

GNS Overflight 18th July 2018 Wakarua Forest Waimata

On the 18th of July, Dr's Rosser and Townsend from the Institute of Geological and Nuclear Sciences (GNS) and Murry Cave from GDC undertook two flights to assess the regional landsliding impact from the Queens Birthday storm and the subsequent event one week later. This segment of flight one approached from the north, crossing the operational part of Wakarua Forest (Wakarua West and south). It then headed nor-north east to cover the area immediately west of inspected on the 3rd of July. The flight then traversed Mangahouku Stream enroute to Uttings Bridge. (Figures One and Two). The Wakarua forest covers two catchments; Waimata in the South East and Waipoa in the North West. The forest has been examined in detail since significant logging debris damaged the bridge at Uttings on the Waimata Road and this material has been traced back to this forest.

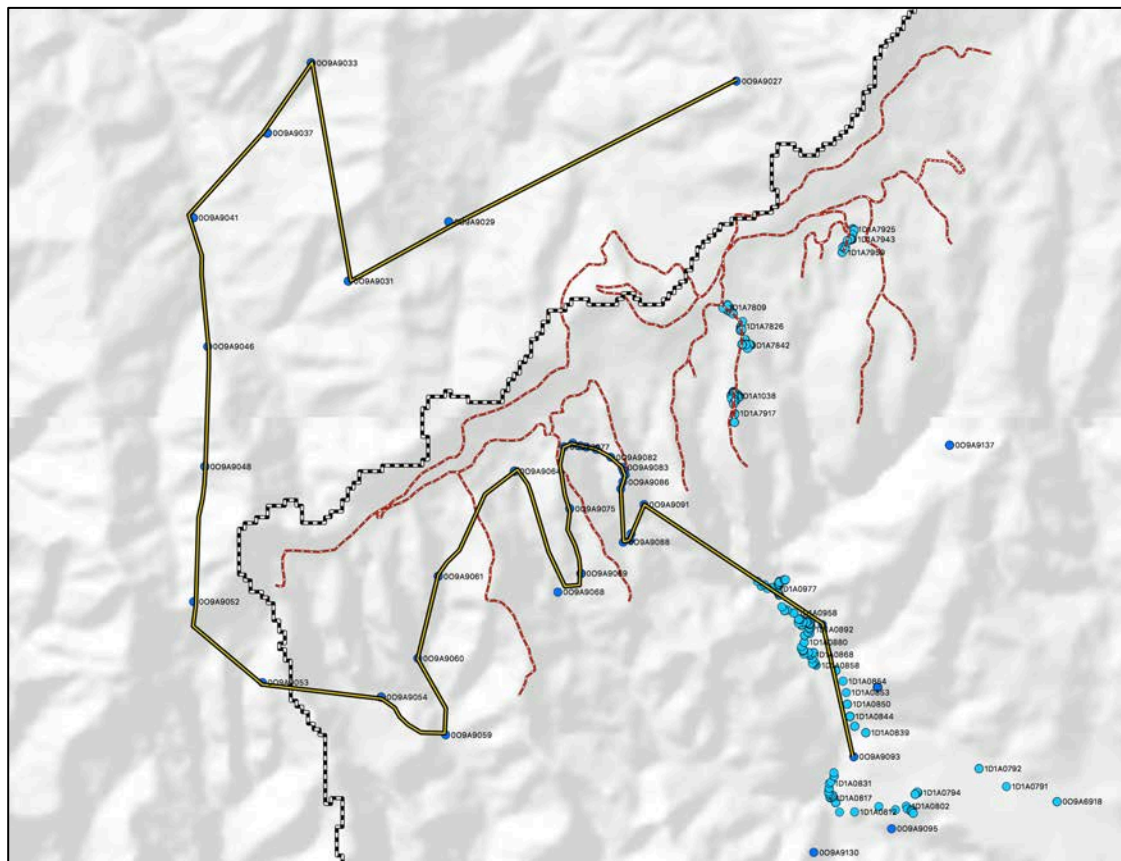


Figure One. GNS Wakarua Flight path showing the images taken. The west and north is in the Waipoa Catchment while the east is in the Waimata catchment.

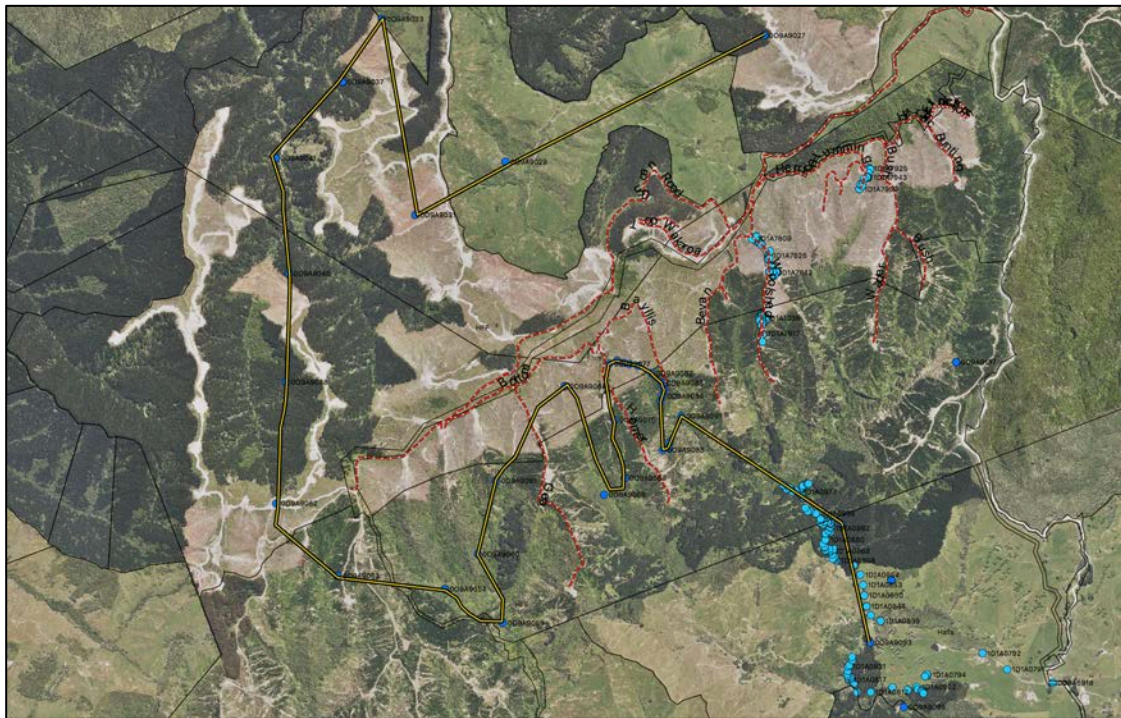


Figure Two. Orthomosaic image of GNS flight one showing the extent of forestry harvest at by December 2017. The first segment of the flight was over the areas of present active harvest while the remainder was over earlier harvest areas.

A total of 37 photos were taken during this flight segment and these are described below.

Image 009A9041



Figure Three. View looking east showing a significant debris flow from a roadway as well as a smaller failure from the end of a rough track.

Image 009A9043



Figure Four. View looking east showing a skid site looking east showing a slope failure from a drainage channel cut at the edge of the skid site and generally messy housekeeping.

Image 009A9045



Figure Five. View looking east showing a skid site with logging debris in the watercourse and over the edge of steep slopes.

Image 009A9047



Figure Six. View of operational log hauler operation (blurred) showing two significant failures from the edge of the site.

Image 009A9048



Figure Seven. View looking east showing two failures in side cast material originating from a roadway.

Image 009A9050



Figure Eight. View looking east towards several slope failures originating from a roadway.

Image 009A9053



Figure Nine. View looking north towards the actively harvested part of Wakaroa Forest.

Image 009A9053



Figure Ten. View looking upstream into a tributary of the Mangahouku Stream showing logs and debris flow materials in the watercourse.

Image 009A9060



Figure Eleven. View looking north into the western end of the early harvest area in Wakarua Forest. At the far left a slope failure from the roadway has generated a debris flow which has migrated through 5+ year old pines towards the valley floor. Additional failures down to the rock base have also occurred from what appears to be a bench or rough track while on the right there is a slope failure from the edge of the roadway.

Image 009A9061



Figure Twelve. Detail view of the failure shown in Figure Eleven showing the path of the debris flow middle left and a subsequent failure on the right resulting from toe failure.

Image 009A9062



Figure Thirteen. View of the bench shown in Figure Eleven.

Image 009A9063



Figure Fourteen. View looking northwest towards a skid site on a spur off Bottom Road showing significant logging debris on the slopes and pronounced rilling in sidecast material.

Image 009A9064

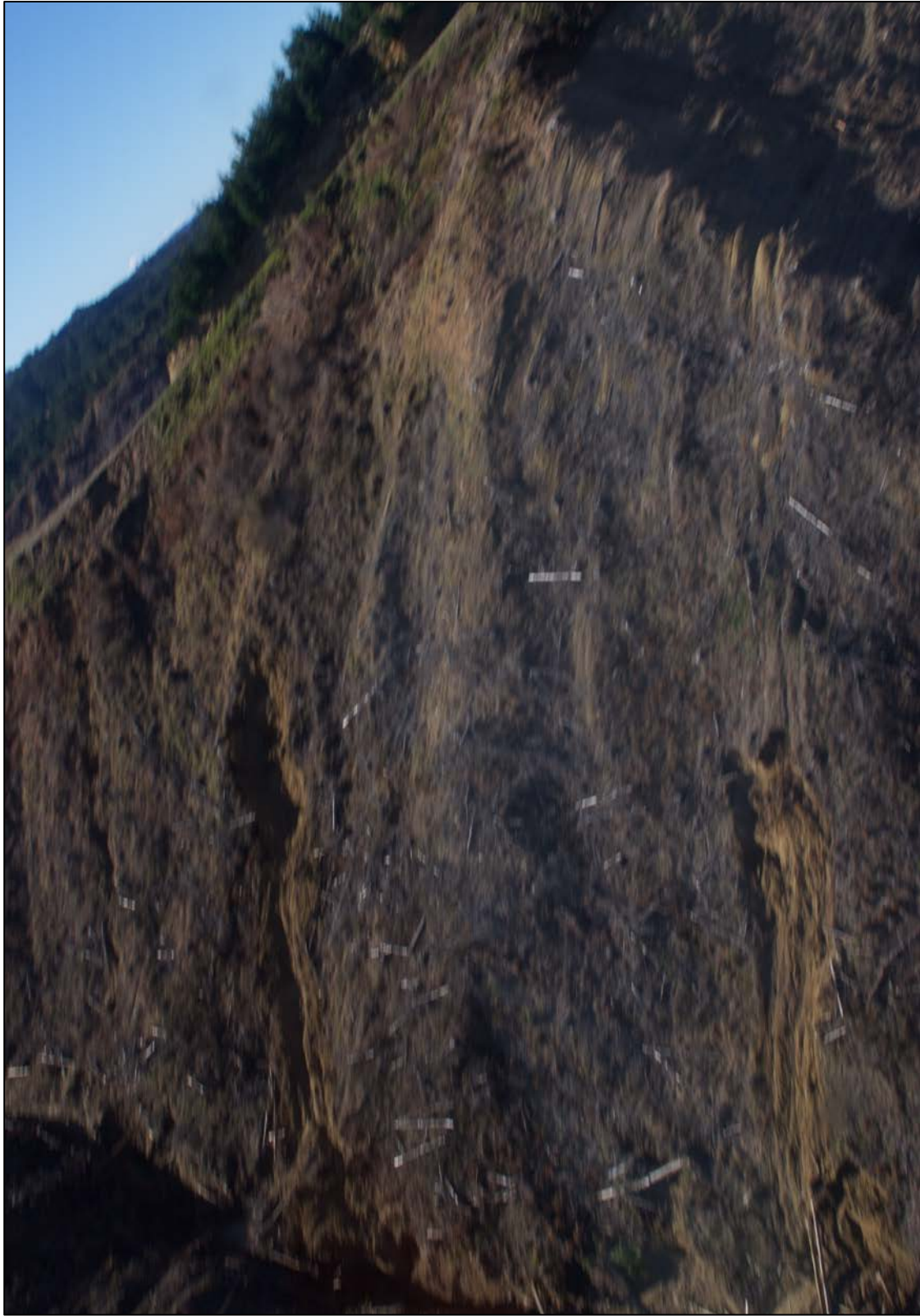


Figure Fifteen. Image quality is poor but shows a slope failure initiated from deep gouging from a log hauler line (right).

Image 009A9064



Figure Sixteen. View of skid site associated with the gouging shown in Figure Fifteen showing slash perched on the edge of the skid site as well as undercutting.

Image 009A9069



Figure Seventeen. View looking west of major debris flow from Goat Road.

Image 009A9073



Figure Eighteen. View of slope failures on Goat road north of Figure Seventeen. On the right is a major failure where the edge of a skid site has failed, while on the left “mid slope” failures appear to connect to the valley floor and could be toe failures. On the right are “midslopes” clearly connected to the valley floor and thus most likely toe failures.

Image 009A9075



Figure Nineteen. View of debris flow from skid site on Homer Road. Note extensive toe failures in background.

Image 009A9078



Figure Twenty. View of slash on slope at skid site on Bottom Road (left) with failure from skid site (partially obscured) on far right. Note volume of logs on valley floor and slips from the roadway in the middle ground.

Image 009A9079



Figure Twenty One. View looking north east towards skid site on Bayllis road showing two main failures from a skid site.