

29 November 2021

Kate Attwood Surface Waters Environmental Engineer Selwyn District Council

Dear Kate,

As required as a condition of Resource Consent CRC172231 (discharge of Stormwater and Land Drainage Water from the Osbornes Drain Catchment into Te Waihora/Lake Ellesmere), NIWA has completed monitoring and fish relocation in Osbornes Drain, Pump Forebay and Branch Drain.

Sampling conditions during October–November 2021 were similar to the previous year where the Osbornes Drain system had water levels that were at least 600 mm higher compared with previous years. It appeared this was due to higher water levels in Lake Ellesmere, and/or less pumping activity during the sampling period. In the Branch Drain, water had backed up for more than 100 m from the confluence with the Sump Pond, and any flow was imperceptible under these conditions.

There were 12 nets set during each sampling trip. Except for the two nets set in Branch Drain, the remaining nets were all set in the area required by the consent. Nets were set from the bank because the water level this year was too deep in the main drain and sump pond to allow wading. As in previous years, Gee-minnow traps were not used as the fine-meshed fyke nets used capture both small and large fish have compartments to separate the smaller fishes from larger eels. Electric fishing was also attempted in Branch Drain but due to high water conductivity was abandoned, as the methodology/fish capture is significantly compromised under these conditions. It was also noted, by the piles of sediment on the banks, that the sump pond had been dredged at some stage during the last 12 months.

A total of 111 eels were captured during the 2021 monitoring, compared with 109 fish captured during the monitoring in 2020. This is the highest number caught to date with 43 fish caught in 2019, 83 fish caught in 2018, and 103 during 2017 (sampling was conducted at a similar time each year). This year 61 eels were captured during the first sampling event and 50 eels during the second. Previous surveys have recorded inanga (2019), common bully (2017) and also pest fish species (rudd and tench) in 2018 but only eels were captured during the 2021 survey. Three longfin eels were recorded during the 2021 survey (range: 365–515 mm), compared to only a single one longfin eel during 2018 and 2019 surveys. Shortfin eel were again the most abundant fish comprising 97.3% of the total catch (range: 253–811 mm).

Following the removal of all the nets from the waterway and subsequent catch being measured and recorded, all captured eels were released into the Halswell Canal (at the boat ramp).

A full breakdown of the fish species captured, fish length measurements, and catch per net, during this year's monitoring is provided in Appendix A. Location data are available upon request.

Kind regards,

National Institute of Water & Atmospheric Research Ltd (NIWA)

10 Kyle Street Riccarton Christchurch 8011 PO Box 8602 Christchurch

P: +64 3 348 8987 enquiries@niwa.co.nz www.niwa.co.nz Dr Phillip Jellyman

Freshwater Fisheries Scientist Regional Manager – Christchurch

Phillip Tellyna

Appendix A. Catch data from Osbornes Drain sampling in October – November 2021.

| Date | Drain | Net number | Fish species | Number caught | Min fish size (mm) | Max fish size (mm) |
|------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 20/10/2021 | Sump by pump | 1 | Longfin eel | 1 | | 515 |
| 20/10/2021 | Sump by pump | 2 | Shortfin eel | 2 | 420 | 422 |
| 20/10/2021 | Sump by pump | 3 | Shortfin eel | 1 | | 420 |
| 20/10/2021 | Sump by pump | 4 | Shortfin eel | 8 | 470 | 811 |
| 20/10/2021 | Sump by pump | 5 | Shortfin eel | 10 | 393 | 795 |
| 20/10/2021 | Main drain | 6 | Shortfin eel | 2 | 420 | 600 |
| 20/10/2021 | Main drain | 7 | Shortfin eel | 2 | 328 | 460 |
| 20/10/2021 | Main drain | 8 | Shortfin eel | 8 | 420 | 665 |
| 20/10/2021 | Main drain | 9 | Shortfin eel | 4 | 380 | 540 |
| 20/10/2021 | Main drain | 10 | Shortfin eel | 10 | 332 | 711 |
| 20/10/2021 | Branch drain downstream | 11 | Shortfin eel | 10 | 480 | 753 |
| 20/10/2021 | Branch drain upstream | 12 | Shortfin eel | 3 | 510 | 648 |
| 3/11/2021 | Sump by pump | 1 | Shortfin eel | 0 | | |
| 3/11/2021 | Sump by pump | 2 | Shortfin eel | 7 | 395 | 566 |
| 3/11/2021 | Sump by pump | 3 | Shortfin eel | 2 | 460 | 540 |
| 3/11/2021 | Sump by pump | 4 | Shortfin eel | 3 | 305 | 538 |
| 3/11/2021 | Sump by pump | 5 | Shortfin eel | 6 | 365 | 630 |
| 3/11/2021 | Main drain | 6 | Shortfin eel | 6 | 253 | 624 |
| 3/11/2021 | Main drain | 7 | Shortfin eel | 4 | 290 | 476 |
| 3/11/2021 | Main drain | 8 | Shortfin eel | 1 | | 425 |
| 3/11/2021 | Main drain | 9 | Shortfin eel | 5 | 280 | 648 |
| 3/11/2021 | Main drain | 9 | Longfin eel | 1 | | 400 |
| 3/11/2021 | Main drain | 10 | Shortfin eel | 1 | | 544 |
| 3/11/2021 | Branch drain downstream | 11 | Shortfin eel | 8 | 340 | 705 |
| 3/11/2021 | Branch drain upstream | 12 | Longfin eel | 1 | | 365 |
| 3/11/2021 | Branch drain upstream | 12 | Shortfin eel | 5 | 390 | 662 |