

# Modelling Waituna Lagoon Response to Change: Climate and Management

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# **Waituna Lagoon**



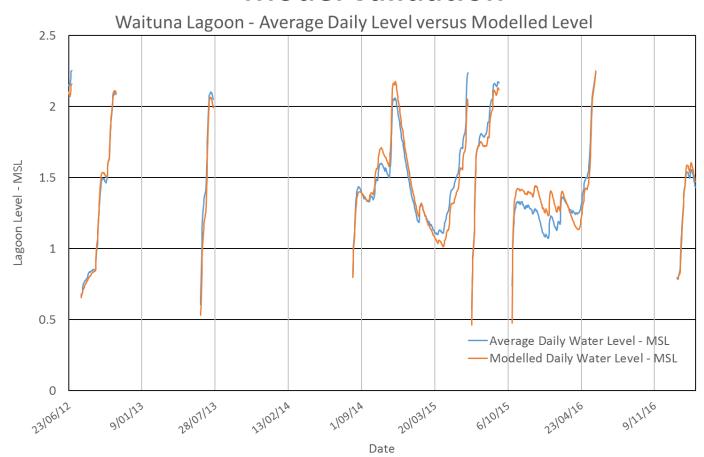


### **Opening the Lagoon to manage drainage**



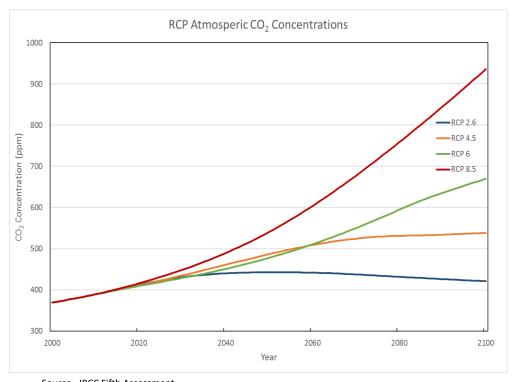
 Lagoon open at 2 MSL in winter and 2.2 MSL from spring through autumn

### **Model validation**



Average daily water level versus modelled r<sup>2</sup> 0.9378

## Climate change scenarios



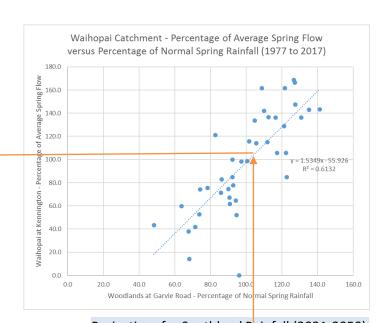
Four Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP)

RCP 2.6 – Mitigation RCP 4.5 and 6 – Stabilisation RCP 8.5 – Continued Growth

Source - IPCC Fifth Assessment

### Climate effect on rainfall and river flow

Projections for Waituna Flow Inputs (2031-2050)				
% Increase in Flow				
	RCP 2.6	RCP 4.5	RCP 6	RCP 8.5
Summer	0.0	3.9	-2.0	3.9
Autumn	4.6	2.3	0.0	2.3
Winter	2.4	5.2	4.3	5.2
Spring	5.2	5.2	3.7	6.8

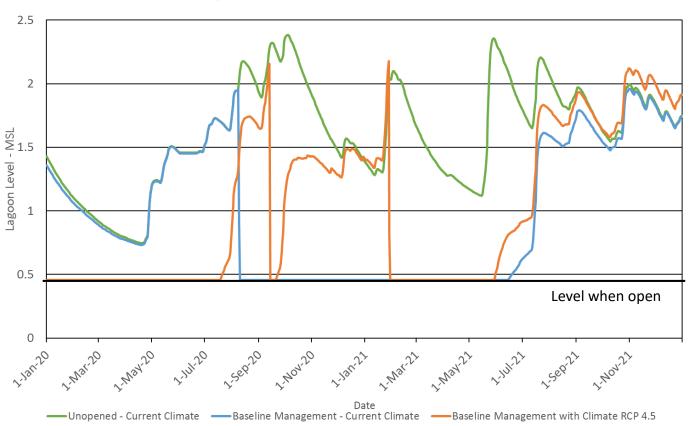


#### Projections for Southland Rainfall (2031-2050) % Increase in rainfall RCP 2.6 RCP 4.5 RCP 6 RCP 8.5 Summer Autumn 2 0 Winter 5 8 8 5 Spring 5 6

Source - MFE (2016)

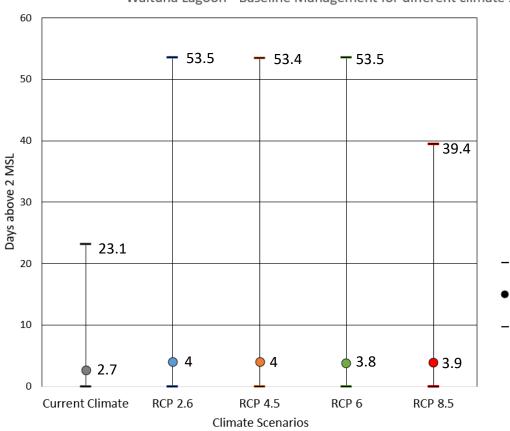
# **Lagoon model outputs**

Waituna Lagoon - Modelled Water Level for various scenarios



# Results - days above 2 MSL

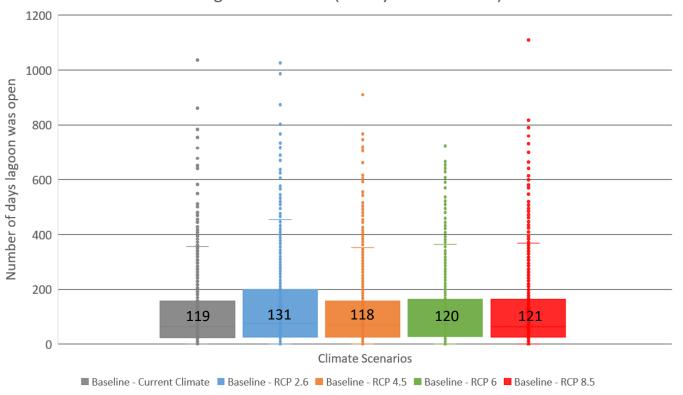
Waituna Lagoon - Baseline Management for different climate scenarios



- Maximum days above 2 MSL
- Average Days Above 2 MSL
- Minimum Days Above 2 MSL

# Results – days open to the sea

Waituna Lagoon - days open for different climate scenarios with baseline management criteria (1170 years modelled)



### **Points for consideration**

Managing resources in a sustainable manner can be challenging

 We need to consider change from the current conditions to plan for resilience

Models are a useful tool for assessment of hypothetical criteria and help us to plan for:

- Resilience to climate change
- Resilience for management criteria