

Worth of data in hydrological modelling

Lawrence Kees Environmental scientist - water resources



Acknowledgements



Christian Zammit, Jing Yang, Channa Rajanayaka, James Griffiths



Tess op den Kelder, Cath Moore, Matt Knowing, Mike Toews, Jeremy White, Rogier Westerhoff, Zara Rawlinson, Conny Tschritter



ES field staff

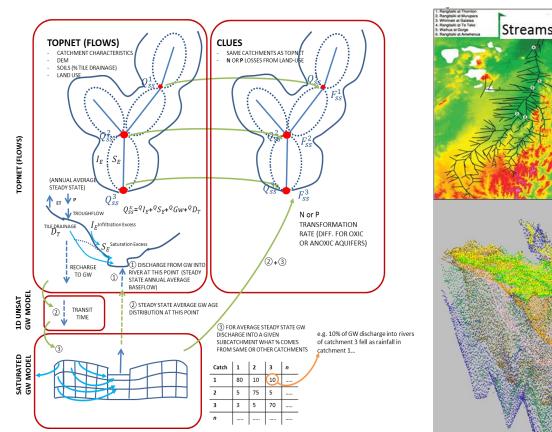


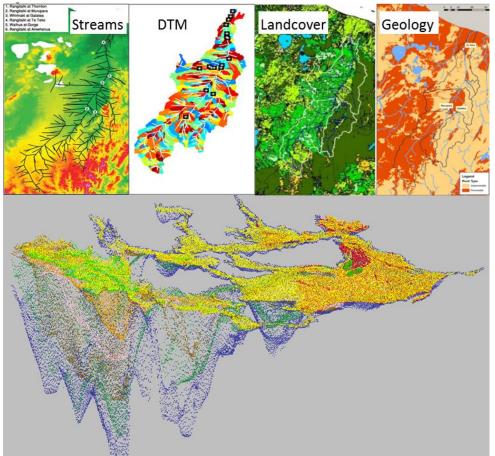
Objectives

- Answer questions of future land use and hydrology
- Look at the departure from one environmental state to another
- Regional characterisation synthesising data and knowledge into predictive models
- Asses the effect of climate and land use on catchment hydrology and cumulative effects



What we did

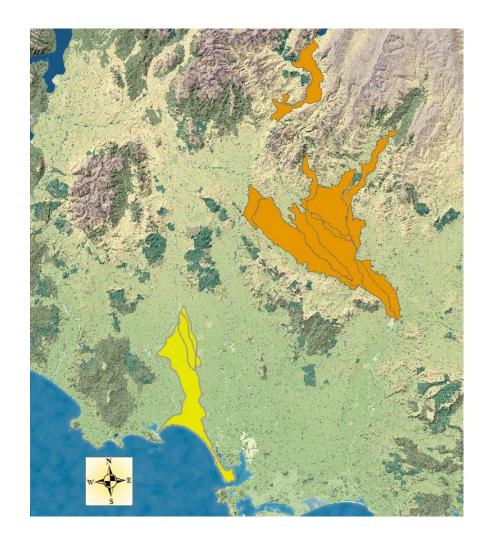


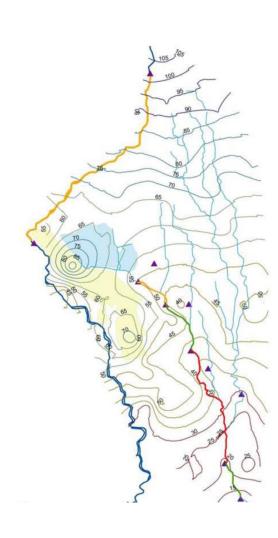


Where we did it

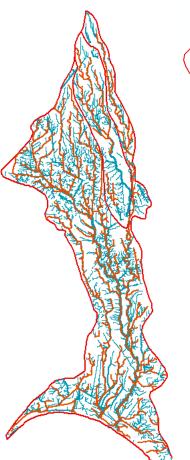
- Waimea Smart Aquifer Management
 - GNS data worth investigation

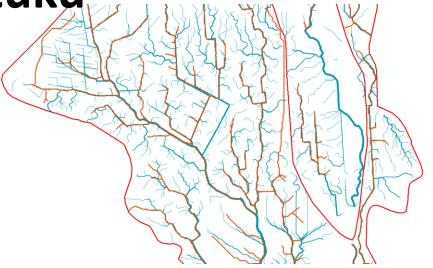
- Waimatuku Fluxes and Flows
 - NIWA catchment modelling











- 14 (FSL) < 24 Topoclimate) soil series
- Increased terrain resolution (8m DEM)
- More accurate stream representation
 - REC3 stream reaches; 3711
 - REC1 stream reaches; 395

Waimatuku

Aim

Impact of tile drainage on hydrology

Outputs

Calibration on winter (water take)

Validation across hydrological characteristics

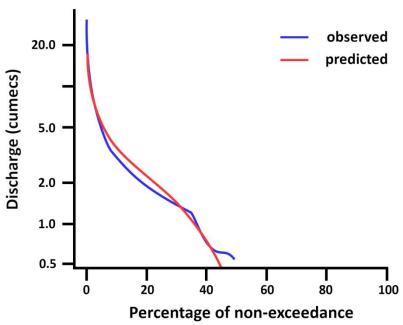
Validation at spot gauging

Lesson

Discontinuity in FDC

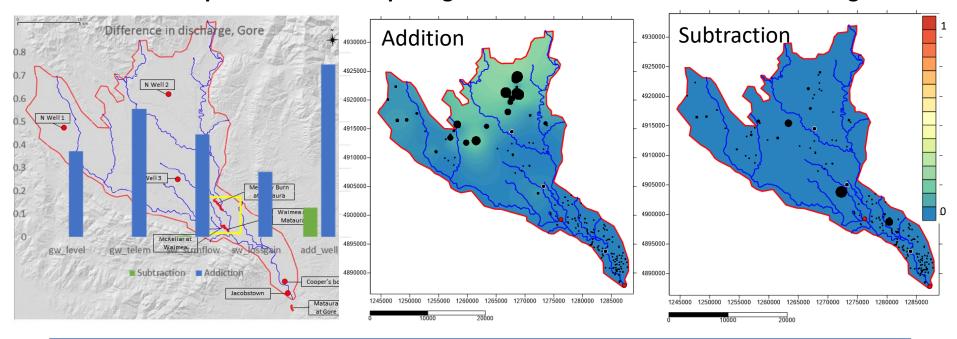
Tile drainage impact?





Mid Mataura

Results: Spatial Data Worth plots groundwater level - difference in discharge



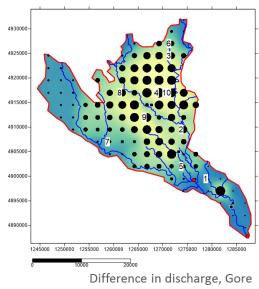


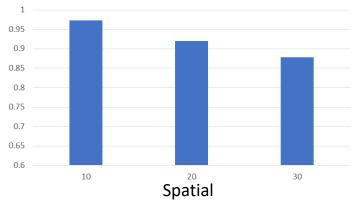


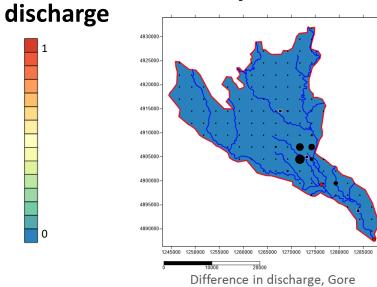


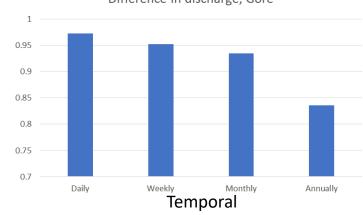


Results: Spatial Data Worth plots additional telemetry data – difference in

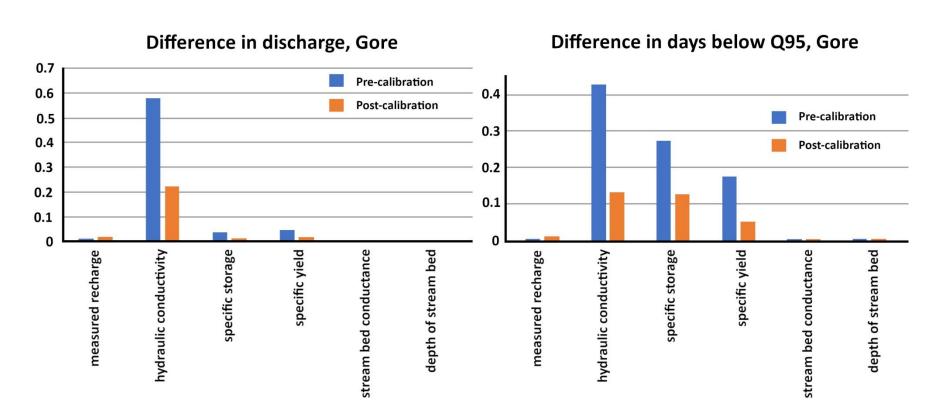








Results: pre- and post- calibration parameter contribution to predictive uncertainty



Conclusions

- Focus council activities where it matters
- Present the likelihood of a particular environmental outcome with more reliability
- Assess fit for purpose model use
- Assess appropriate level of effort required to inform community decision making in order to meet the challenges of limit setting

