



Ministry for the
Environment
Manatū Mō Te Taiao

Lake water quality trends, 2004-2013

Title

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Publisher

New Zealand's Environment Reporting Series: The Ministry for the Environment and Statistics
New Zealand

Description

When nutrients accumulate in lakes (referred to as 'nutrient enrichment') above certain levels, they can make the lakes murky and green with algae, and lower oxygen levels. Lakes with extremely poor water quality are rarely suitable for recreation and provide poor habitats for aquatic species. Trends in the following parameters are provided: * Trophic Level Index 3 (TLI) * Chlorophyll-a (CHLA) * Bottom-water dissolved oxygen (DO_{bottom}) * Ammoniacal nitrogen (NH₄N) * Oxidised nitrogen (NO₃N) * Total nitrogen (unfiltered) (TN) * Dissolved reactive phosphorus (DRP) * Total phosphorus (unfiltered) (TP) For more information please see: Larned, S, Snelder, T, Unwin, M, McBride, G, Verburg, P, McMillan, H (2015). Analysis of Water Quality in New Zealand lakes and Rivers: data sources, data sets, assumptions, limitations, methods and results. NIWA Client Report no. CHC2015-033. Available at <https://data.mfe.govt.nz/x/DDui3u> from the Ministry for the Environment dataservice. This dataset relates to the "Lake water quality: Trophic Level Index" measure on the Environmental Indicators, Te taiao Aotearoa website.

Source

National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research

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Coverage

National, 2004-2013

Identifier

<https://data.mfe.govt.nz/table/52538-lake-water-quality-trends-2004-2013/>

Type

Dataset

Language

eng-nz

Subject

watercourse