputs

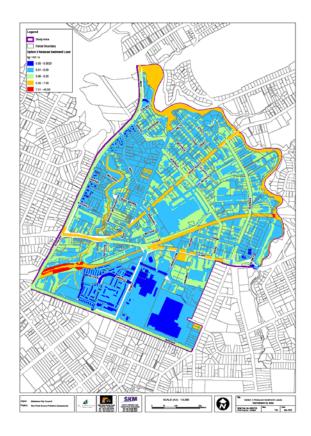
•	Area	= 1	147	ha
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•	TSS O1	694 t
•	USC (48 %)	333 t
•	Construction sites (41 %)	285 t
•	Urban area (12%)	76 t



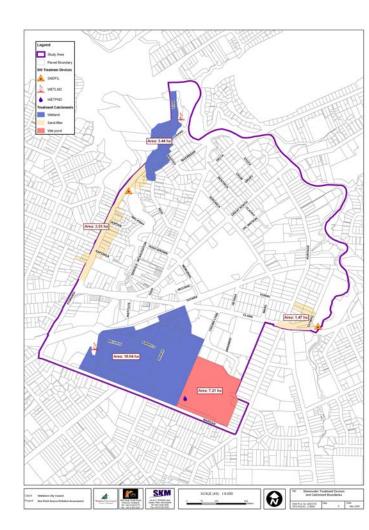
- Sensitivity
- Source type inputs (land use changes) tested through option 1 to 3
- Sensitive to TSS changes difference in CLM loadings is significant
- Minimal changes noted with heavy metals



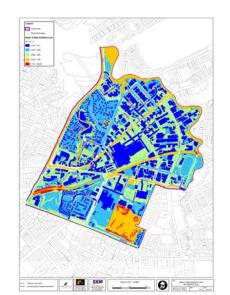


#### **Outputs**

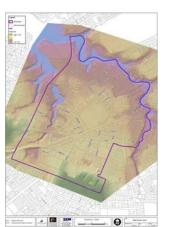
- Total study area 147 ha
- Bush, stream, urban grass area of 46 ha.
- Total SD area 101 ha
- Currently treated area 34 ha.
- Remaining area to be treated 67 ha
- \$ 70,535 /ha X 67 ha = \$ 4.7 mil
- \$ 70,535 /ha X 34 ha = \$ 2.4 mil
- Implementation Costs 82,088 \$/t



- Spatial database with inputs/results of NPS analysis for varius scenarios.
- Database can be used interactively for further analysis e.g sw treatment options, costs, interactions.
- Maps visualising CLM results per each NPS type area
- Normalised loads for each source expressed in kg/area/ annum
- Kml/kmz (GoogleEarth file format) files representing CLM results

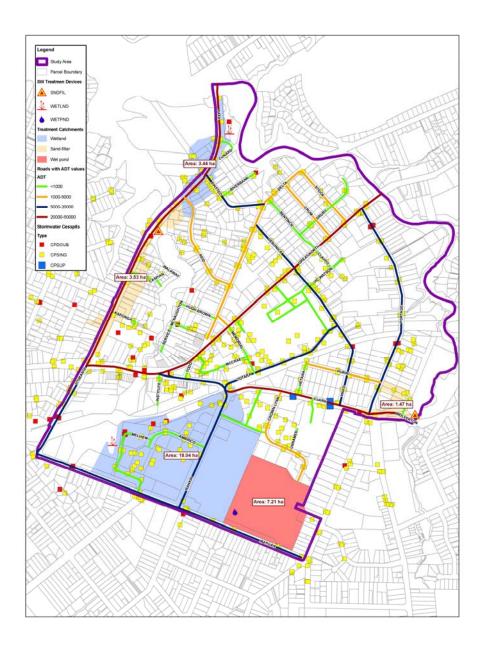


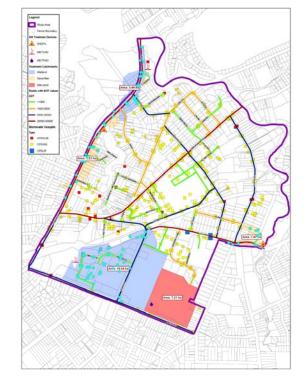


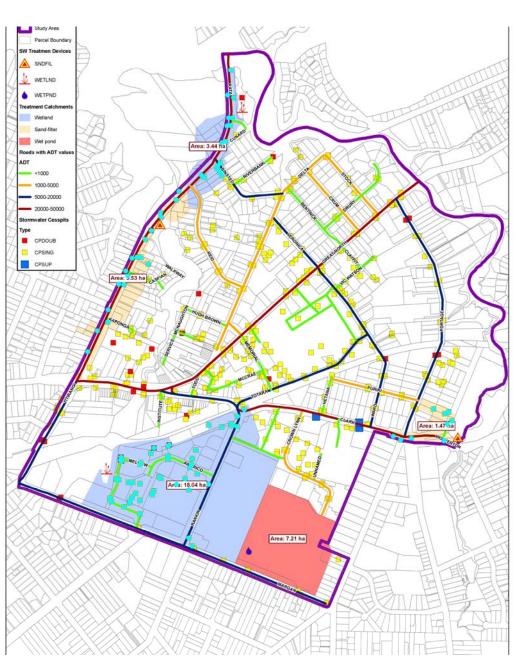




#### Legend Study Area Parcel Boundary **SW Treatmen Devices** SNDFIL WETLND WETPND **Treatment Catchments** Wetland Sand-filter Wet pond Roads with ADT values ADT <1000 1000-5000 5000-20000 20000-50000 **Stormwater Cesspits** Type **CPDOUB CPSING CPSUP**





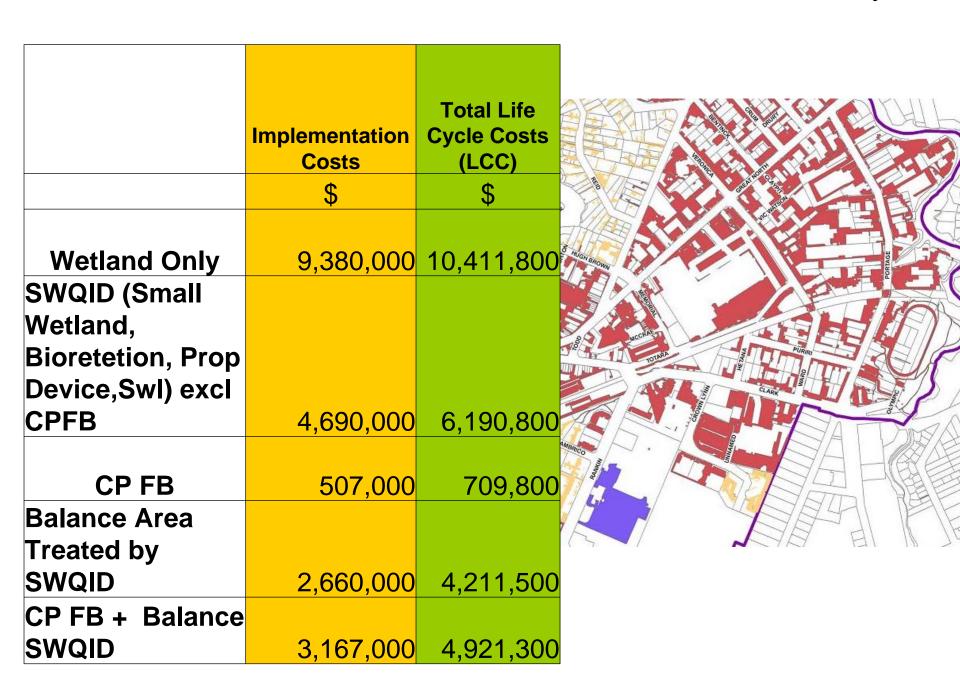








Implementation	
Costs	
\$	
9,380,000	) Se mich snown
	TOTARA STATEMENT
	CARK BE CARK
4,690,000	
	Anno P. The Aller
507,000	
2,660,000	
3,167,000	
	\$ 9,380,000  4,690,000  507,000  2,660,000



			Cost
CASPIAN TOWN			
*Angway		Powde	
MELVIEW AMOUNT	Implementation	Total Life Cycle	Total Annual
	Costs	Costs (LCC)	LCC
	\$	\$	\$/yr
Wetland Only	9,380,000	10,411,800	104,118
SWQID (Small			
Wetland, Bioretetion,			
Prop Device,SwI)			
excl CPFB	4,690,000	6,190,800	123,816
CP FB	507,000	709,800	141,960
Balance Area			
Treated by SWQID	2,660,000	4,211,500	84,230
CP FB + Balance			
SWQID	3,167,000	4,921,300	226,190

MELVIEW AMANGO	Implementation	Total Life Cycle	Total	Annual LCC per
	Costs	Costs (LCC)	Annual LCC	Area
	\$	\$	\$/yr	\$/yr/ha
Wetland Only	9,380,000	10,411,800	104,118	1,554
SWQID (Small				
Wetland,				
Bioretetion, Prop				
Device,SwI) excl				
CPFB	4,690,000	6,190,800	123,816	1,848
CP FB	507,000	709,800	141,960	4,895
Balance Area				
Treated by SWQID	2,660,000	4,211,500	84,230	2,217
CP FB + Balance				
SWQID	3,167,000	4,921,300	226,190	3,376

	Implementation Costs	Total Life Cycle Costs (LCC)	Total Annual LCC	Annual LCC per Area	Annual LCC per Tone
	\$	\$	\$/yr	\$/yr/ha	\$/yr/t
Wetland Only	9,380,000	10,411,800	104,118	1,554	1,827
SWQID (Small Wetland, Bioretetion, Prop Device,Swl) excl					
CPFB	4,690,000	6,190,800	123,816	1,848	2,172
CP FB	507,000	709,800	141,960	4,895	5,754
Balance Area Treated by SWQID	2,660,000	4,211,500	84,230	2,217	2,605
CP FB + Balance SWQID	3,167,000		226,190		

	Implementation Costs	Total Life Cycle Costs (LCC)	Total Annual LCC	Annual LCC per Area	Annual LCC per Tone
	\$	\$	\$/yr	\$/yr/ha	\$/yr/t
Wetland Only	9,380,000	10,411,800	104,118	1,554	1,827
SWQID (Small Wetland, Bioretetion, Prop Device,Swl) excl CPFB	4,690,000	6,190,800	123,816	1,848	2,172
CP FB	507,000		141,960		
Balance Area Treated by SWQID	2,660,000	4,211,500	84,230	2,217	2,605
CP FB + Balance SWQID	3,167,000	4,921,300	226,190	3,376	2,976

Outputs

Area = 147 ha

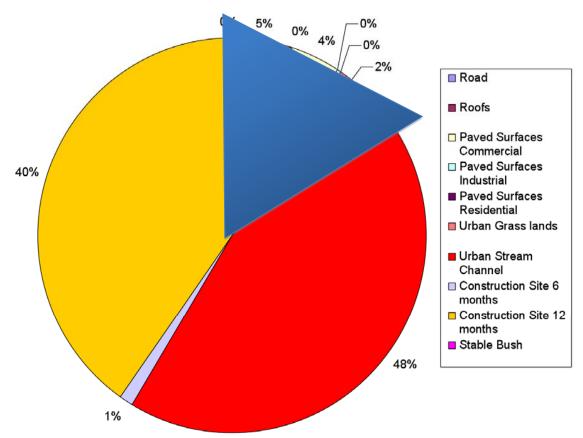
• TSS O1 694 t

• USC (48 %) 333 t

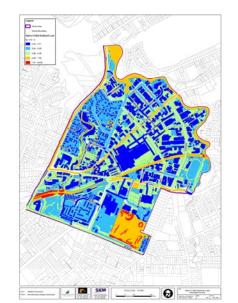
Construction sites (41 %) 285 t

• <u>Urban area (12%)</u>

<u>76 t</u>



- Helps in decisions and responses
- Utilisation of systems and procedures that exist in variuous activity areas of Council
- Existing Data utilisation for NPS + other analysis
- Helps in collaboration and building up organisational capabilities
- Providing for innovation and learning.



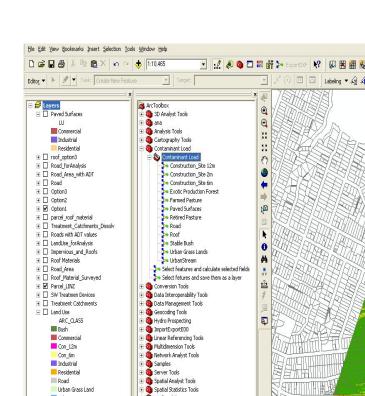






#### Conclusion

- GIS approach to NPS model is effective and useful tool for SW catchment management plans
- Stores, manipulates and displays huge volumes of data
- Enables integration of spatial and non-spatial datasets
- Analytical capabilities
- Customisation options
- Easily adaptable
- Opportunities for further analysis
- Need for good quality datasets



The NPS spatial assessment is an emerging approach to analysis of environmental issues including impacts and effects, level of services, demand, asset management, prioritisation.

Esential tool in optimised decision making processes with capability to explore and resolve complex relationships.

