



Water allocation Te Awarua-o-Porirua whaitua







Water allocation recap

- Some terms
 - MALF Mean annual low flow
 - Minimum flow
 - Allocation limit
 - Consented, permitted and stock drinking & domestic use takes



Water allocation recap





The "90/30" limits

Good habitat protection for native freshwater fish species in the Whaitua

Moderate reliability for users of water

Need value judgement decision on the balance – you asked for some alternatives to help explore the balance



Alternative limits

Value	Attribute	Effect	Alternative minimum flow and allocation amounts compared to 90+30							
			100+20	90+20	100+25	90+25	100+30	90+30	100+40	90+40
Ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Habitat protection	Intensity of 'human induced' stress	Better	Same	Better	Same	Better	Good protection	Better	Same
		Additional days of stress at or below minimum flow	Better	Better	Better	Slightly better	Same		Worse	Worse
Economic use of water	Supply reliability	Time with full access to allocation amount	Same	Better	Slightly worse	Slightly better	Worse	Moderate	Worse	Worse
		Time on total restrictions	Worse	Same	Worse	Same	Worse	reliability	Worse	Same
	Availability of water for economic use	Amount of water that can be taken from a stream	.ess							More

- Recognise there is a trade-off between these
- Higher minimum flows & smaller allocation limits are slightly more precautionary with better habitat protection, less water available and similar or better reliability for those with it
- Need value judgement decision on the balance





THE WATER ALLOCATION BUCKET





	MALF	Alternative limits				Consented		Stock &	Existing allocation	
		20	25	30	40	TG	Other	domestic	With TG	Without TG
Pauatahanui Stream	96	19	24	29	38	14	13	4	31	17
Horokiri Stream	89	18	22	27	36	21	2	2	25	4
Porirua Stream	151	30	38	45	60	0	0	2	2	2
Duck Creek	15	3	4	5	6	4	0	1	5	1

