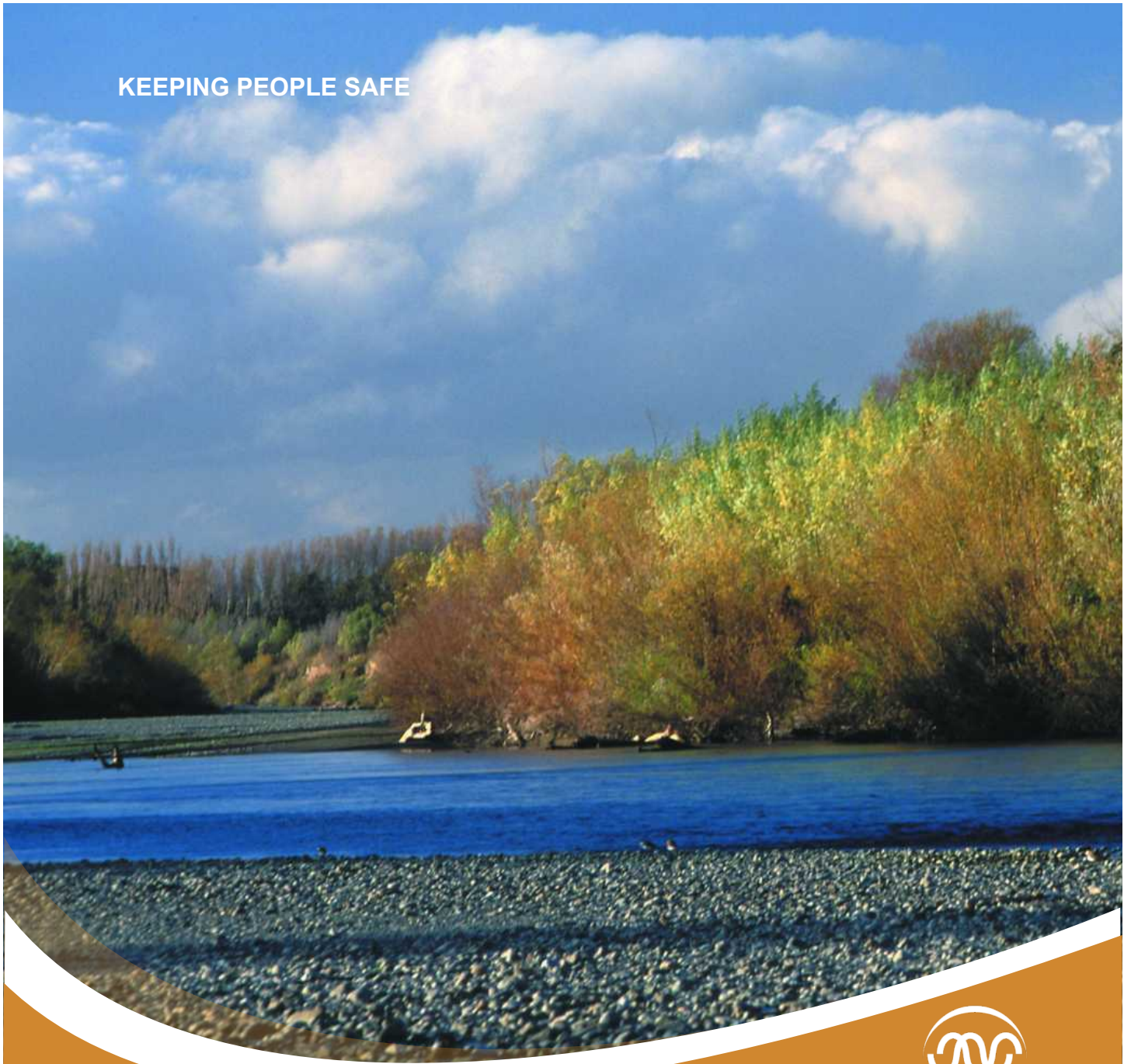


KEEPING PEOPLE SAFE



# LAEMG

Issues and Research Priorities

# LAEMG Issues and Research Priorities

## Background

- LAEMG is responsible for the collection of the majority of real-time environmental data in NZ (flow, rainfall, WQ parameters, air, misc.)
- LAEMG's current focus is on standardisation of methods.
- There is a programme of work currently underway to develop standards (field and office practice).
- Once adopted by LAEMG these standards are being provided to the appropriate CRI's for feedback and adoption if they wish.
- Assistance with the provision of a technical writer to edit and standardise these documents

# LAEMG Issues and Research Priorities

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Lead Council</u>	<u>Participating Councils</u>
2010-2011		
Water Level Measurement	Tasman	EBOP, Wellington, Hawke's Bay
Water Metering	Canterbury	Horizons, Otago, Southland
Flow, including ADCP's/ Flowtrackers	Marlborough	Canterbury, Tasman, Horizons
Turbidity & Total Suspended Solids	Horizons	Auckland, Taranaki, Southland
Dissolved Oxygen	Auckland	Horizons, Marlborough
Soil Moisture & Soil Temperature	Waikato	EBOP, Canterbury, Otago, Hawke's bay
Water Temperature	Southland	West Coast, Southland, Northland

# LAEMG Issues and Research Priorities

<u>2011-2012</u>		
<u>Standard</u>	<u>Lead Council</u>	<u>Participating Councils</u>
Groundwater	Canterbury	Hawke's Bay, Wellington
Air Quality	Wellington	Auckland, Canterbury, Otago,
Wind direction and velocity	Taranaki	Waikato, EBOP, Wellington
Conductivity	Waikato	Horizons, Wellington
Wave rider buoys	EBOP	Auckland, plus anybody else who have these
Fire Weather Stations/Climate Stations	Horizons	Hawke's Bay. Let me know if you are doing these and I will include you as well.

# LAEMG Issues and Research Priorities

## Regional Flood Estimation – Review and Update

This is a flood estimation tool utilised throughout NZ, by a wide range of users:

- Last revised nationally in 1989
- The prediction error for small catchments were large

Another 20+ years of data at existing sites and the

inclusion of many additional sites is likely to significantly alter the analyses.

( the longest period of record available in 1989 was 60 years).