Waipara River Surface Water Hydrology

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Presentation Plan

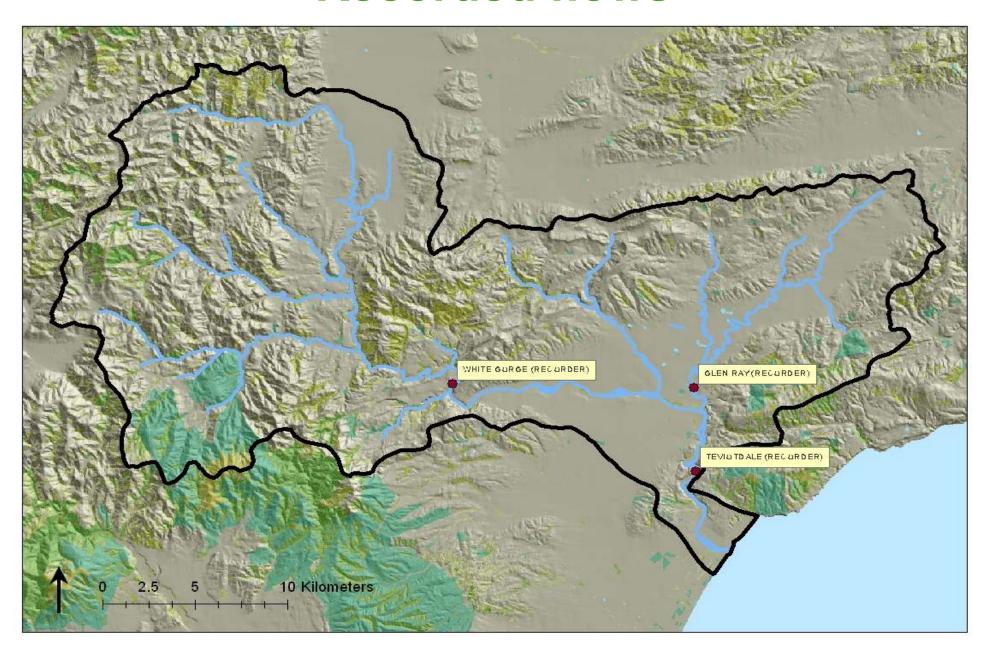
- Recorded flows
- Natural flows
- Effect of takes on flows
- Omihi minimum flow sites
- Reliability of supply analysis

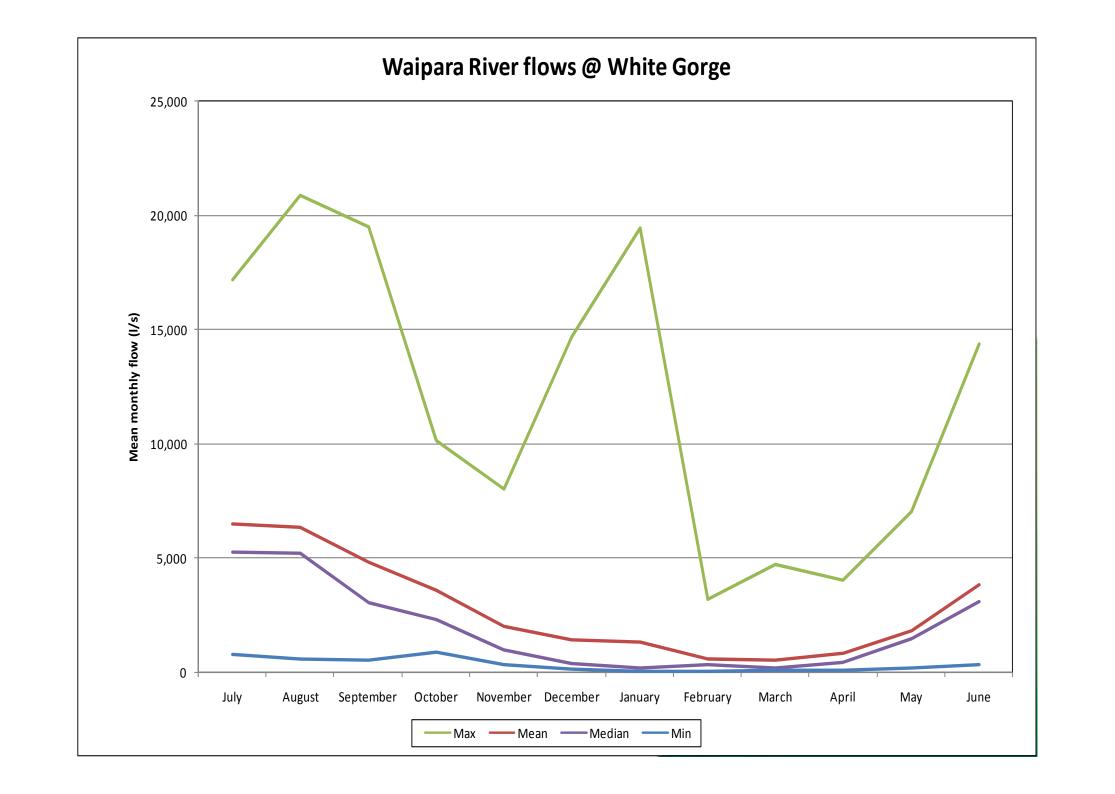


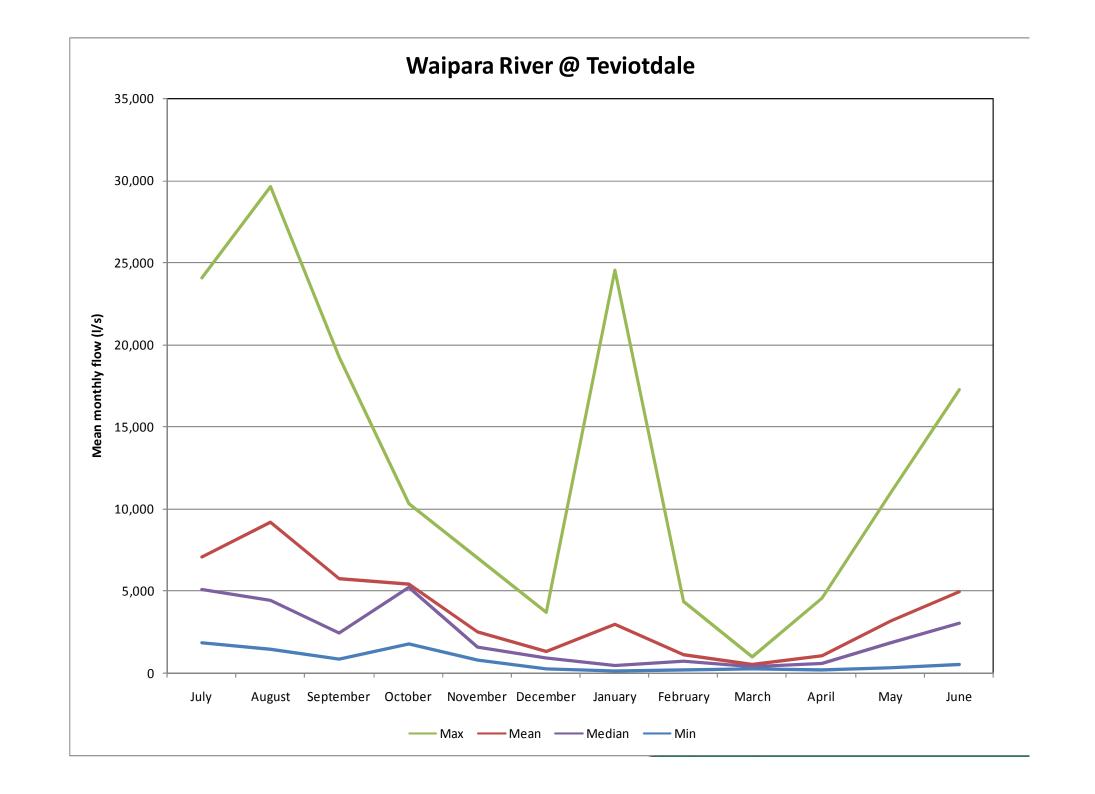
Waipara River recorded flows

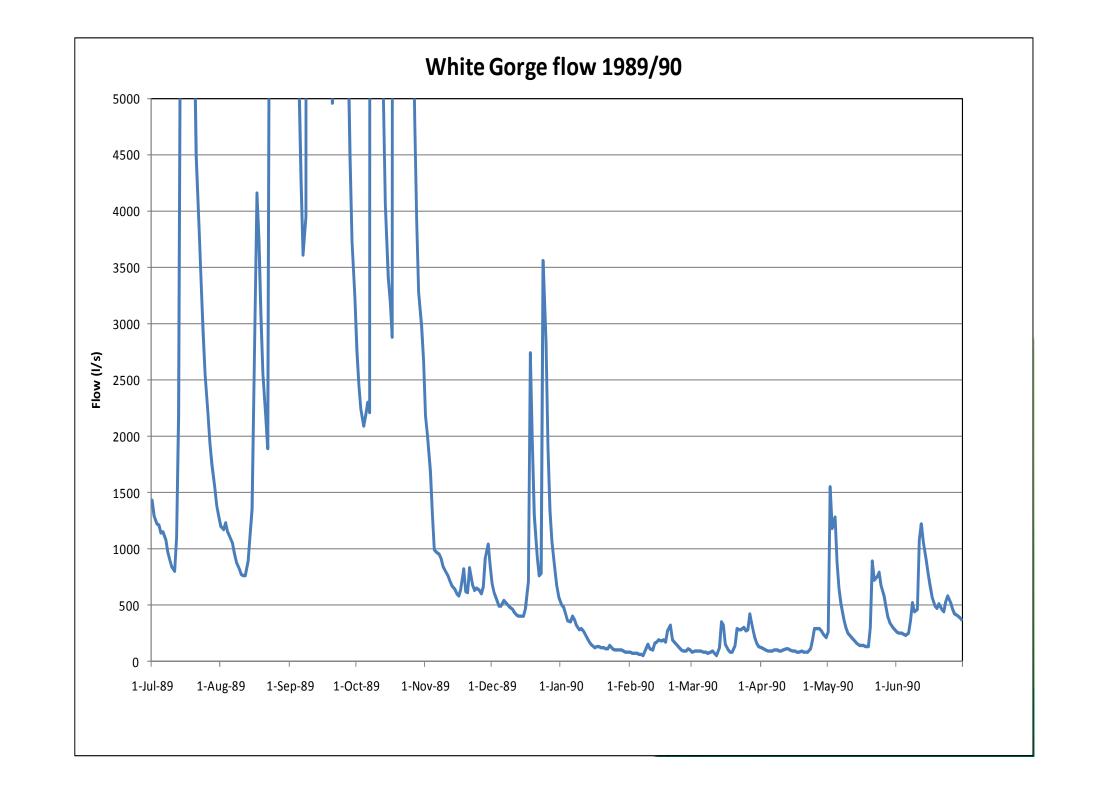


Recorded flows









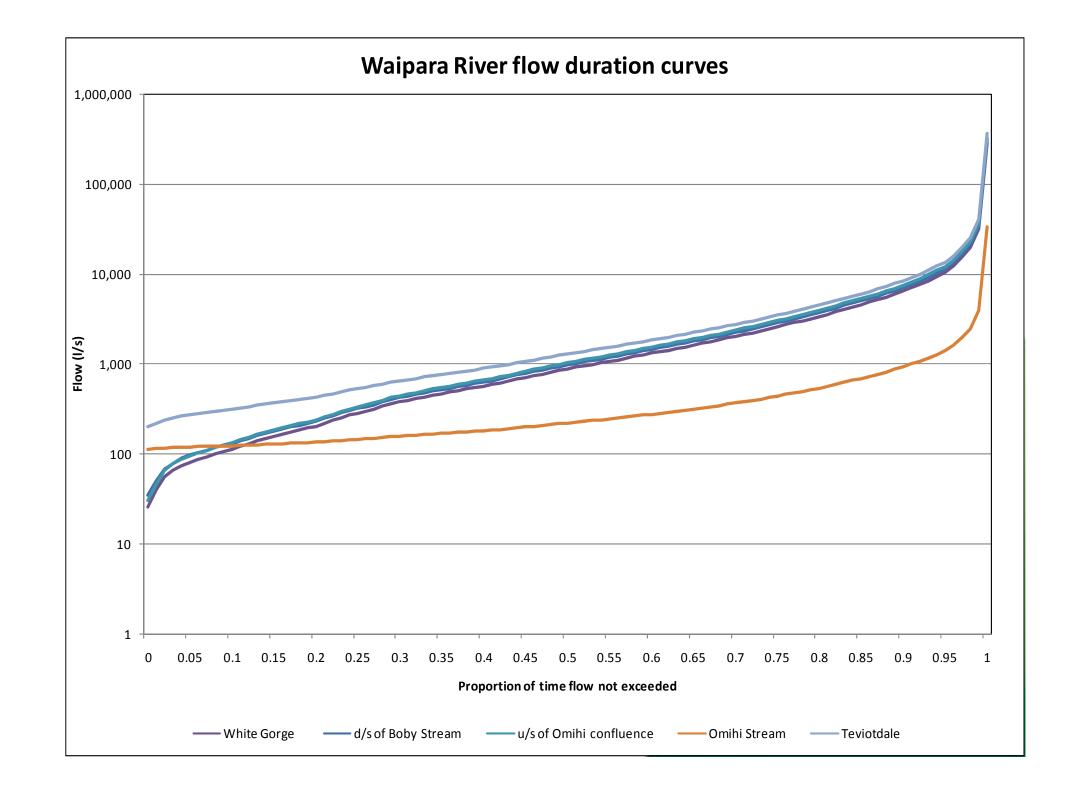
Waipara River natural flows

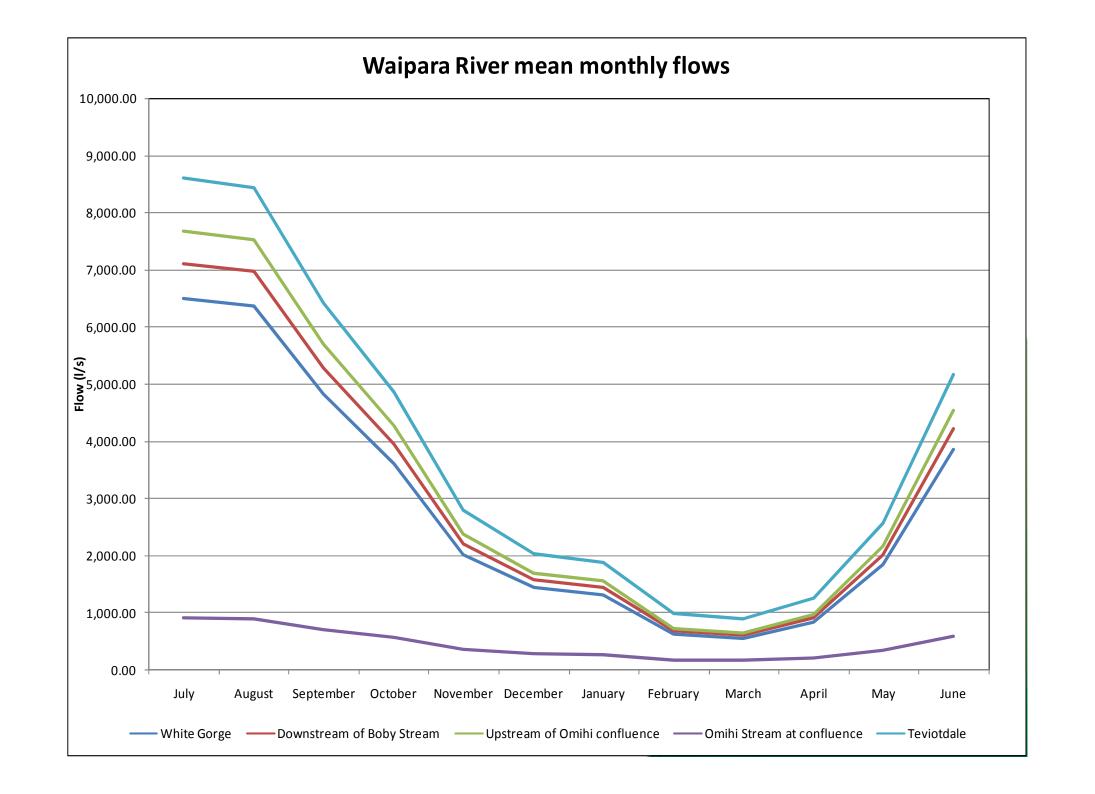


Natural Flows

- Flow duration curves
- Mean monthly flows
- Flow statistics







Natural Flow statistics

Flow Statistic	Waipara @ White Gorge	Waipara below Boby Stream confluence	Waipara upstream of Omihi confluence	Waipara @ Teviotdale	Omihi upsteam of Waipara confluence
Mean Flow (I/s)	2813	3084	3322	3827	461
Median flow (I/s)	870	958	1027	1301	221
Q ₉₅ (I/s)	10375	11357	12253	13555	1395
Q ₅ (I/s)	82	96	97	277	119
MALF (7d) (l/s)	99	115	117	299	117
Fre-3 (I/s)	2610	2874	3082	3903	663



Effect of takes on river flow



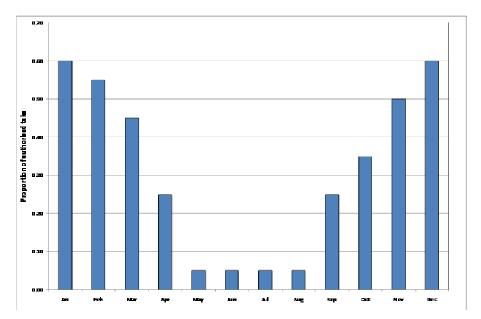
Effect of takes on river flow

- Take scenarios
- Flow duration curves
- Low flows
- Drying reaches



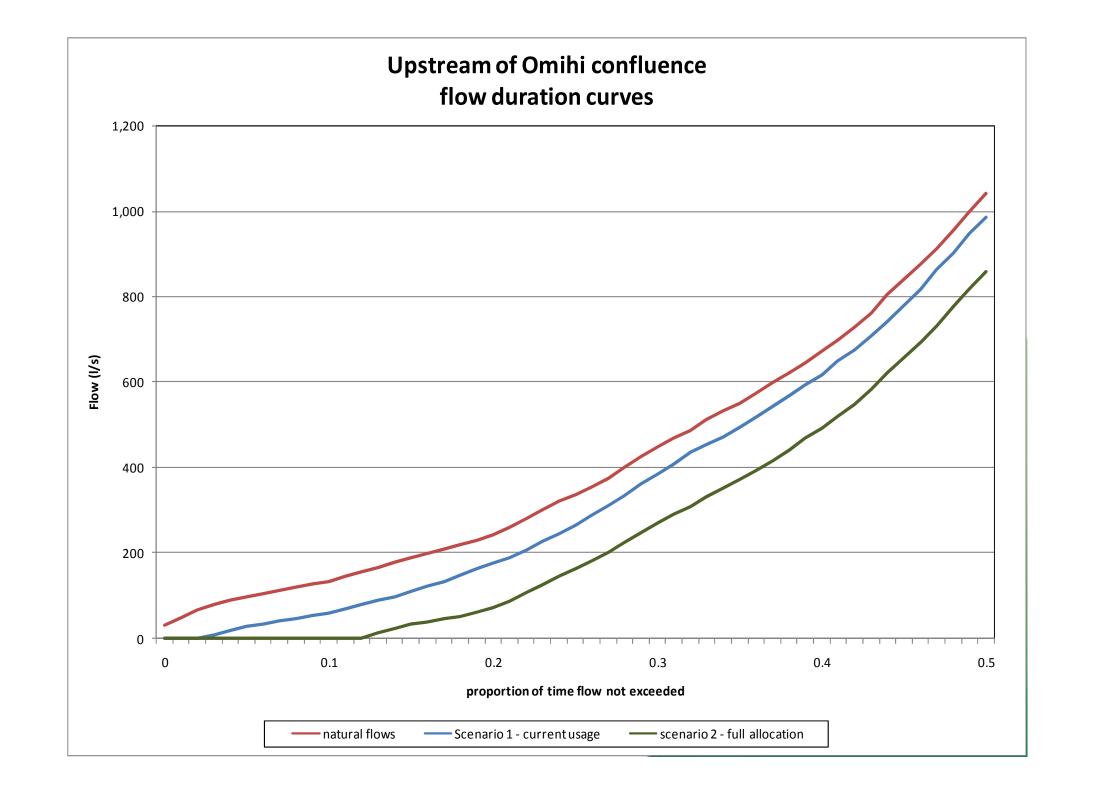
Take Scenarios

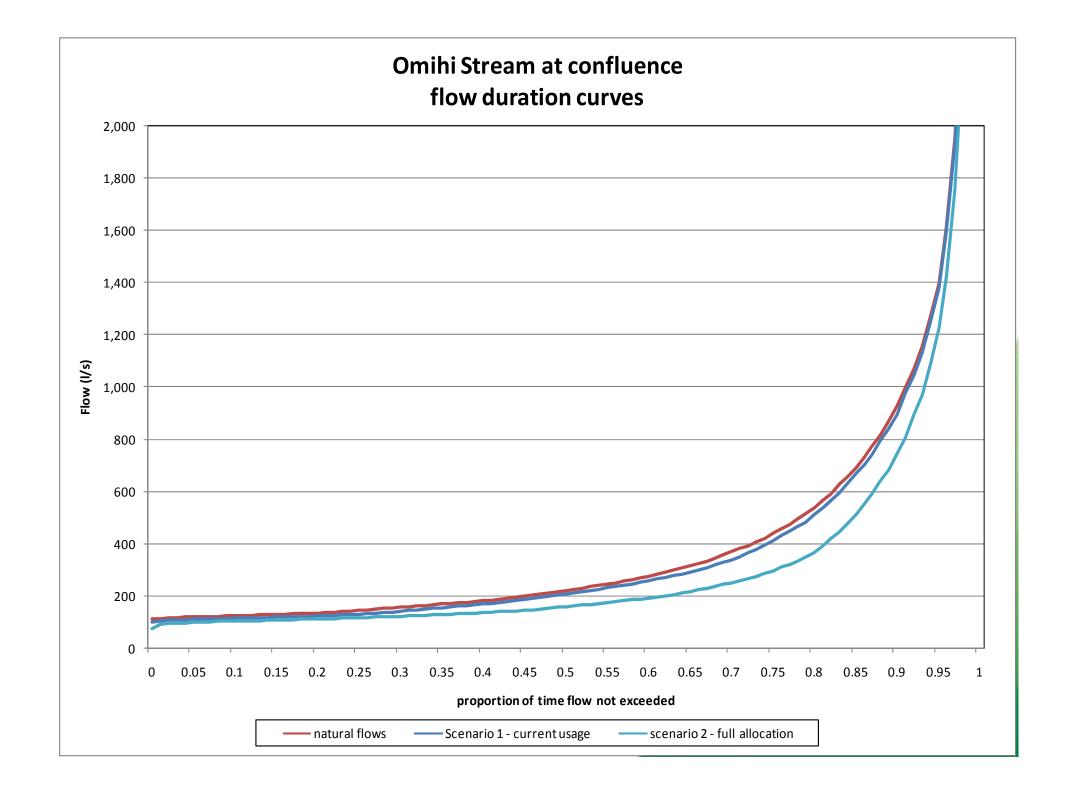
Scenario 1 – current use

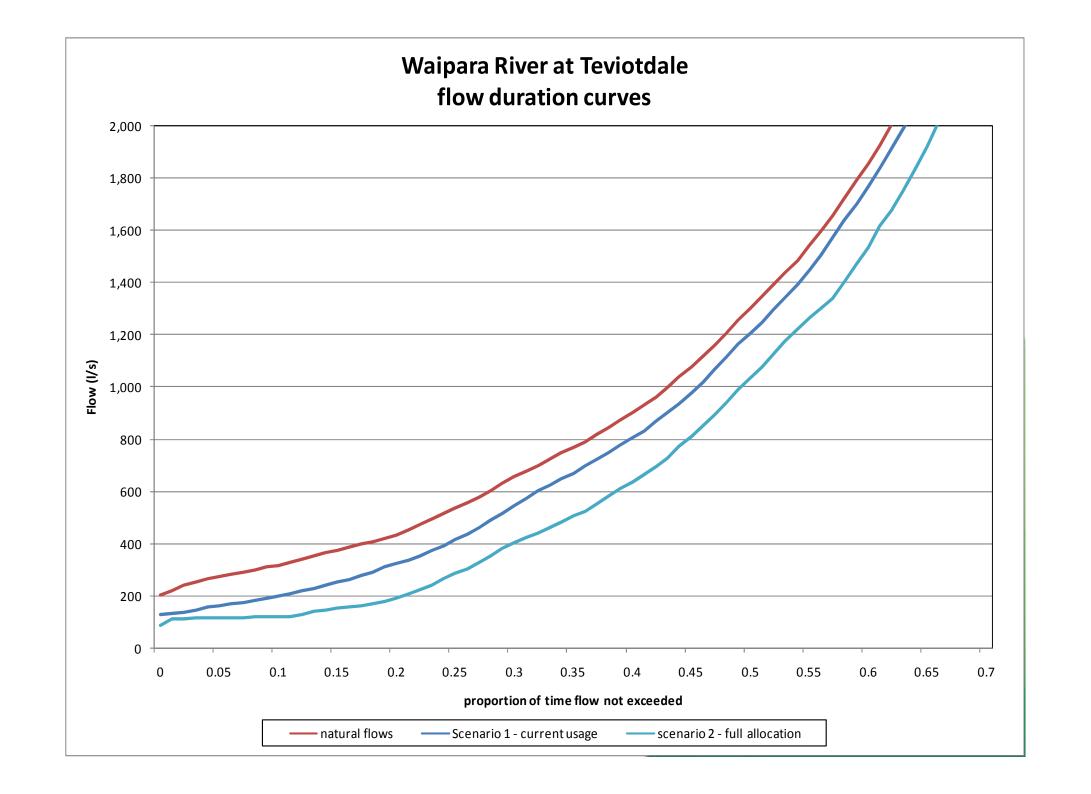


Scenario 2 – Fully allocated & fully used









Low flow frequency

		Average (7d) per	no. of days	< MALF		Average no. of days < Min. flow per year			
Location	Natural MALF (7d)	Natural	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Minimum flow	Natural	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	
u/s of Omihi	117 l/s	29	57	82	50 l/s	5	32	64	
Omihi Stream	117 l/s	11	52	86	120 l/s	23	63	97	
Teviotdale	299 l/s	29	66	91	110 l/s	0	0	1	



Low flow duration

		o. of even cutive days (7d)			o. of even cutive days (7d)		consec	Total no. of events >30 consecutive days below MALF (7d)		
Location	Natural	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Natural	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Natural	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	
u/s of	15	30	49	8	19	28	6	13	17	
Omihi										
Omihi	6	25	31	5	9	20	4	7	13	
Stream										
Teviotdale	15	34	50	8	24	31	6	14	19	



Drying Reaches

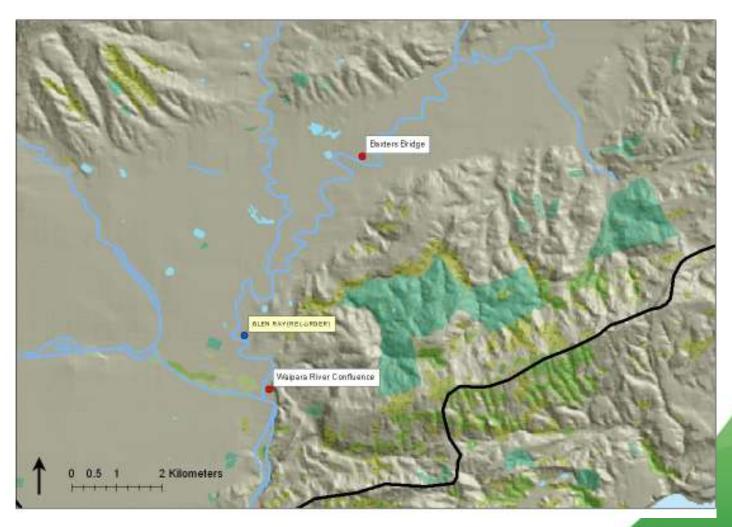
- Upper Waipara takes increase the dry frequency from never dry naturally to 3% of the time for scenario 1 and 12% for scenario 2
- Lower Waipara below 350 l/s @
 Teviotdale, discontinuous flow to lagoon. This occurs 13% naturally, 22% scenario 1 and 28% scenario 2.



Omihi minimum flow sites

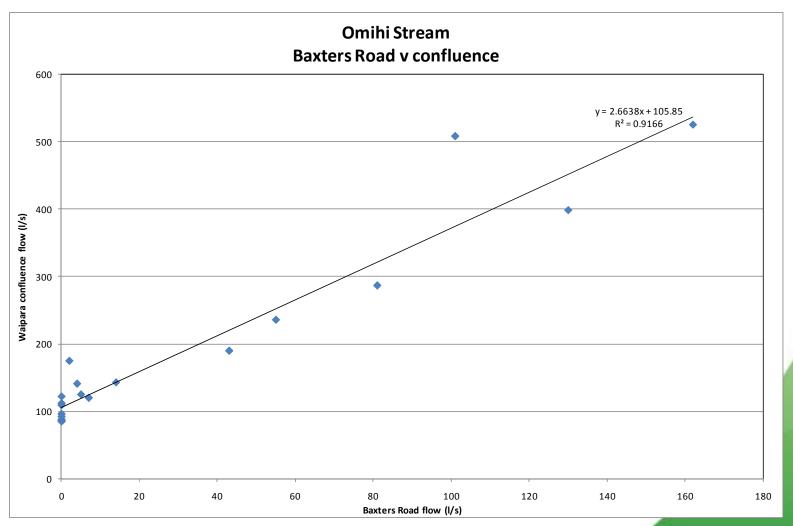


Omihi Minimum flow sites





Omihi Minimum flow sites





Omihi minimum flow sites

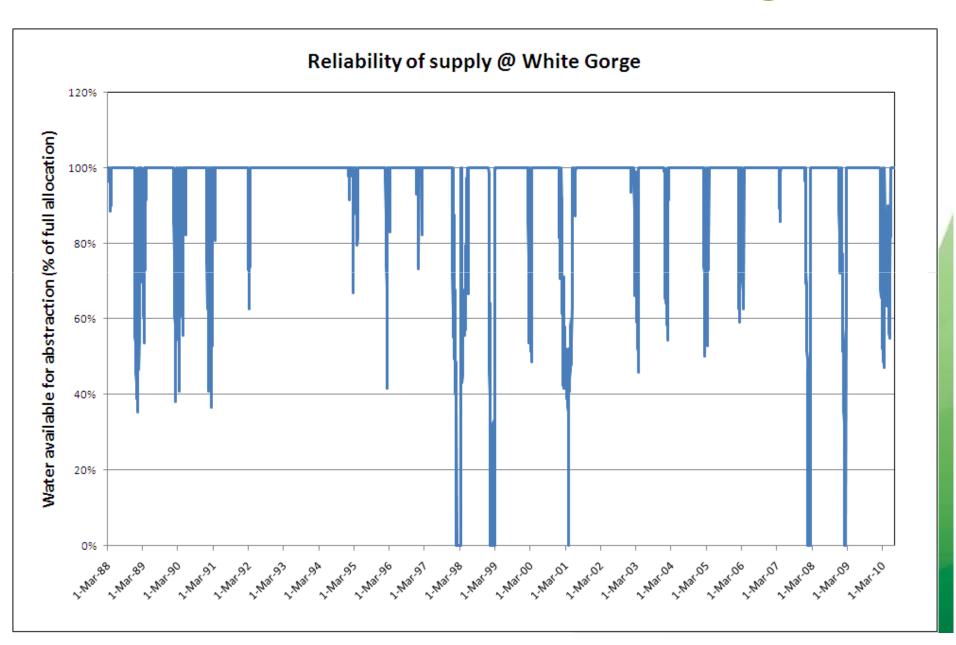
- New recorder site only 2 years of data and limited concurrent gaugings between other minimum flow sites
- Continue to undertake concurrent gaugings over the next two years and review recommendation



Reliability of supply analysis



Consents tied to White Gorge



Current reliability of supply

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Current												
Situation	61%	57%	63%	81%	91%	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	83%

White Gorge surface water take

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Current												
Situation	88%	87%	96%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

White Gorge groundwater take

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Current												and the same
Situation	100%	99%	99%	99%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Teviotdale take



Effects of partial restrictions and changes to minimum flows (1)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Current Situation	61%	57%	63%	81%	91%	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	83%
Partial restrictions 50 l/s min	44%	46%	45%	64%	86%	96%	100%	100%	100%	100%	97%	71%
Partial restrictions 60 l/s min	43%	45%	44%	62%	85%	96%	100%	100%	100%	100%	96%	69%
Partial restrictions 80 l/s min	42%	43%	40%	60%	84%	95%	99%	100%	100%	100%	95%	66%
Partial restrictions 100 l/s min	40%	39%	37%	57%	82%	93%	99%	100%	100%	100%	93%	63%



Effects of partial restrictions and changes to minimum flows (2)

Scenario	Maximum volume required to maintain current reliability (Mm³ per irrigation season)
Partial restrictions 50 l/s min	0.9
Partial restrictions 60 l/s min	1.0
Partial restrictions 80 l/s min	1.2
Partial restrictions 100 l/s min	1.3

