

Understanding River Flow Plots

Allocation 15908

Allocation Purpose	Maximum Daily Take (ML/day)	Period Amount (ML)	Surety Level	Start Date	End Date
Irrigation					
Water Resource					
BOYES CREEK		120.000	5	1 May	
Allocation Conditions	Map Name (Number)		Offtake Facility		

River flow plots display the flow recorded in Megalitres per day (ML/day) at telemetered sites across the state. This data is one of the tools used to assist in the management of catchments, particularly when implementing restrictions.

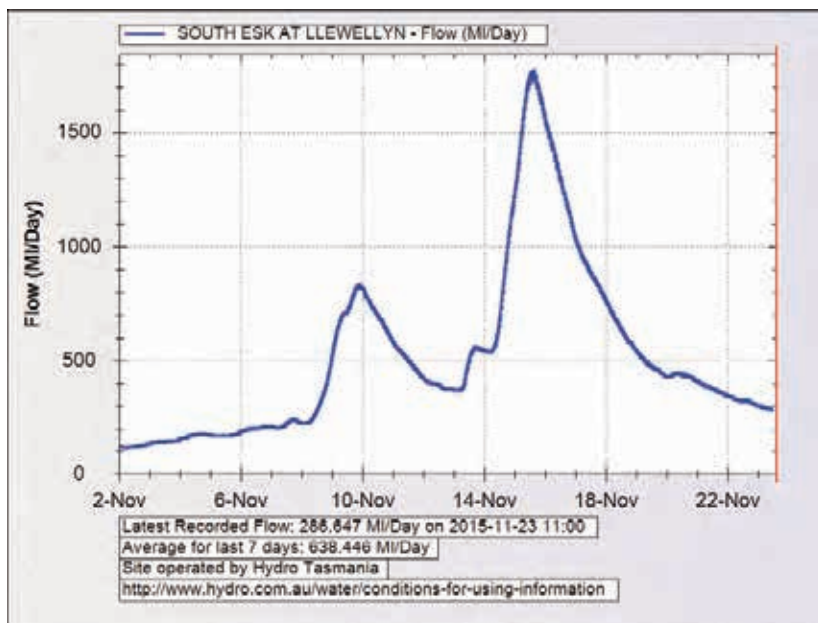
The data is publically available as graphs at www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/water/water-data so bookmark them on your pc or phone to allow you easy access.

The plots available from more than 80 locations across the state (see overpage for the list) and are updated every three hours.

You can use these plots to see what is happening in your river.

- Check how irrigation effects the river levels.
- See how water moves down the catchment after a rain event.
- Predict when irrigation restrictions may occur and plan your water use accordingly.

Discuss with your RWMO the restriction triggers for your rivers so you can make the most of the available data.



This is an example of a plot for the South Esk River. It shows the effect of two rain events in the upper catchment demonstrating a spike on water going down the river.

The following information and diagrams can be used to assist you to read and understand the flow data and what it means for your business.

Telemetered Rivers

Allans Creek
 Ansons River
 Apsley River
 Back Creek
 Black River
 Blackman River
 Boobyalla River
 Break O'Day River
 Brid River
 Buttons Creek
 Cam River
 Carlton River
 Chasm Creek
 Claytons Rivulet
 Clyde River
 Coal River
 Davey River
 Don River
 Douglas River
 Duck River
 Edith Creek
 Elizabeth River
 Esperance River
 Flowerdale River
 Gawler River
 George River
 Great Forester River
 Greens Creek
 Huon River
 Isis River
 Jackeys Creek
 Jordan River
 Legerwood River
 Leven River
 Liffey River
 Little Forester River
 Little Swanport River
 Macquarie River
 Meander River
 Meredith River
 Mersey River
 Mole Creek
 Montagu River
 Mountain River
 Nelson Bay River
 Nile River
 North Esk River
 North West Bay River
 Panatana Rivulet
 Pipers River
 Prosser River
 Ransoms River
 Ringarooma River
 Rubicon River
 Seabrook Creek
 Scamander River
 South Esk River
 Snug River
 St Patricks River
 St Pauls River
 Sulphur Creek
 Swan River
 Tomahawk River
 Tooms River
 Tyenna River
 Welcome River
 Western Creek
 White Kangaroo Rivulet

These flow plots can be read by following a few basics.

- Generally a big peak will be either a rain event or a transfer of water.
- These graphs show two rain events as peaks on 8 and 14 November.
- A short trough is usually the result of a pumping event.
- A series of peaks and troughs demonstrate a 'busy' river system (as per the Liffey diagram) where there are lots of water transfers and lots of pumping events.
- Often peaks and troughs will show pumping events overnight and then a return to usual river flows.
- These graphs also show a natural recession in river flows over the time period. This is to be expected coming into a dry season or following a rain event.

