



Progress on Ecological impacts

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Mine drainage framework



Ecological Research

Field data

1. Large-scale survey of algal communities (52 streams)
2. Multiple benthic invertebrate studies (appox 70 streams)
3. Decomposition study looking at bacteria & fungi (22 streams)
4. Freshwater fish survey (52 sites)

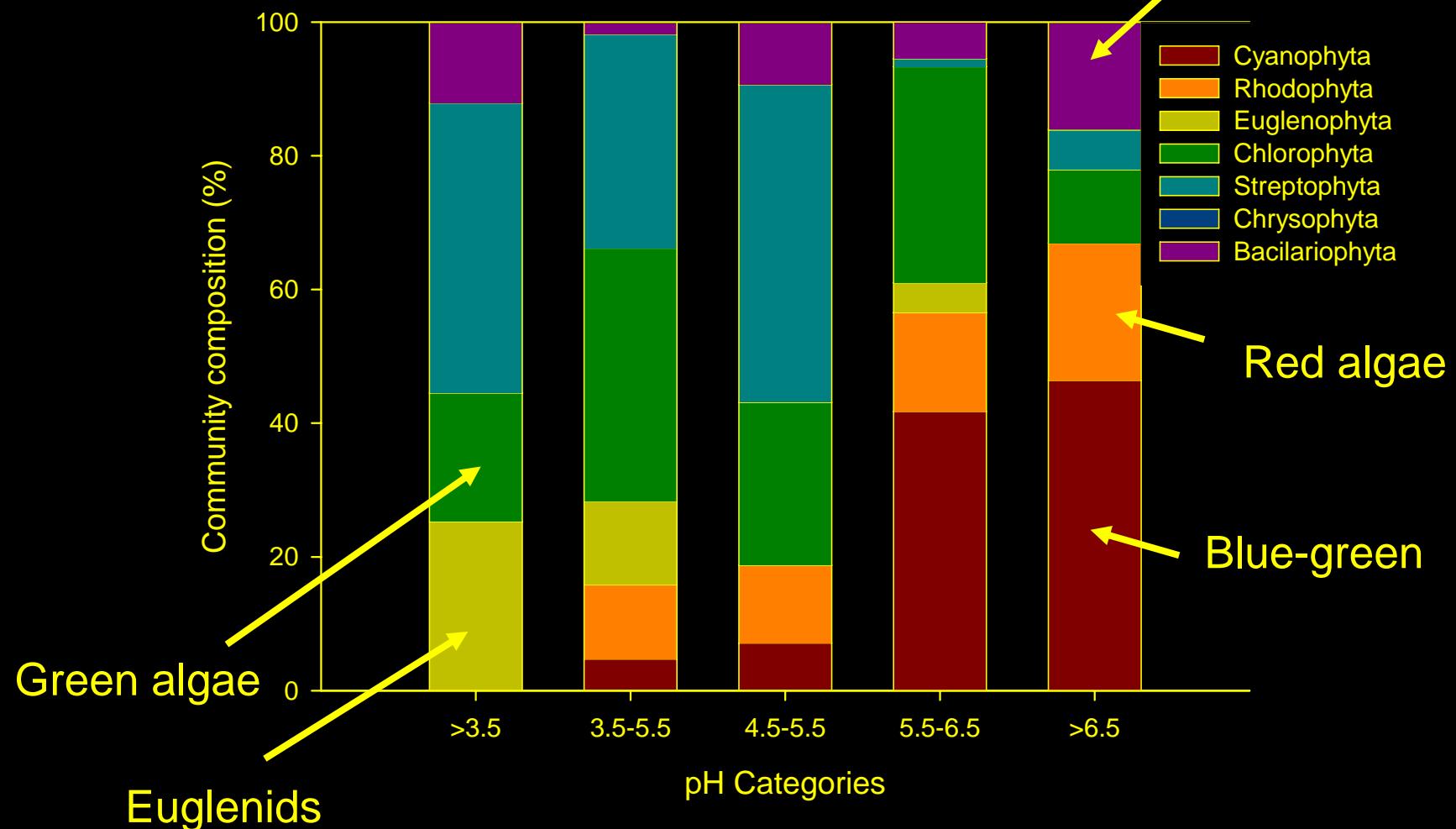
Laboratory trials

1. Series of 96hr ecotoxicological trials

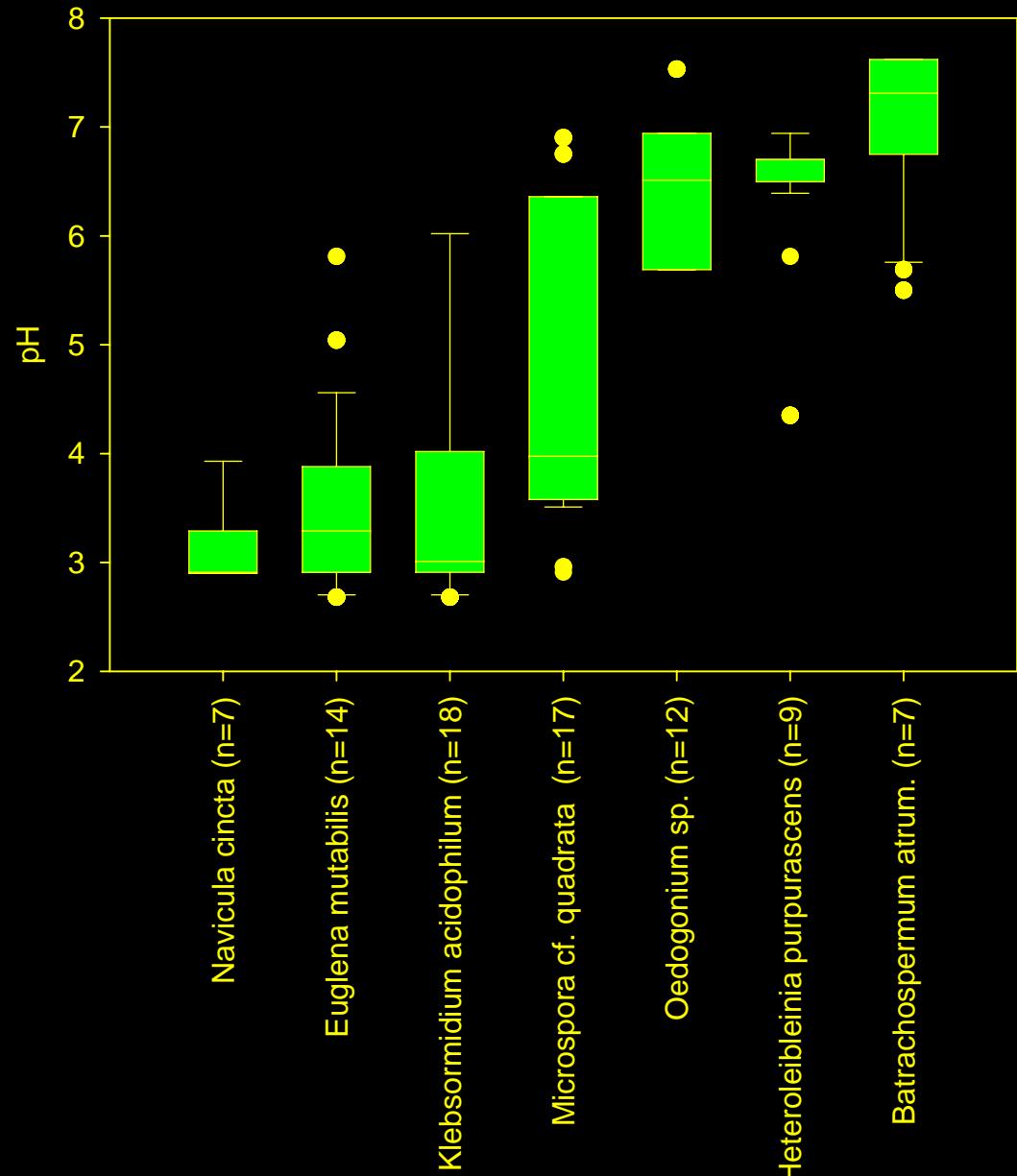
Algal communities



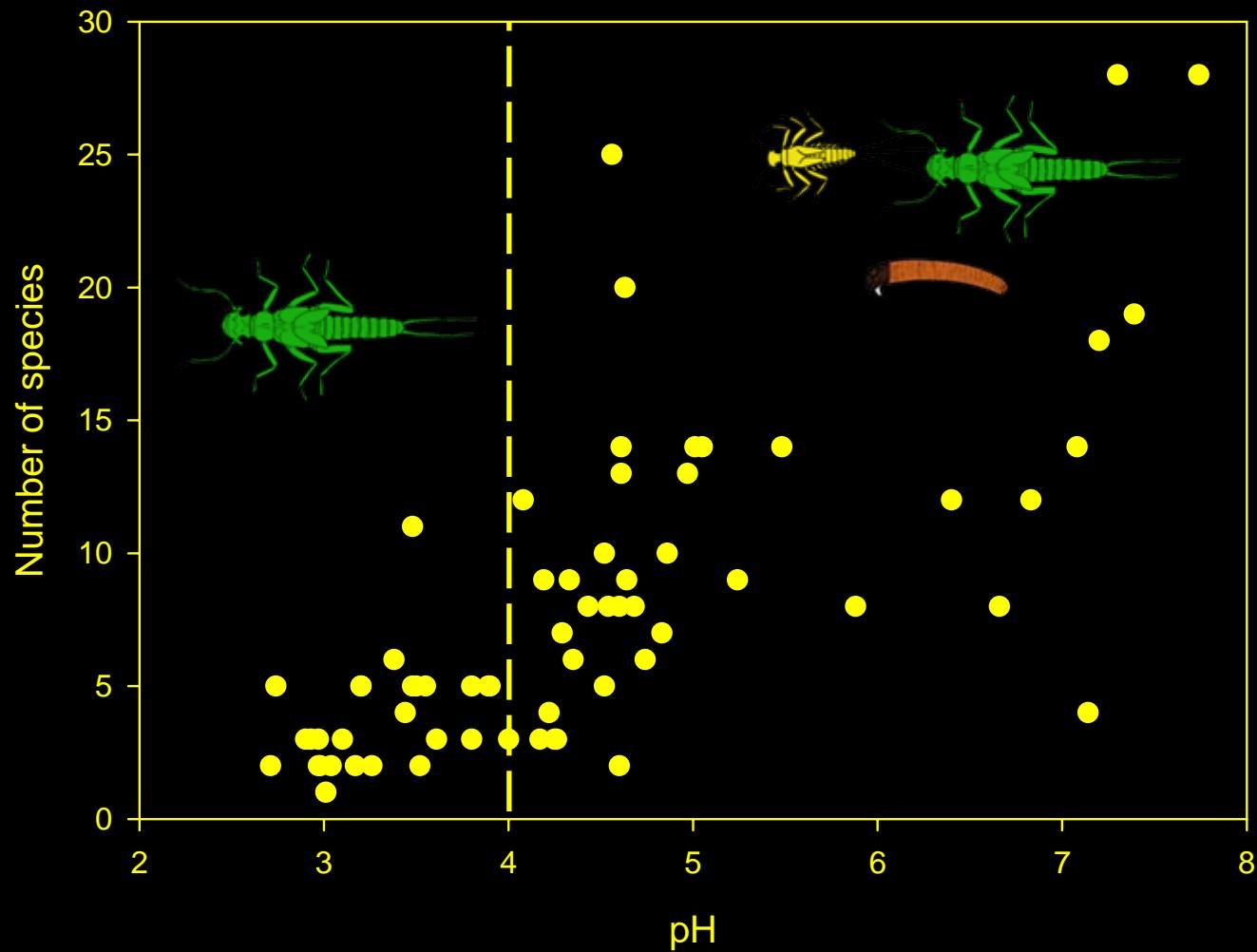
Diatoms



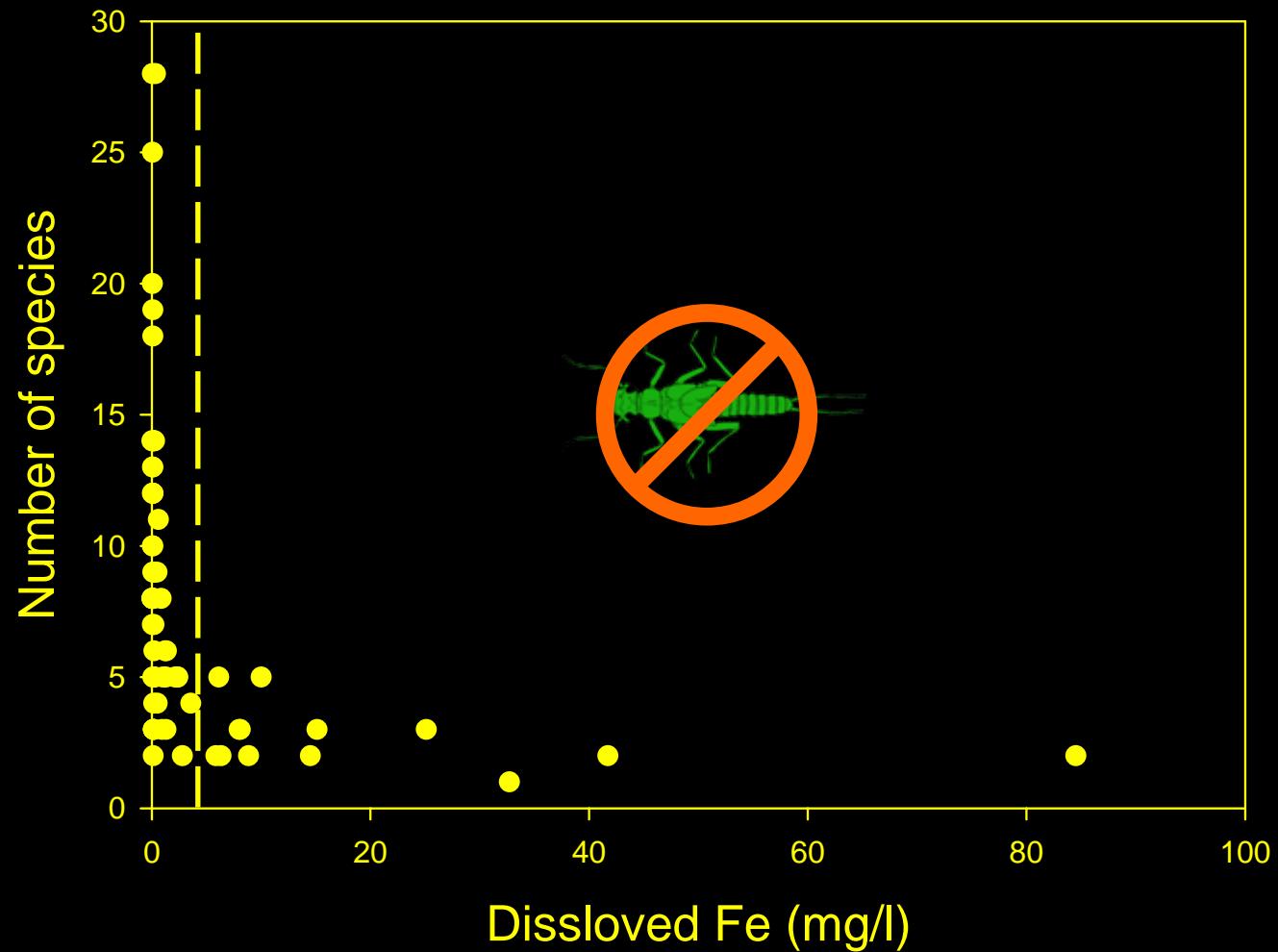
Algal communities



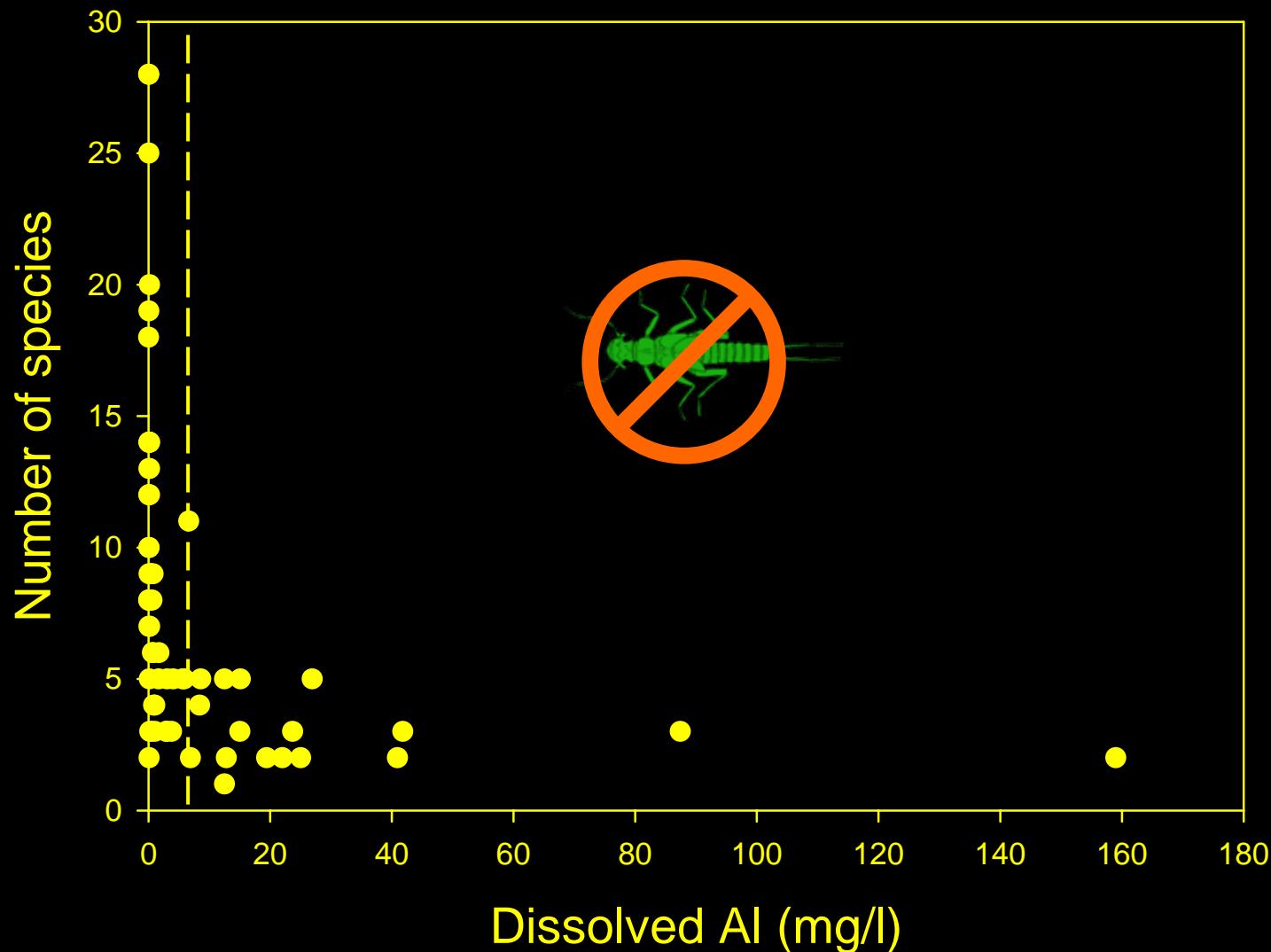
Benthic invertebrates



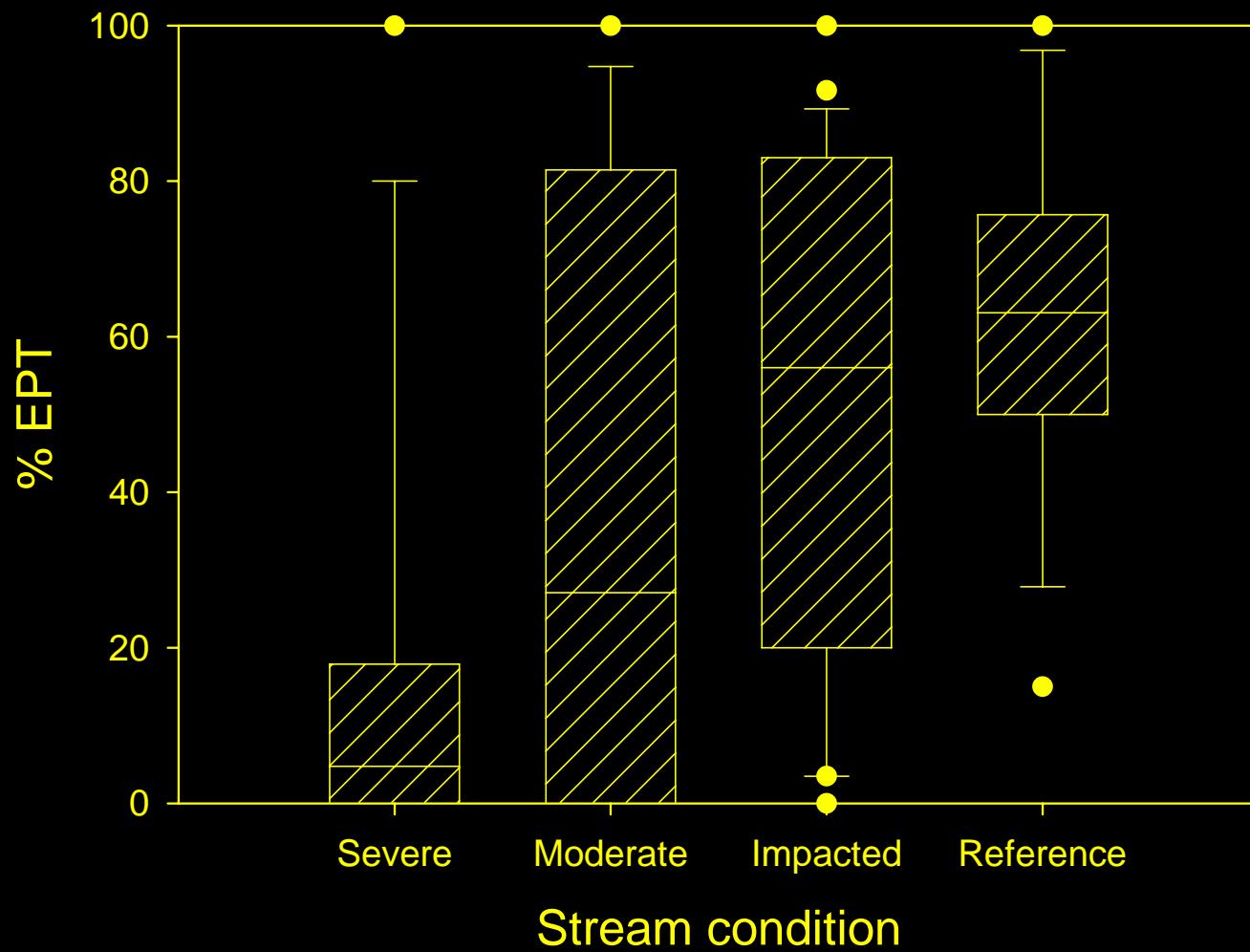
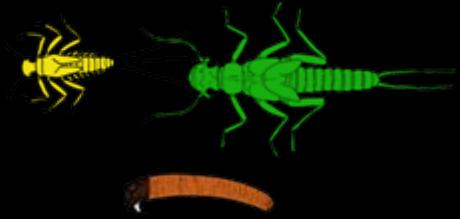
Benthic invertebrates



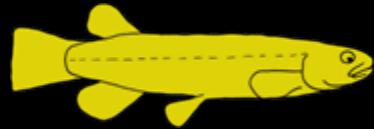
Benthic invertebrates



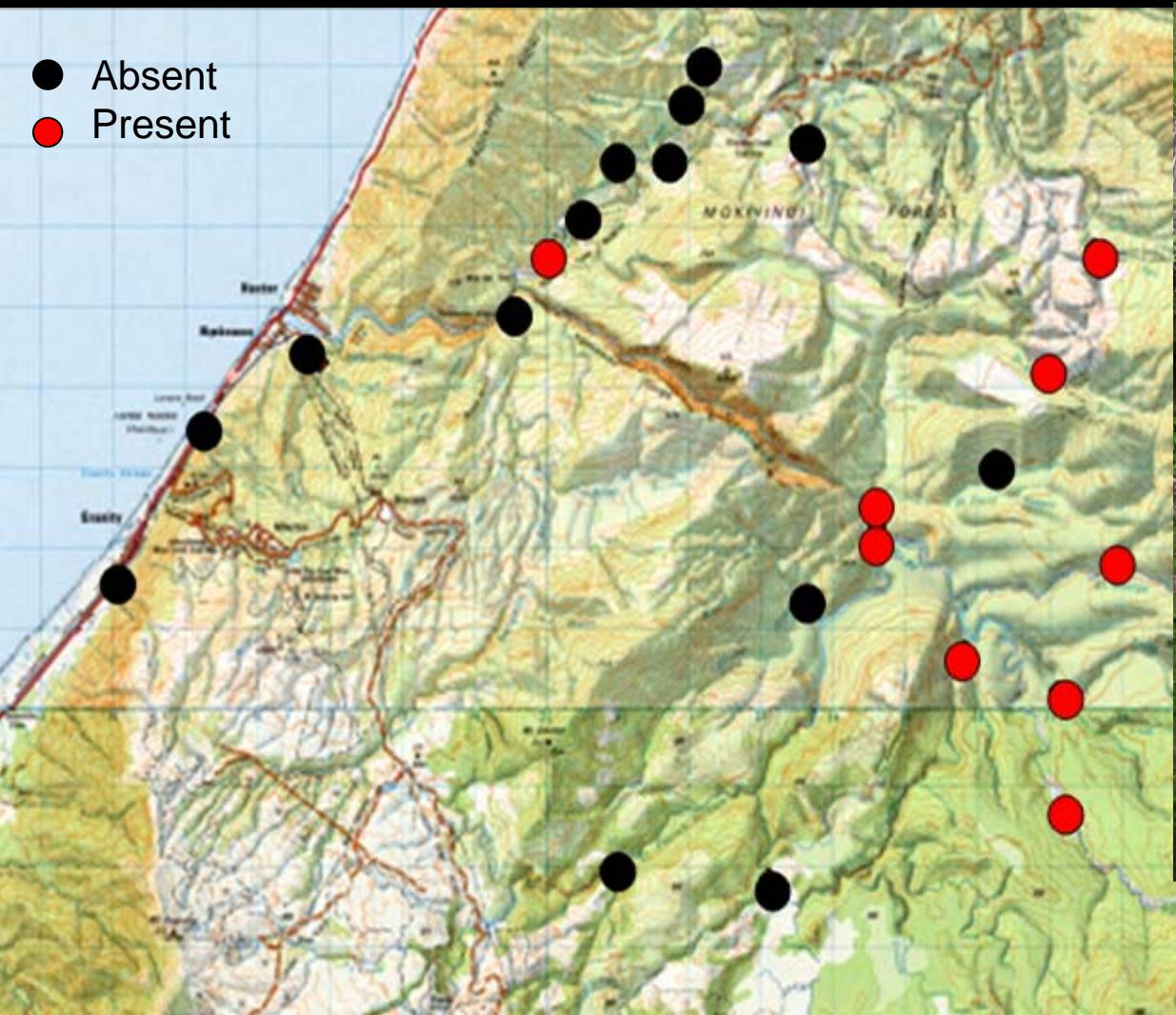
Benthic invertebrates



Response of freshwater fish



- Absent
- Present



Koaro distribution in the Ngakawau River system

Ecotoxicological trials - impact assessment

- Acidified water remediation
- pH variations on several species
- Arsenic concentration

Remediation of acidified water

- Species

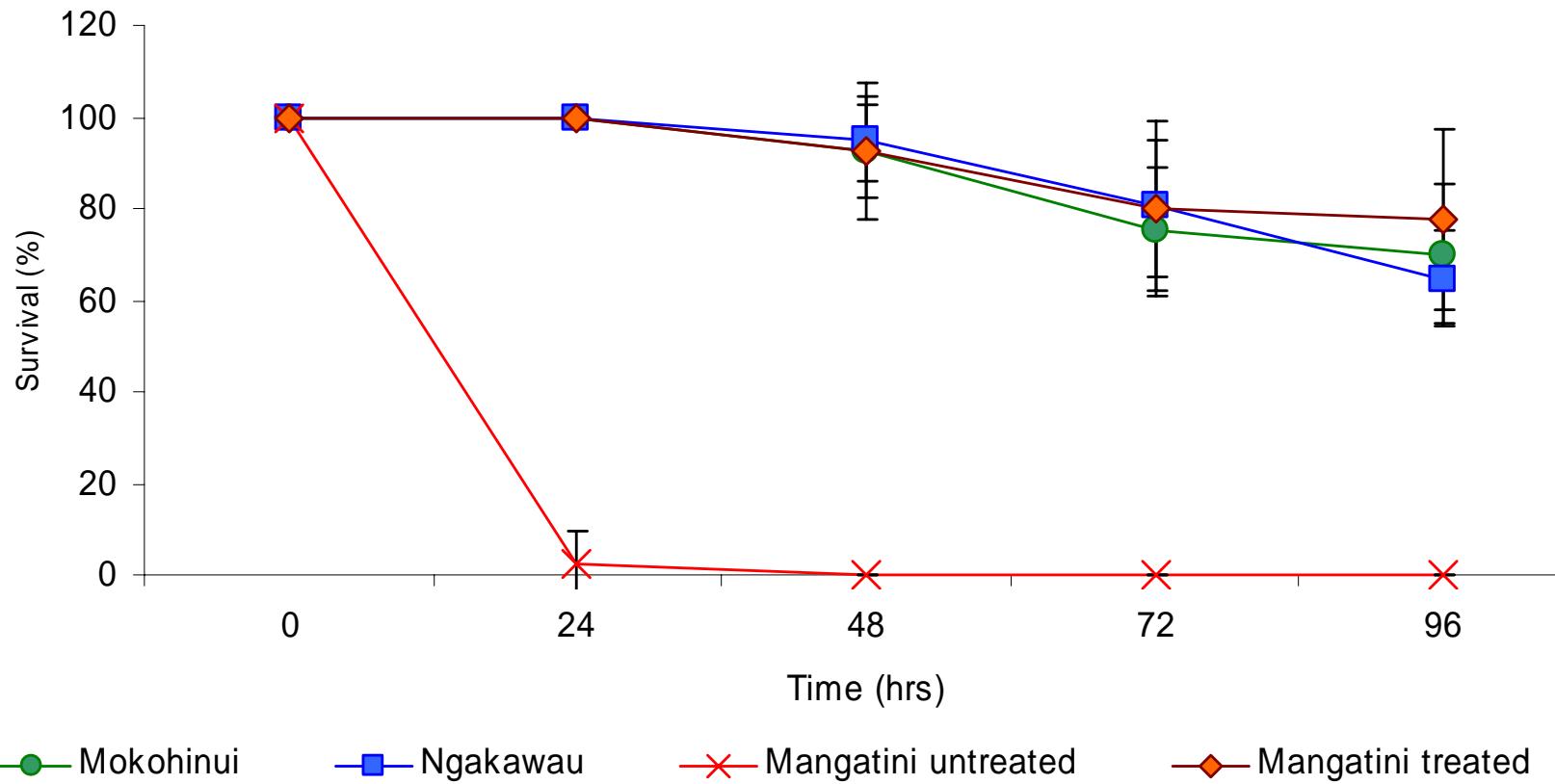
Deleatidium sp.

- Mokohinui river (pH 7.8)
- Ngakawau river (pH 7.2)
- Mangatini river
 - Untreated (pH 2.7)
 - Treated (pH 6.1)

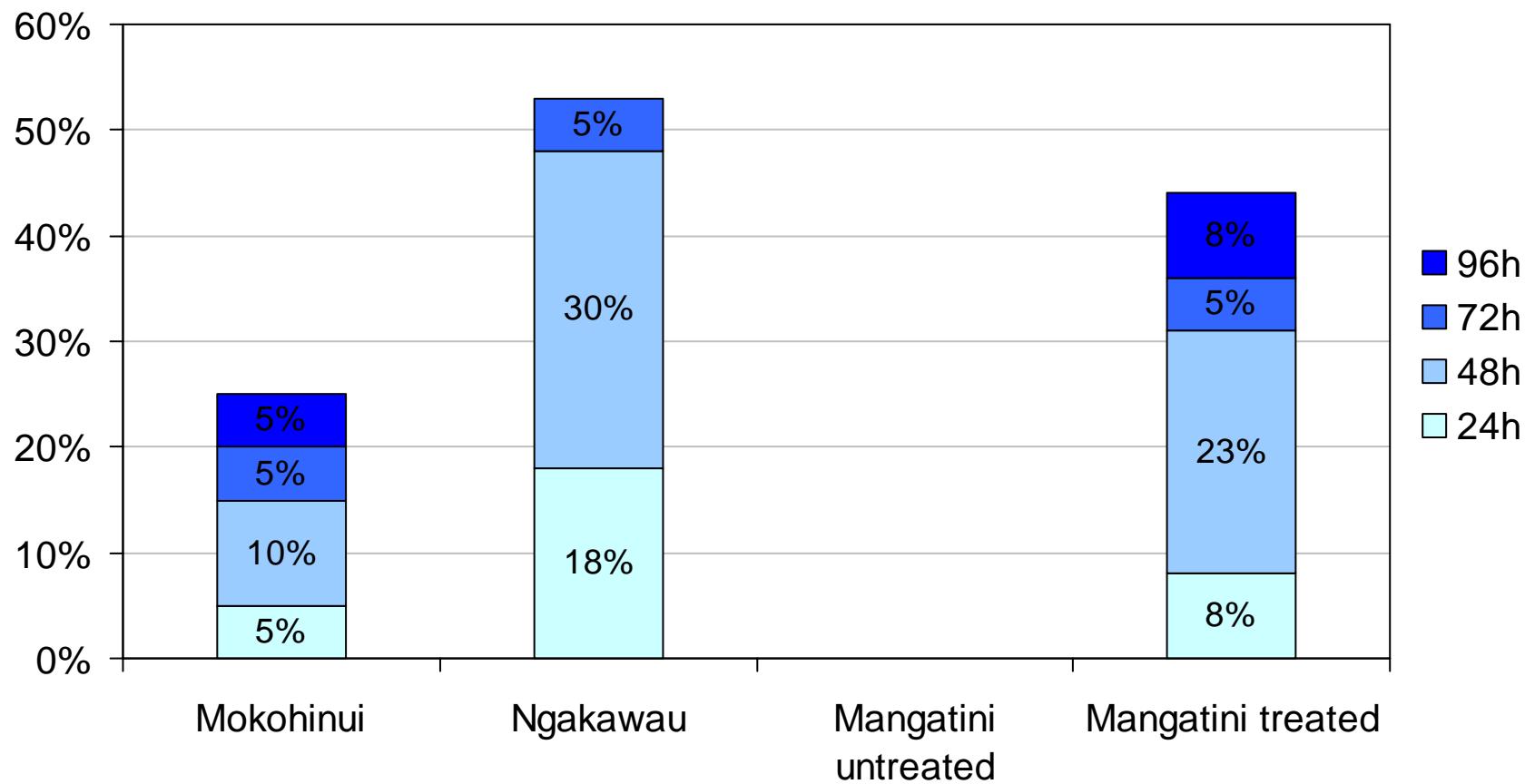


- Time : 96h
- Temperature : ~ 15°C
- Cycle : 12h day / 12h night

Remediation of Mangatini Stream

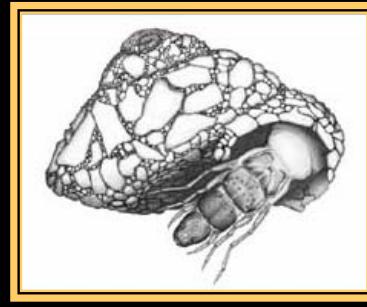
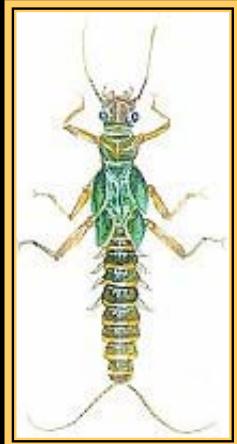
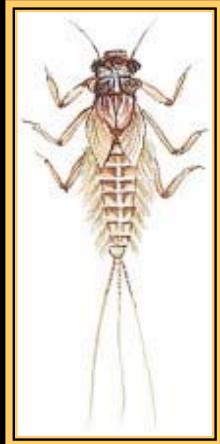


Remediation of Mangatini Stream



Survival of invertebrates species to water acidification

- Species
 - *Deleatidium*
 - *Zelandoperla*
 - *Zelandobius*
 - *Helicopsyche*
- Time: 96h
- Temperature : ~ 10°C
- Cycle : 12h day / 12h night
- Animals and water collected at Carton creek



Experiment

pH tested :

pH 2.5

pH 3.5

pH 4.5

pH 5.5

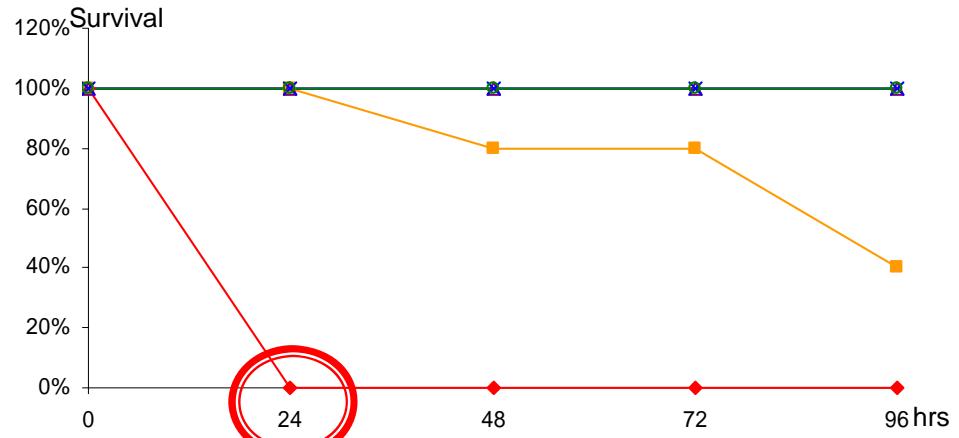
+ control pH 6.1



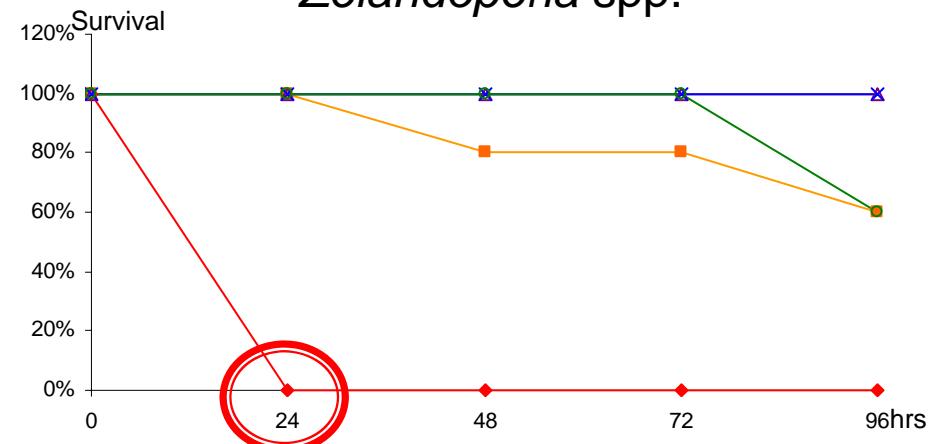
Water is acidified with sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4)

Survival of invertebrates with pH variations

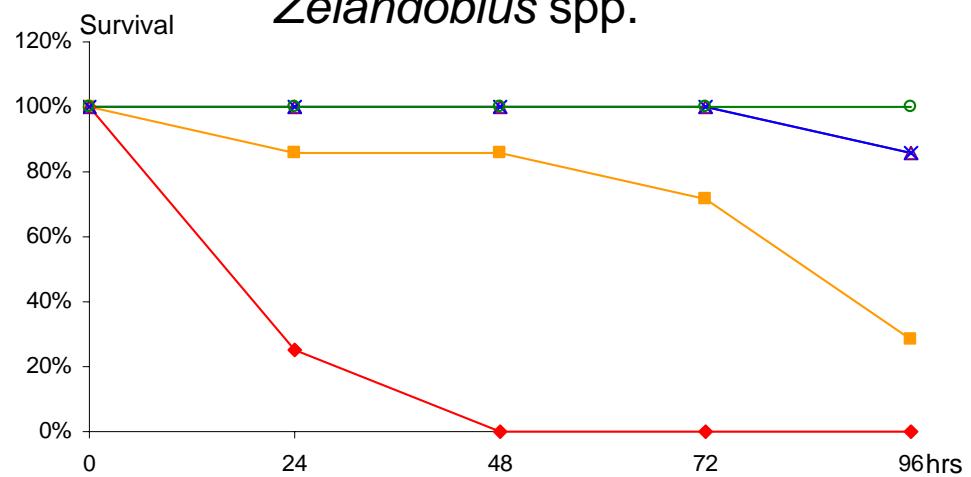
Deleatidium spp.



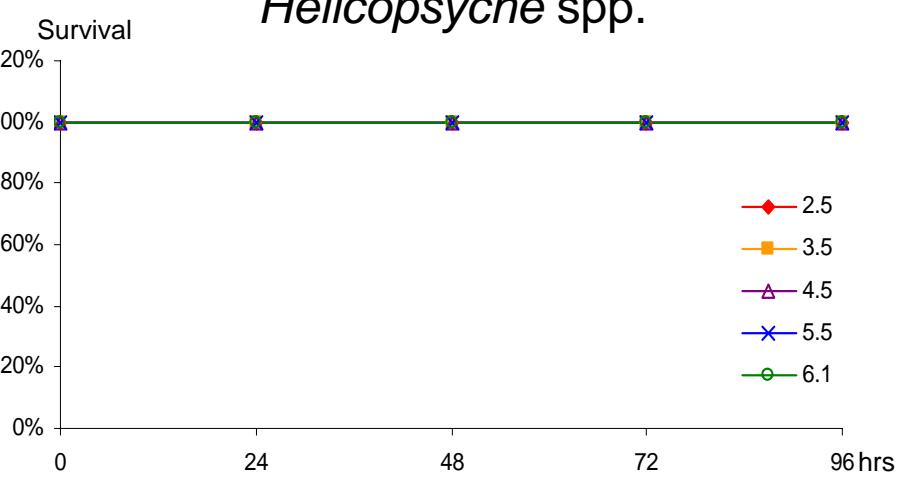
Zelandoperla spp.



Zelandobius spp.

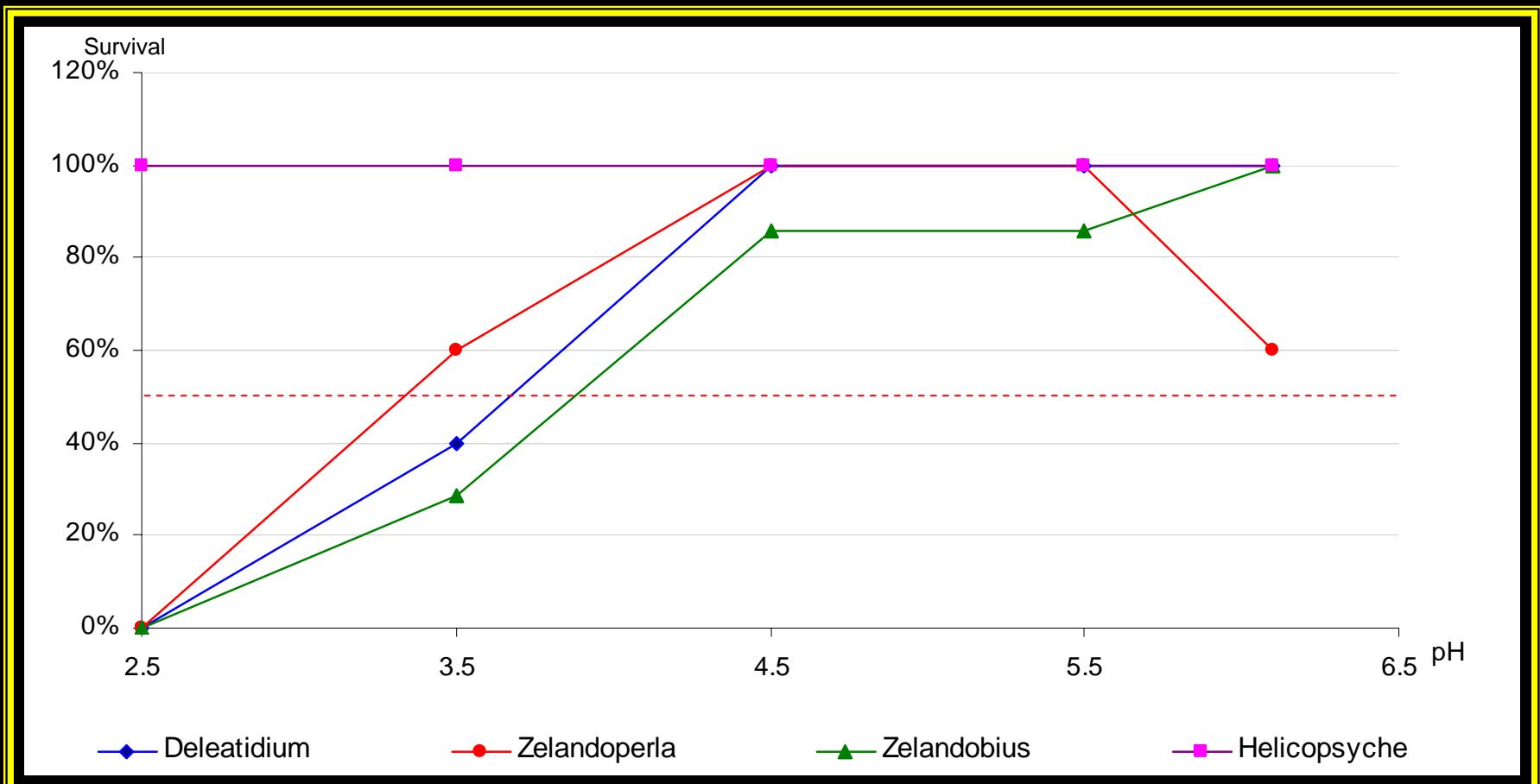


Helicopsyche spp.



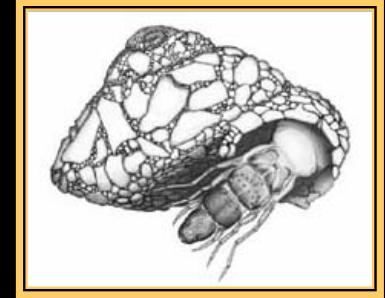
Survival of invertebrates with pH variations

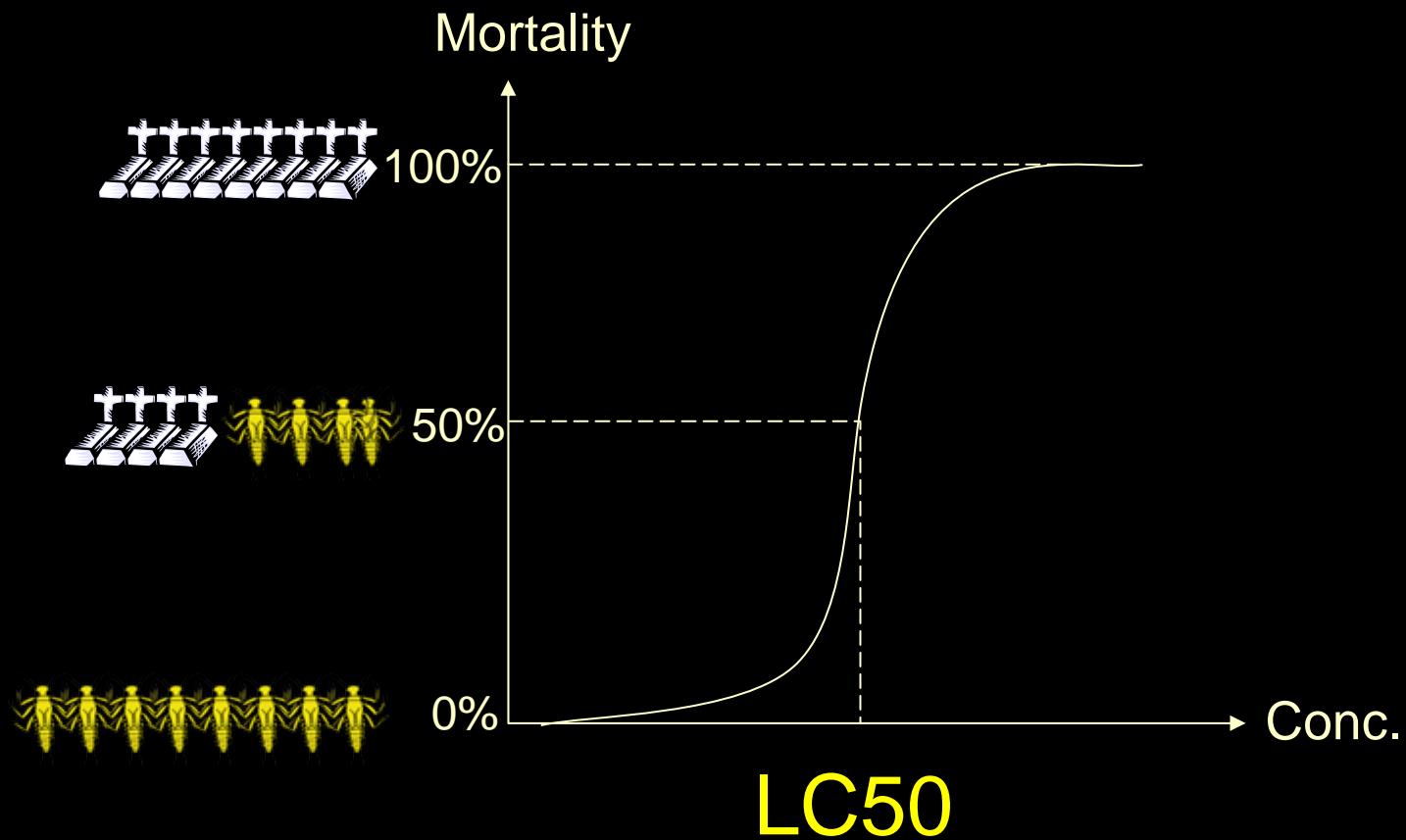
After 96hrs



Sensitivity to pH

Zelandobius > Deleatidium > Zealandoperla > Helicopsyche

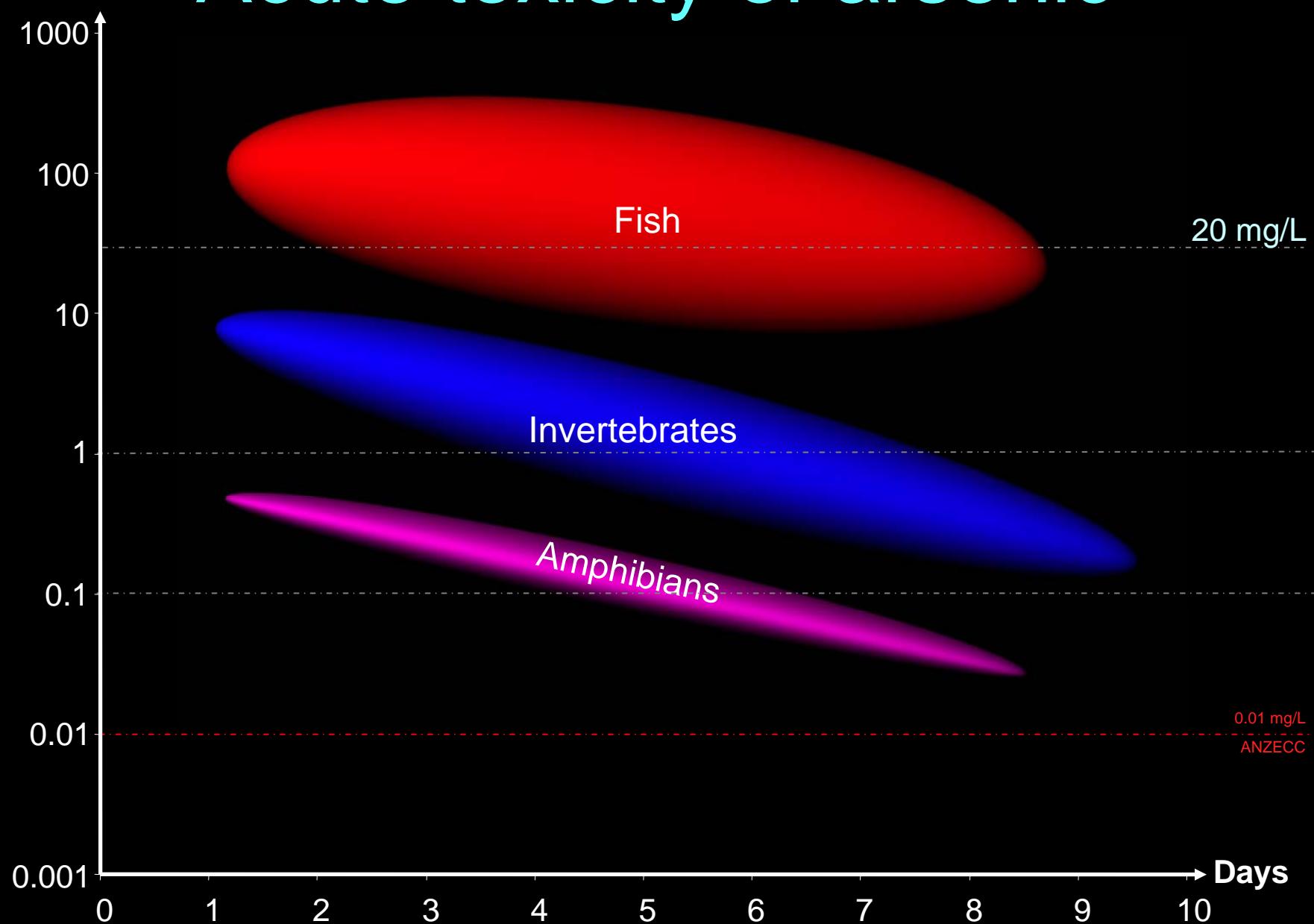




LC = lethal concentration

Amount of substance given at once on a short term which causes the death of 50% of a group of test animals

Acute toxicity of arsenic



Survival of invertebrates species to arsenic V contamination

- Species
 - *Deleatidium*
 - *Zelandoperla*
 - *Zelandobius*
 - *Helicopsyche*
- Time : 96h
- pH : 5.9
- Temperature : ~ 10°C
- Cycle : 12h day / 12h night
- Animals and water collected at Carton creek

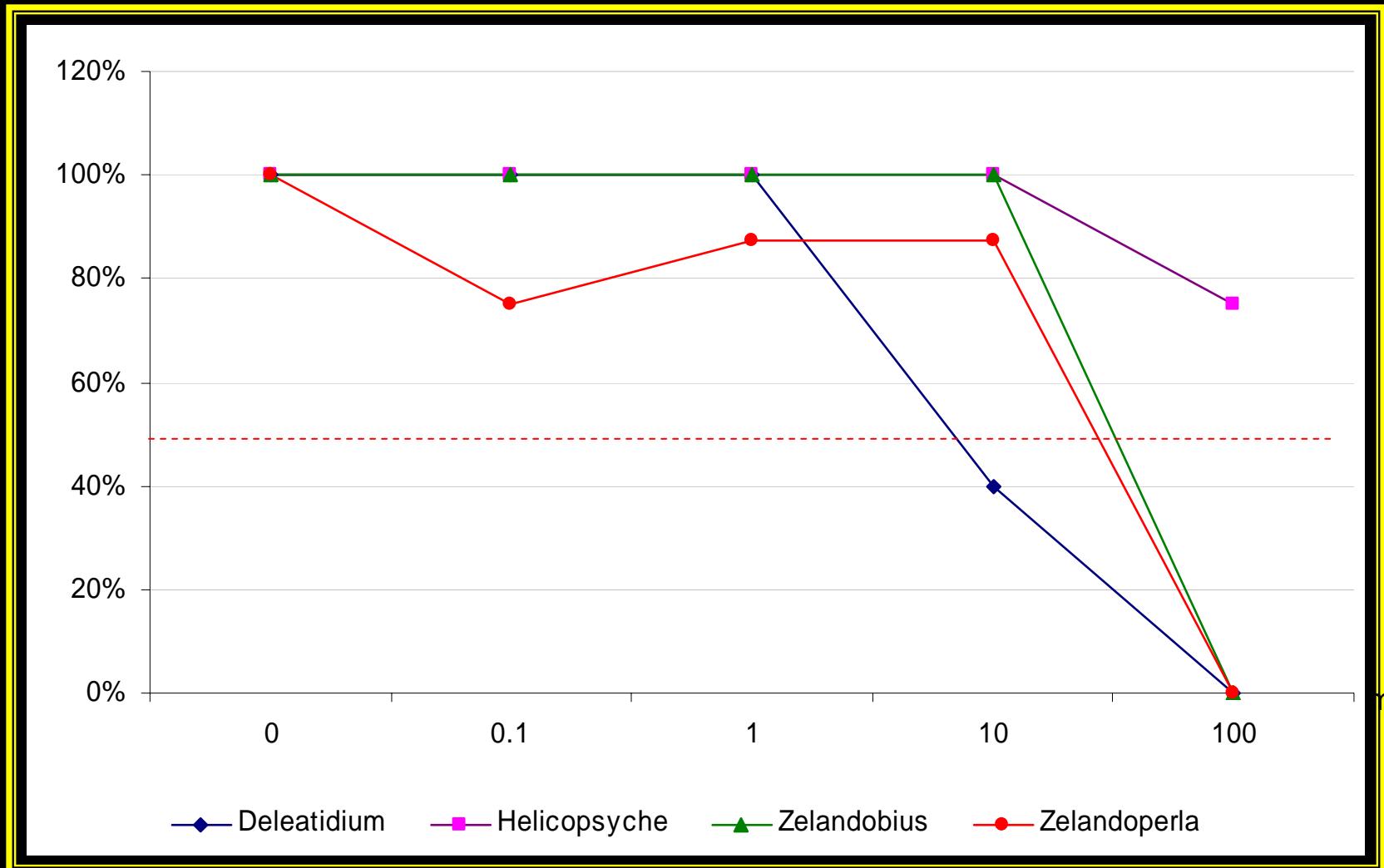
Experiment

Stage 1 : Range finding test

- Concentrations of Arsenic V (arsenic pentoxide) :
 - 0.1 mg/L
 - 1 mg/L
 - 10 mg/L
 - 100 mg/L
 - + Control

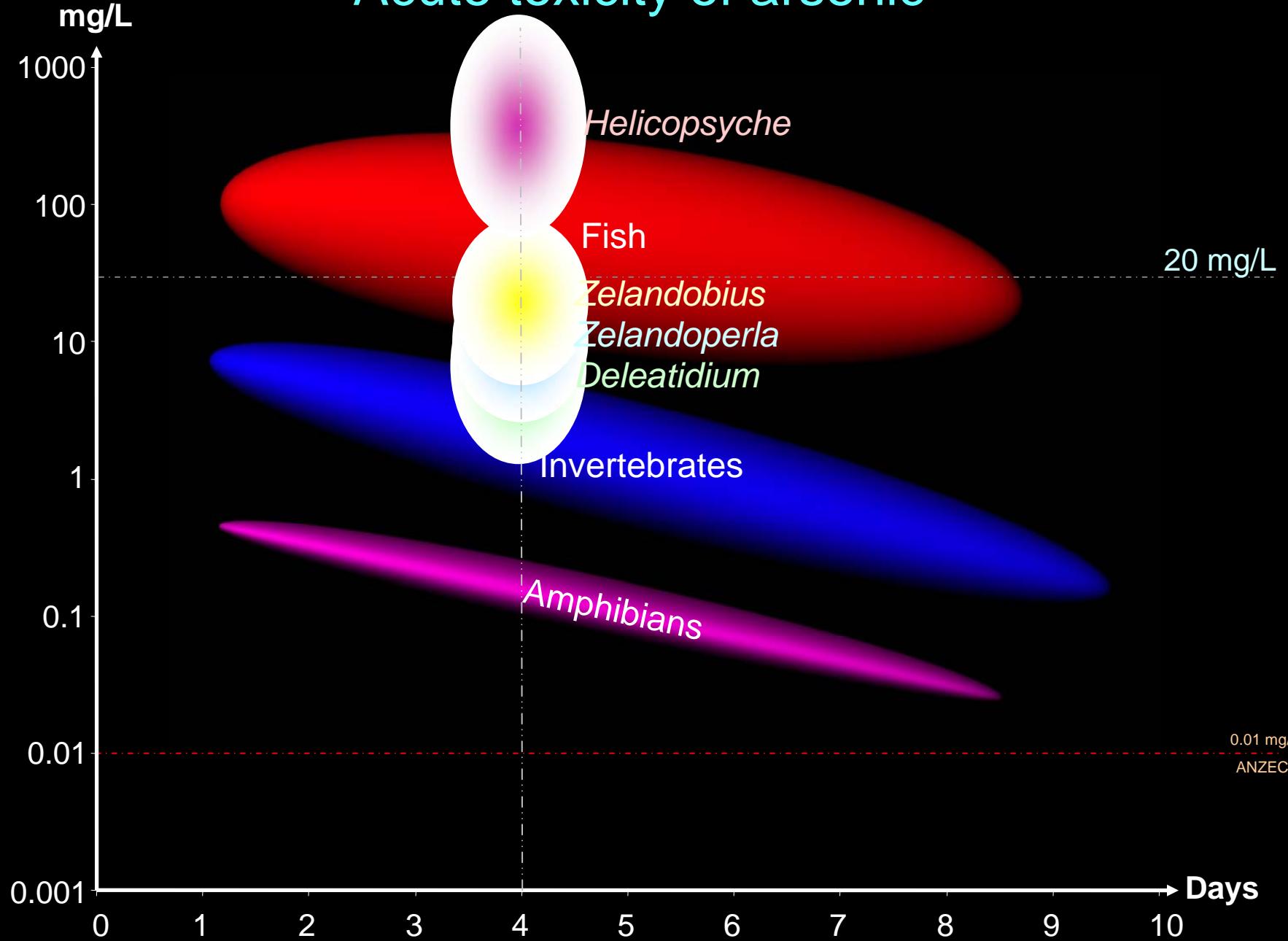
Stage 2 : Full scale definitive test





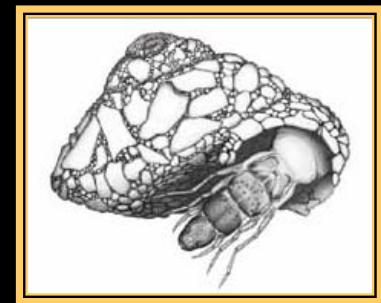
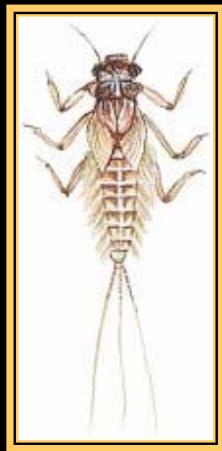
As V	Deleatidium	: 8.9 mg/L	[7.6 ; 11.6]
LC 50	Zelandoperla	: 17.6 mg/L	[9.1 ; 19.3]
	Zelandobius	: 23.9 mg/L	[10.7 ; 24]
	Helicopsyche	: >100 mg/L	

Acute toxicity of arsenic



Sensitivity to As

Deleatidium - Zelandoperla > Zelandobius > Helicopsyche



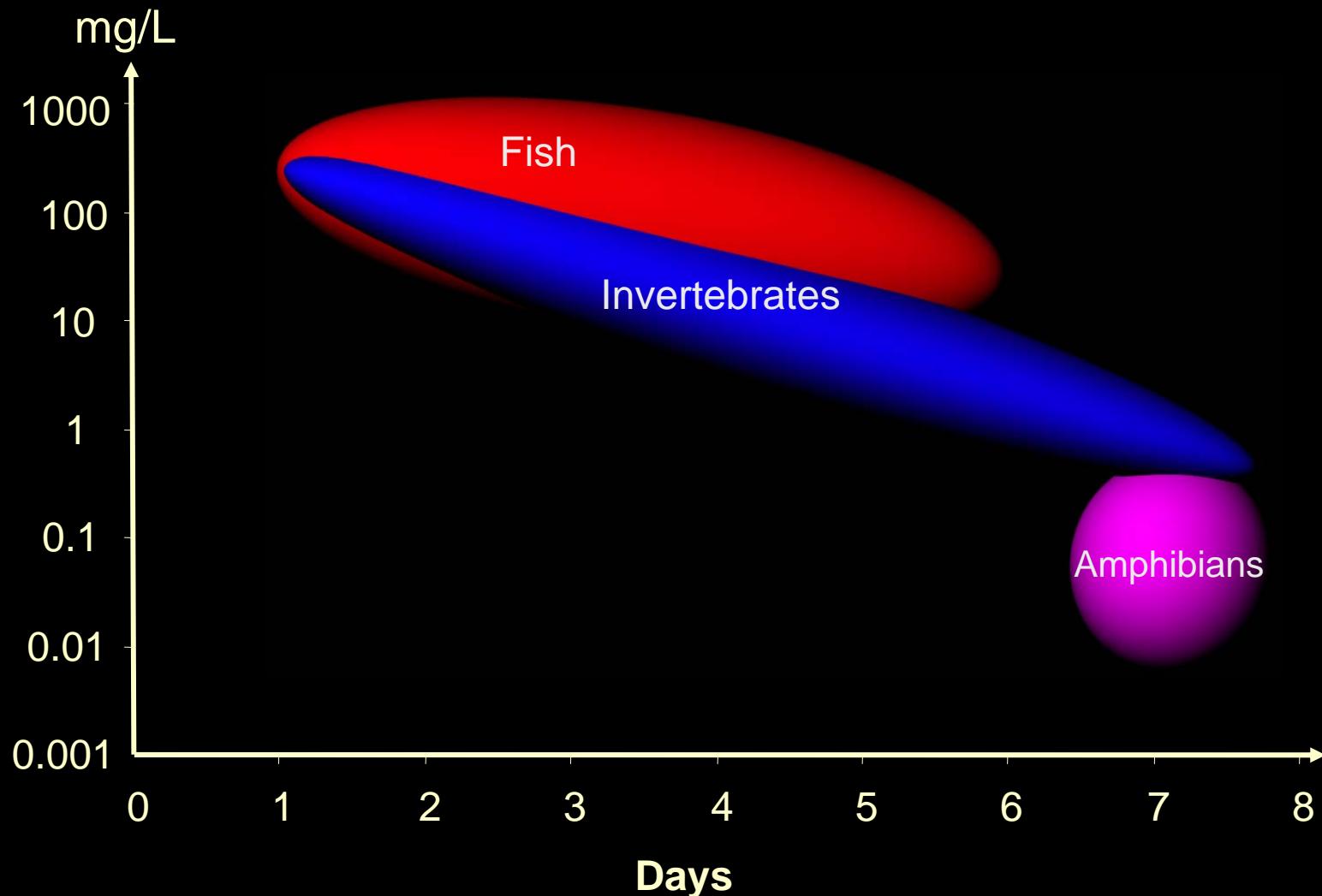
Impact of metals - Antimony

- May inhibit arsenic effects

T	P	S
CON 8	PHOSPHORUS 31	SULF 32
Fe	33 As	34 Se
ANIUM 3	ARSENIC 75	SELEN 79
In	51 Sb	52 Te
19	ANTIMONY 122	TELLU 123
R	83 Bi	84 Po

- To few studies on biological impacts (not ecotoxicological data)
organisms other than mammals

LC50 - Antimony



Future Plans

LC50 for NZ species

- Impact of metals alone :
 - arsenic III
 - antimony
 - aluminium
 - iron
- Impact of binary and tertiary mixtures