

# Advances on river sediment properties and water quality

**Rob Davies-Colley\*** – NIWA-Hamilton

**Arman Haddadchi\*** – NIWA-Christchurch

Andrew Hughes – NIWA-Hamilton

*STEC wrap-up meeting  
Palmerston North,  
13 September 2023.*

*Acknowledgements to –*

Murray Hicks

Andrew Swales

Iain MacDonald

Fleur Matheson & Inigo Zabarte-Maetzu

NIWA WQ laboratory (esp. Ron Ovenden)

Climate, Freshwater & Ocean Science

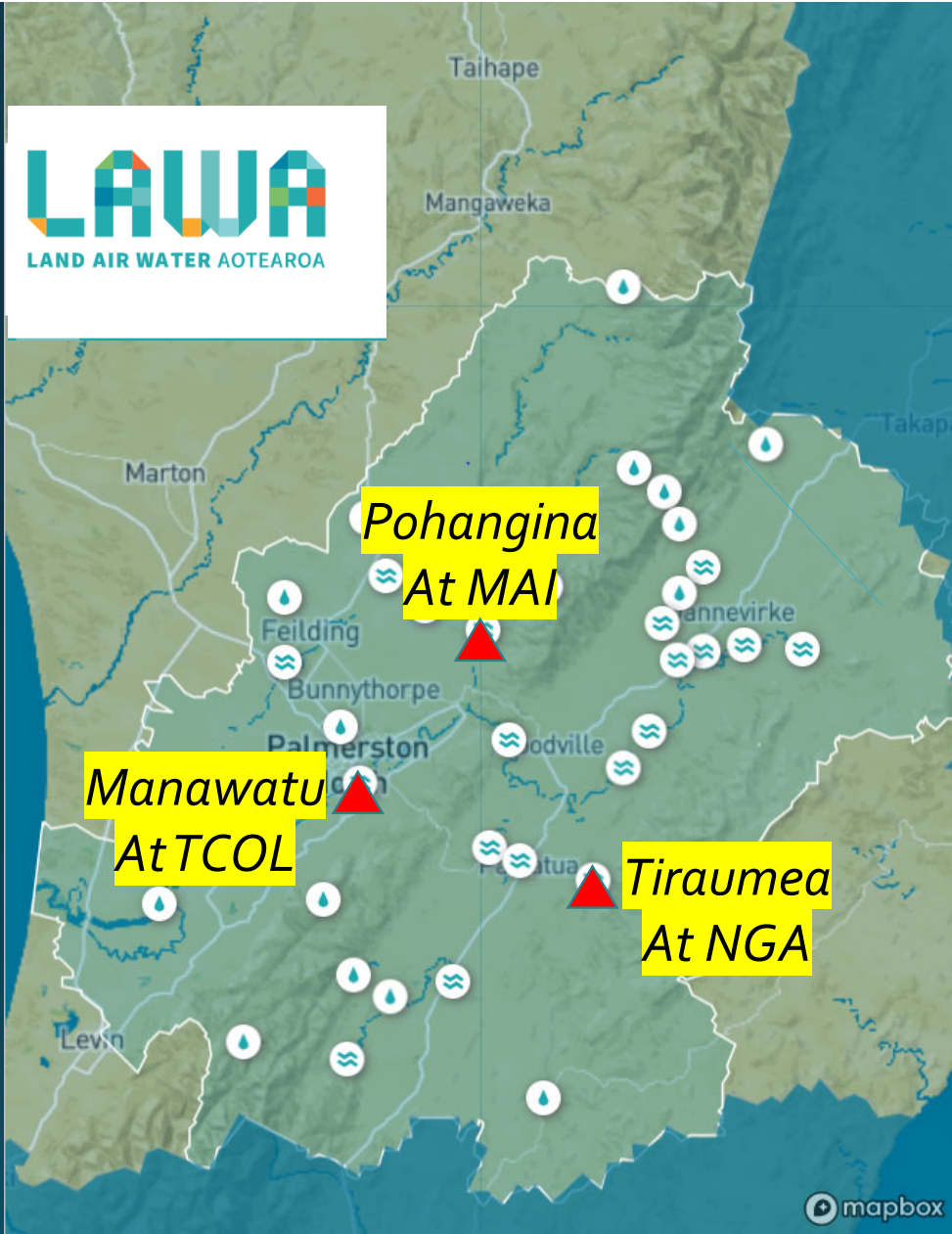


# Outline...

- Manawatu River sediment sampling
- Turbidity measurement
- Effects of fine sediment on rivers (NPS-FM)
- Downstream (coastal) FX of fine sediment
- *Lead-in to...* modelling of river sediment dynamics



*Manawatu Flood 2004  
(Fitzherbert Bridge)  
–TAMIRO*



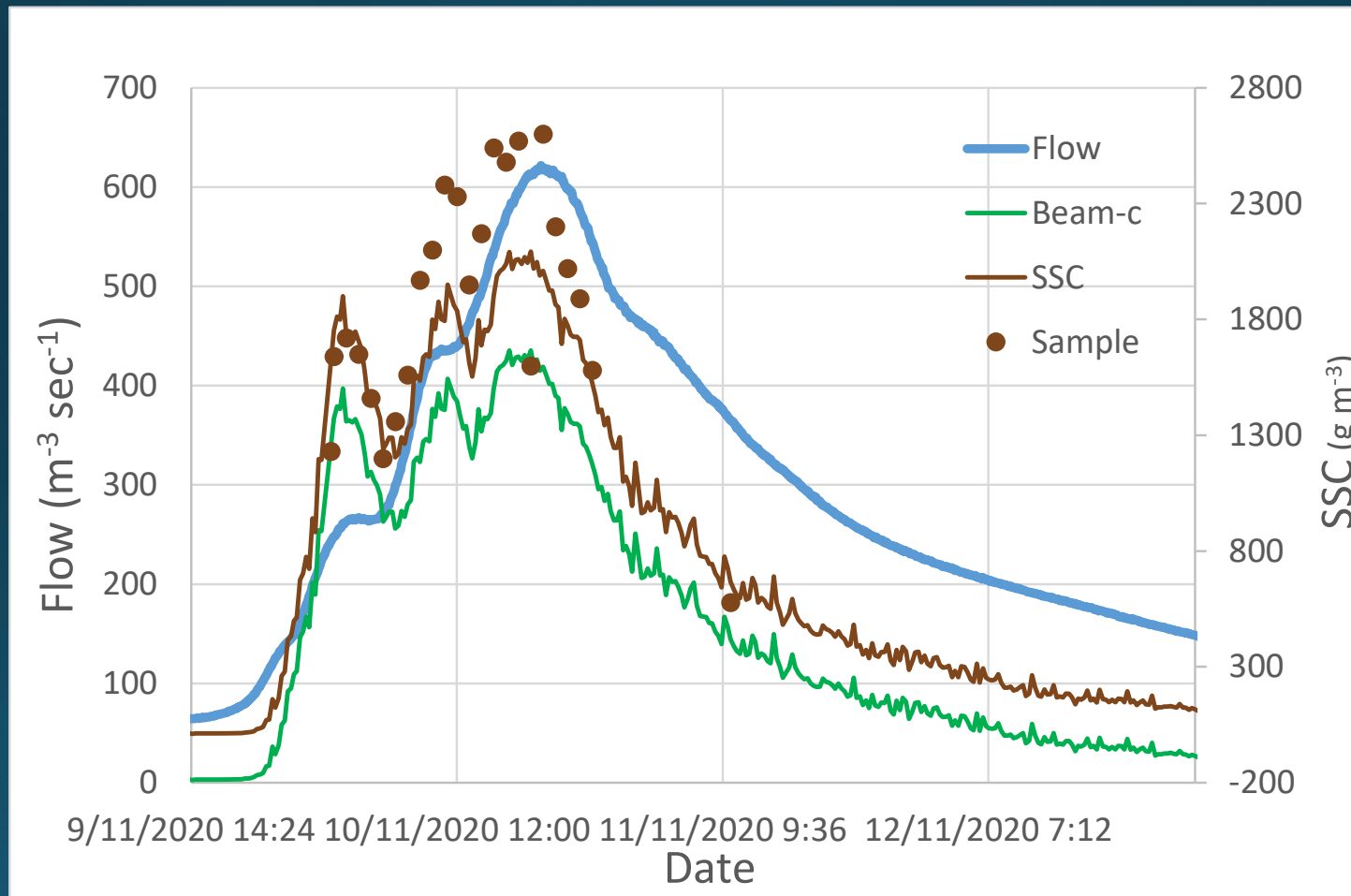
# Sediment properties and water quality – Manawatu River (main STEC testbed)



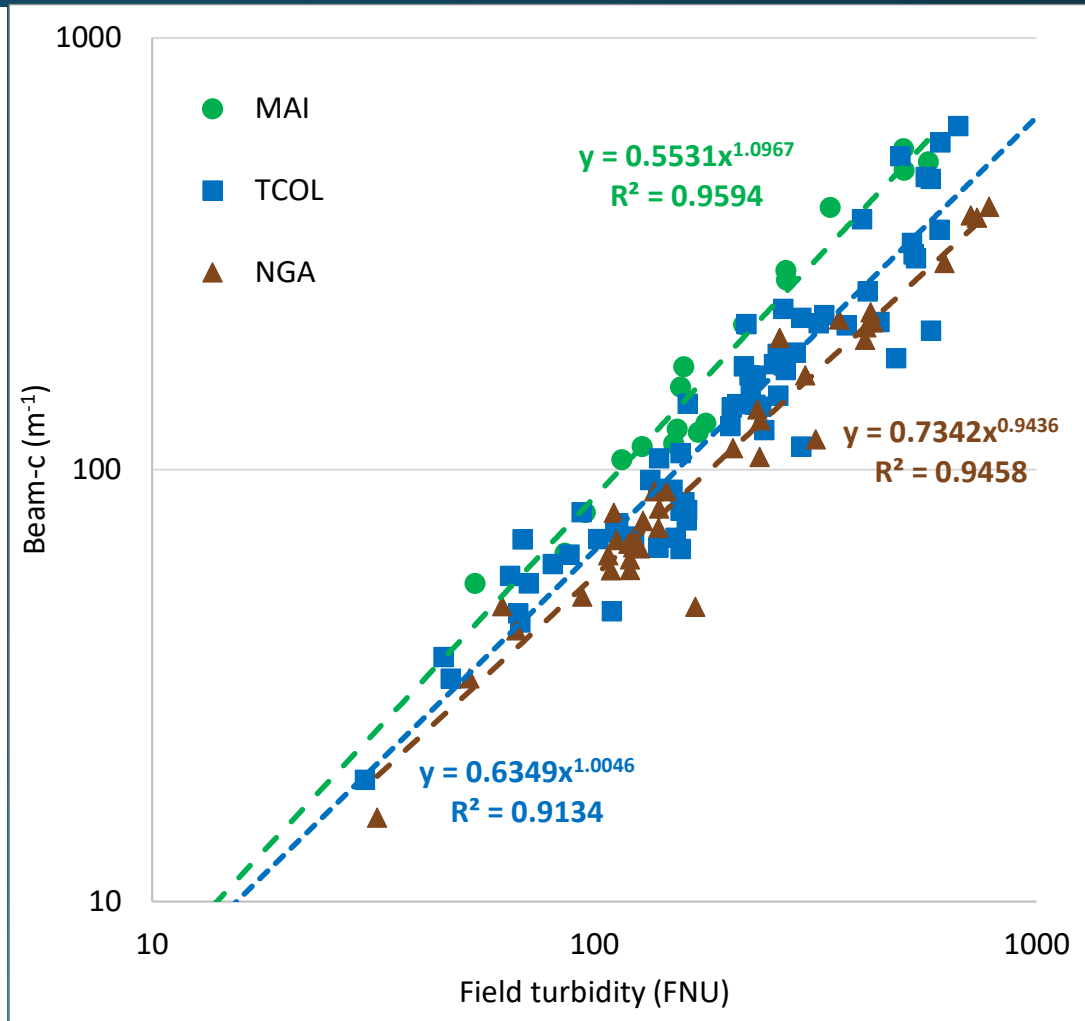
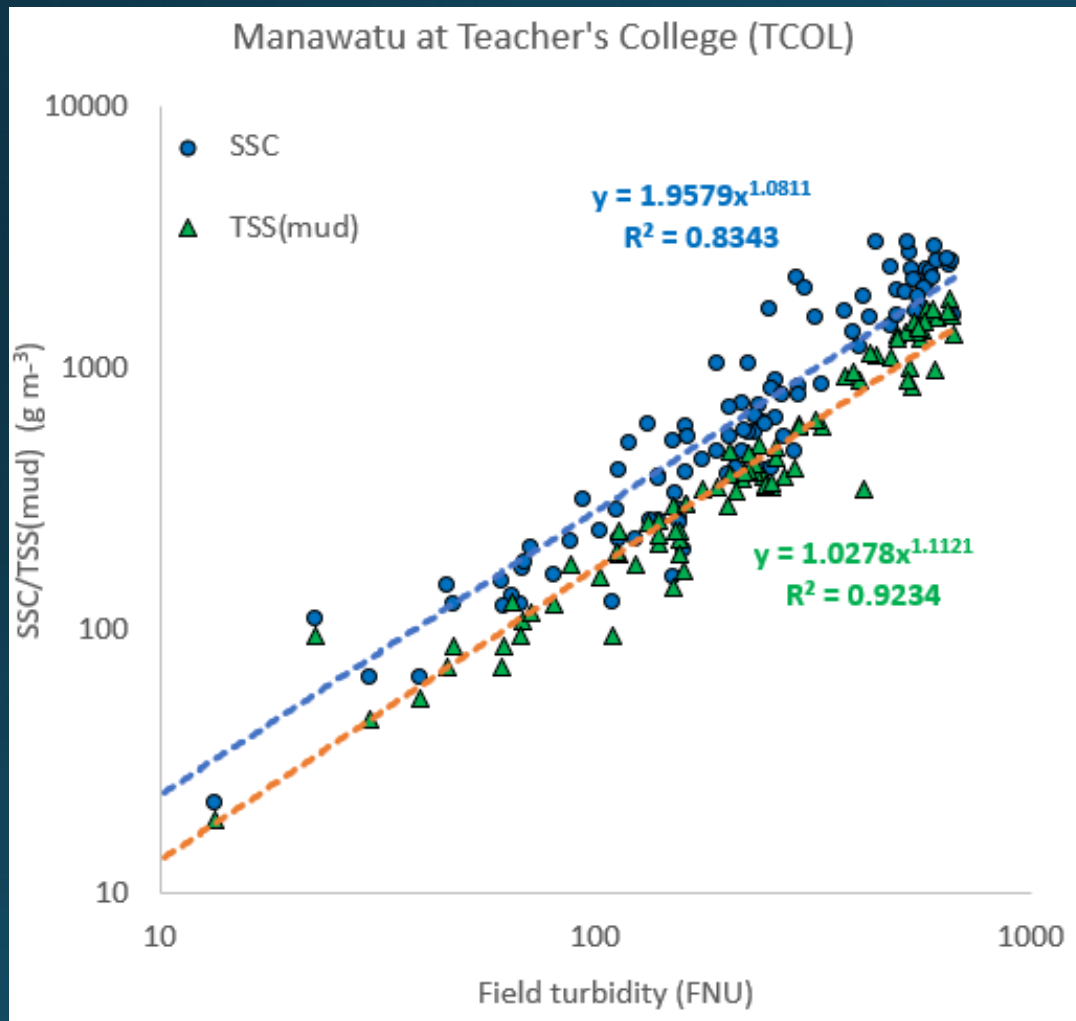
EXO<sub>2</sub> sonde

Hach auto-sampler

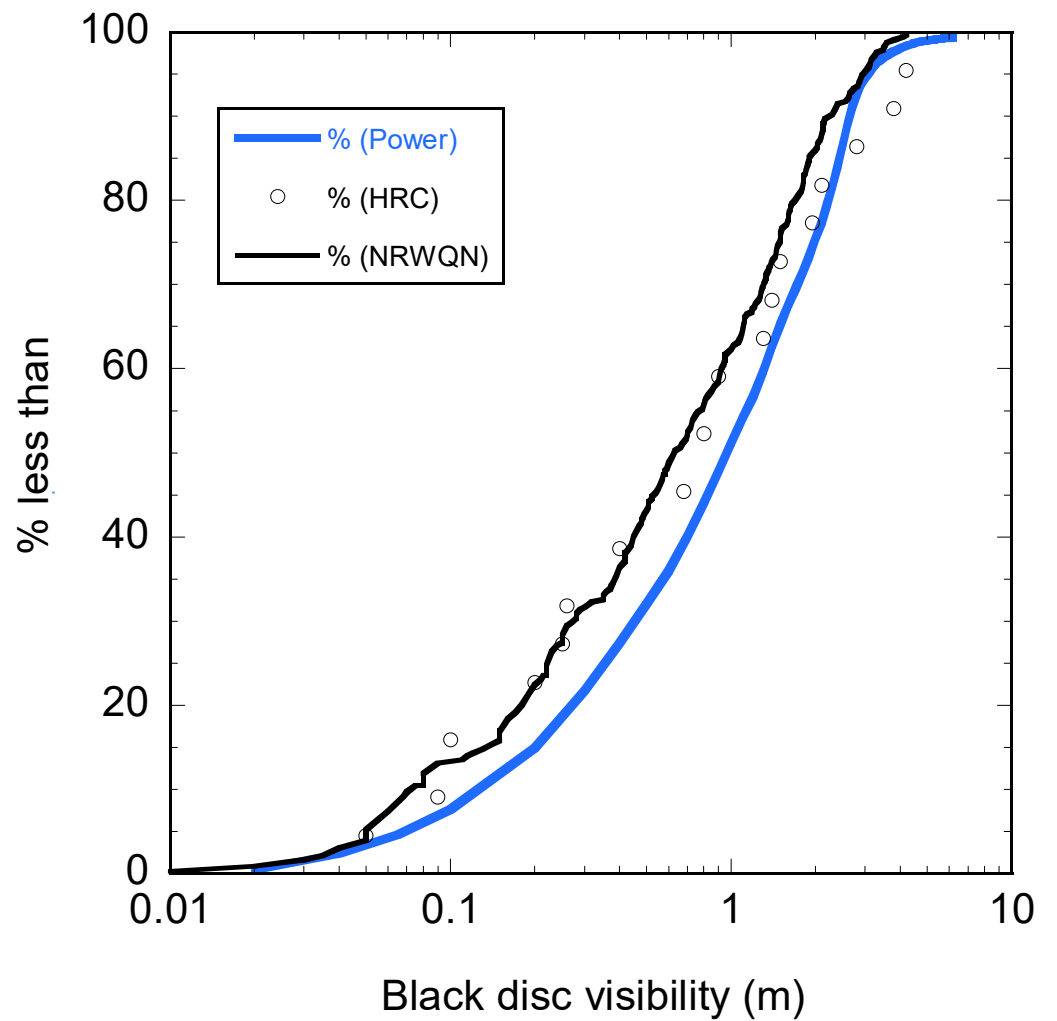
# Measurements over flood events (Manawatu at TCOL November 10, 2020)



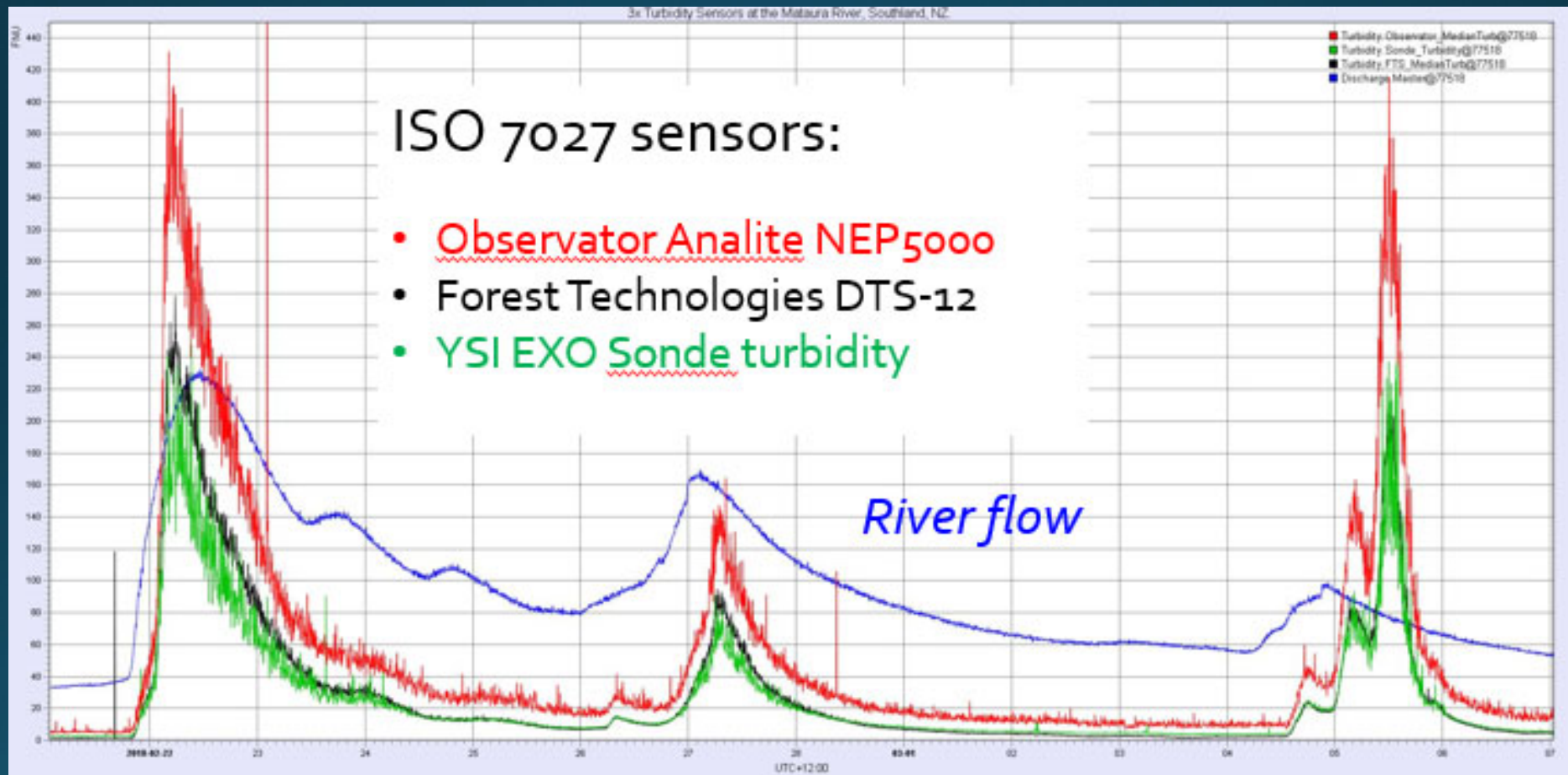
# Results: SSC (and TSS) and beam-c vs field turbidity



# Visual clarity – *Manawatu at TCOL*



# NIWA field turbidity records – *Mataura River*



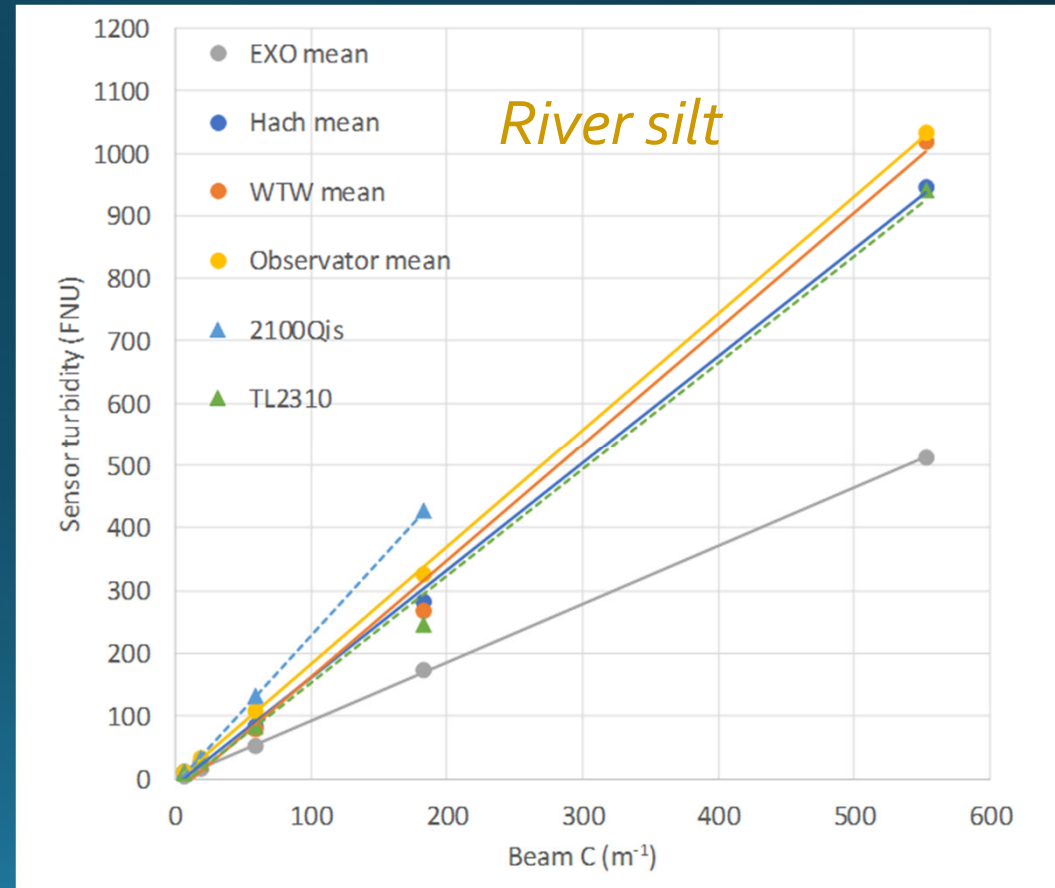
# Turbidity sensor comparisons – Envirolink-funded



*River silt*



*Kaolinite*





# Ramifications – Far-reaching

- Avoid reporting in FNU, NTUs (or FNU, NTUs)
  - no need for formazin!
- High-frequency turbidimeters are useful, *BUT*
  - calibrate to beam-c (or VC)
- Don't use turbidity in
  - studies of sediment effects on biota
  - environmental standards

*Measuring beam-c*

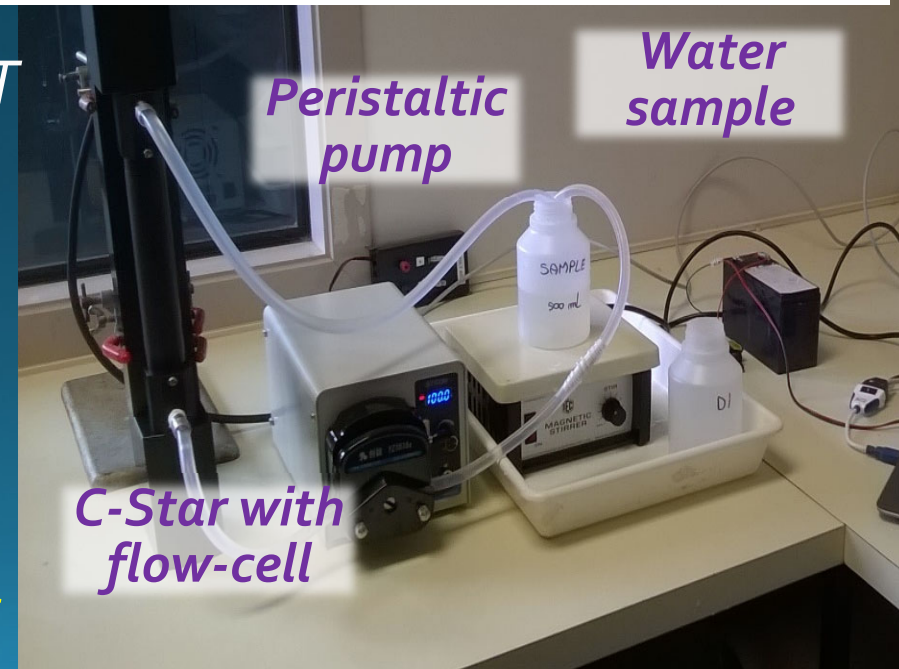


Hydrological Processes

RESEARCH ARTICLE | [Full Access](#)

**Weak numerical comparability of ISO-7027-compliant nephelometers. Ramifications for turbidity measurement applications**

Rob Davies-Colley [✉](#), Andrew O. Hughes, Alex G. Vincent, Stephan Heubeck



# Effects of fine sediment – national standards (for rivers)

- Work for MfE (2015-2020)
  - fine sediment attributes in the NPS-FM (2020)
- Standards (thresholds) for
  - **black disc visual clarity** (Table 8), and
  - **deposited fine sediment** (Table 16)
- *No standards for turbidity!*
- Guidance for implementing the NPS-FM fine sediment standards

<https://environment.govt.nz/publications/guidance-for-implementing-the-npsfm-sediment-requirements/>



Freshwater 2022

## Guidance for implementing the NPS-FM sediment requirements



# Muddy plumes – Downstream (coastal) effects of fine sediment

- River storm plumes
- Flocculation – Iain Mac
- Remote sensing
- HD modelling
- FX on Seagrasses (keystone sp)

11 April 2018

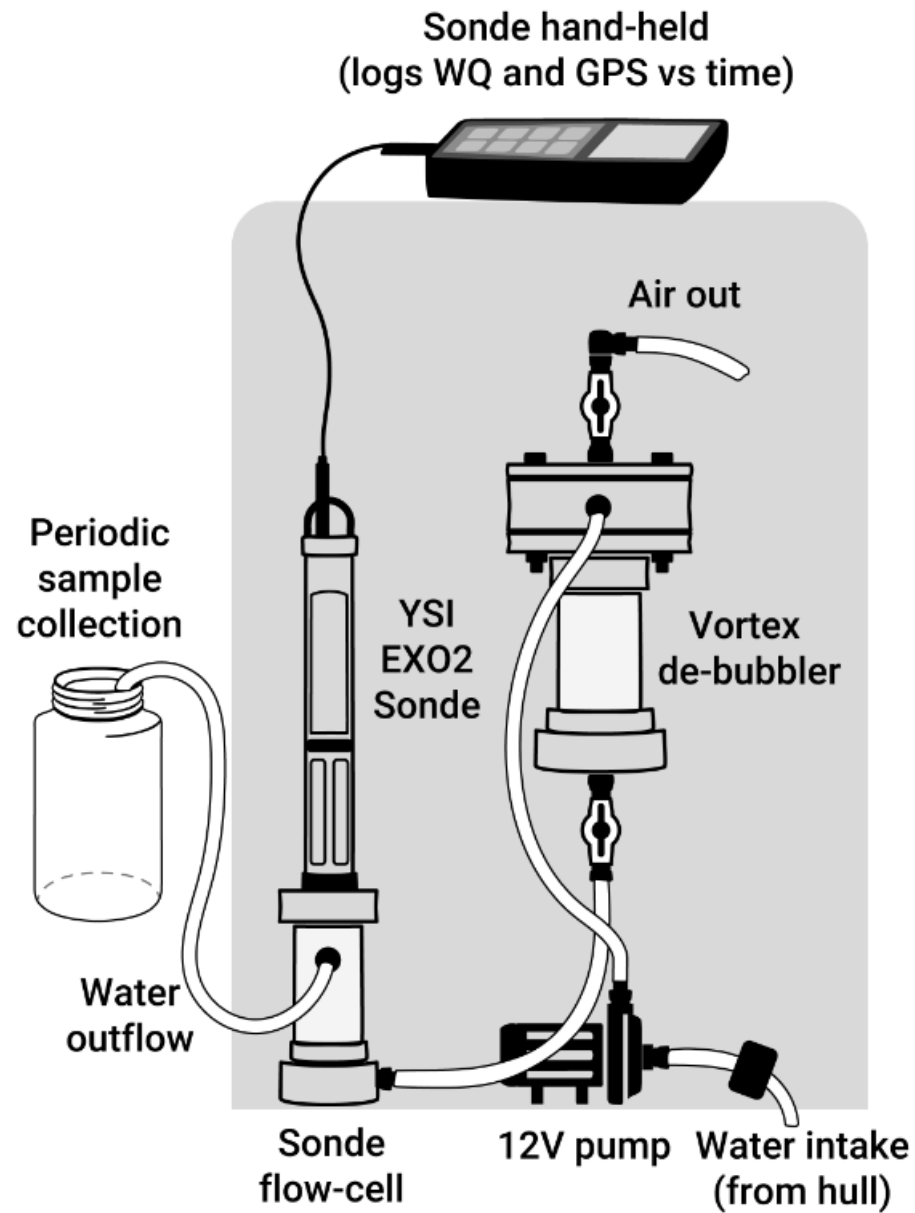
*(Rare cloud-free image!)*

<https://www.planet.com/>

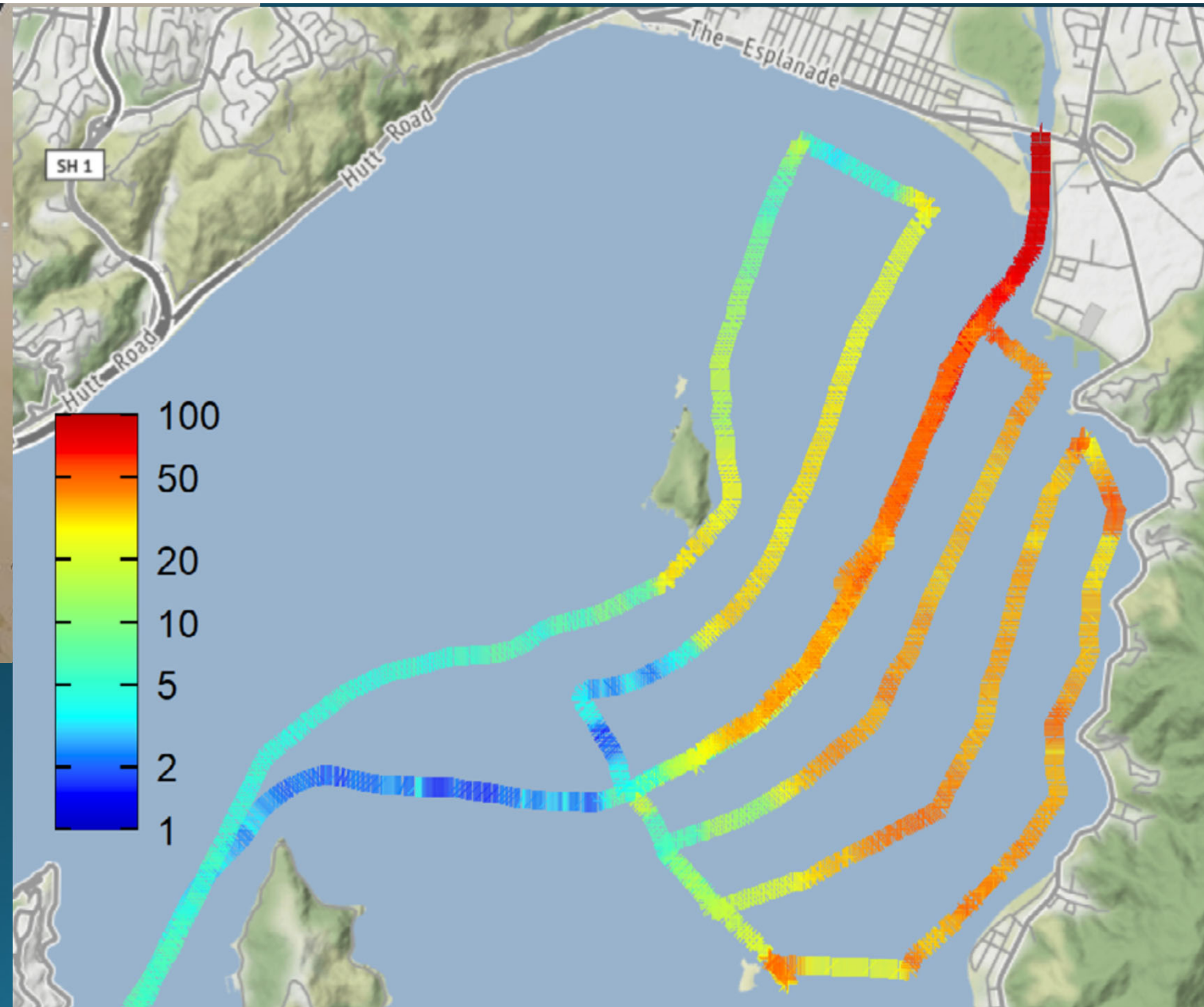


# Sampling coastal plumes

## PUFTS – rapid



River mouth –  
4 cm vis!



Turbidity  
(FNU) along  
boat track

# Sediment FX on seagrass



ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Marine Environmental Research

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/marenvrev](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/marenvrev)

Review

Fine sediment effects on seagrasses: A global review, quantitative synthesis and multi-stressor model

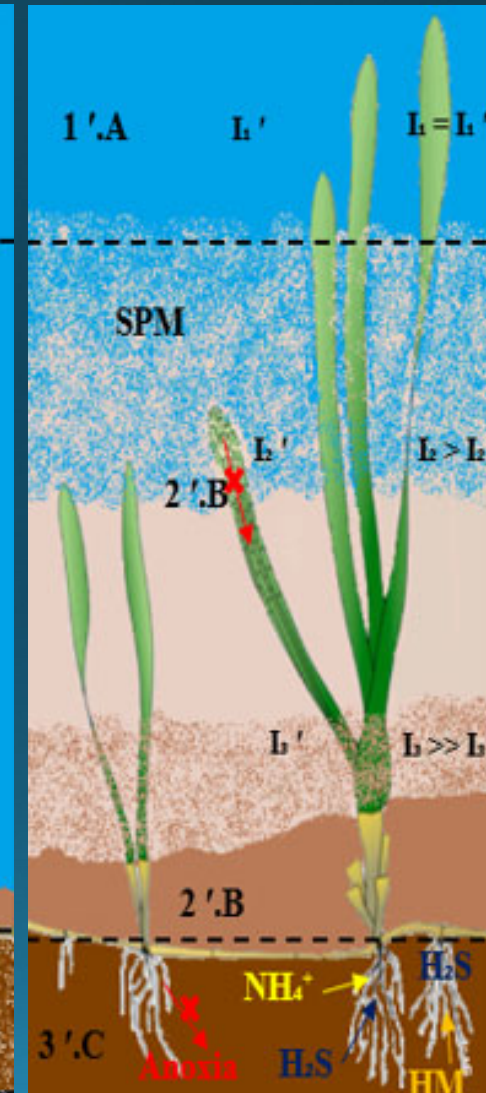
Iñigo Zabarte-Maeztu<sup>a,b,\*</sup>, Fleur E. Matheson<sup>a</sup>, Merilyn Manley-Harris<sup>b</sup>, Robert J. Davies-Colley<sup>a</sup>, Ian Hawes<sup>c</sup>



Healthy seagrass



Mud damages...



# Stochastic modelling of very fine particle dynamics in rivers?

a) Baseflow

b) Stormflow

AGU ADVANCING EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE

## Geophysical Research Letters\*

RESEARCH LETTER  
10.1029/2021GL096514

### Modeling Contaminant Microbes in Rivers During Both Baseflow and Stormflow

J. D. Drummond<sup>1</sup>, T. Aquino<sup>2</sup>, R. J. Davies-Colley<sup>3</sup>, R. Stott<sup>3</sup>, and S. Krause<sup>1,4</sup>

**Key Points:**

- Remobilization of microbes is dependent on both their antecedent accumulation in streambed sediments and the magnitude of stream flow
- Storm events mobilize microbes from streambed stores that are replenished during the falling limb of the storm

<sup>1</sup>University of Birmingham, School of Geography, Earth & Environmental Sciences, Birmingham, UK, <sup>2</sup>Université de Rennes, CNRS, Géosciences Rennes, UMR 6118, Rennes, France, <sup>3</sup>NIWA (National Institute of Water & Atmospheric Research Ltd.), Hamilton, New Zealand, <sup>4</sup>Université de Lyon, Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1, CNRS, ENTPE, UMR5023, Ecologie des Hydrosystèmes Naturels et Anthropisés (LEHNA), Villeurbanne, France

Mobile Zone

Immobile Zone

### Shallow Hyp

Short-term immobilization (minutes to hours)

~10

Exponential RTD

$$p_n \Lambda_r(v)$$

### Deeper Bed

Long-term immobilization (days to months)

>10 cm

Power Law RTD

$$(1-p_n) \Lambda_r(v)$$

$$f(\beta)$$

Immobile Zone

$$\Lambda_r(v)$$

$$p_n = 1$$

$$f(\beta)$$



# Take-homes

- Sediment properties – as important as sediment mass  
(*Light attenuation by SS – as important as sedimentation*)
- NPS-FM (2020) – requires management of *visual clarity* (awa fines deposition)
- Muddy plume effects on coastal waters can be severe
- Review of sediment FX on seagrass – justifies erosion control to avoid far-field damages
- Turbidity – a useful high-freq. proxy...  
(*BUT* calibrate to beam-c ; dispense with formazine)

