

MEETING WITH SEQ WATER

04/02/2011

WLM

SARALOGY

DEPT OFFICERS

1. OUTFLOWS

2. LEVEL OF RIVER + < BOM

3. FLOOD FOUNDATION

DEC (WANT TO RECALIBRATE THEIR MODEL)

INFO/RESOURCES NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

1974, 2011, 1993 } 10 SCENARIOS ON LACK

ESV

RAINFALL → INFLOWS

[CRITICAL OPERATIONS 24HR-36HR]

FLOOD	1974	1:80
SUSPENDED 1.100 EVENT IN THE CATCHMENT	2011	>1:100
BENEFIT UP TO 1:500	1993	1:150+

APPROX

SECURITY →

2011	100%	75% / 100%	75%
1:1000	7500 CM (AT PEAK)	5750 CM	4500 CM
DESIGN EVENT LONGER DURATION	6000 CM	4700 CM	4500 CM
1:500	5000 CM	3700 CM	3500 CM
DESIGN EVENT			

SUBJECT

DATE

11/04/2014

WITAMU DAN KEMAHKAMAN

11/04

11/04/2014

11/04/2014

4 February 2011



The Honourable Stephen Robertson MP  
Minister for Natural Resources, Mines and Energy  
and Minister for Trade  
PO Box 15216  
CITY EAST QLD 4002

Dear Minister,

I refer to my 27 January 2011 letter and I am pleased to be able to relay to you the following further update, which has been provided to me by Seqwater's officers.

Work is continuing on the full Seqwater report on the recent flood event at Wivenhoe Dam, as required under the Flood Mitigation Manual for Wivenhoe and Somerset Dams. That report will address the requirements of sections 2.9 and 7.4 of the Manual and will be completed within the stipulated six week timeframe.

On Tuesday, 1 February 2011, Seqwater held a further meeting involving the Director-General of the Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM), senior Board and Chief Executive representatives from the Water Grid Manager (WGM), Queensland Water Commission (QWC) and senior officers from DERM, including the Dam Safety Regulator and representatives from the Water Supply Regulator, to discuss the progress of works tasked to Seqwater on 25 January to address the issues raised in your letter of 20 January.

In your letter of 20 January 2011, you requested that Seqwater assist DERM in the consideration of the appropriate Full Supply Levels (*FSLs*) for Wivenhoe and Somerset Dams. Given that:

- (a) Wivenhoe and Somerset Dams fulfil dual water supply and flood mitigation functions;
- (b) the dams are the primary urban water supply for South East Queensland and their current FSLs are enshrined within the Moreton Resource Operations Plan and underpin the system yields adopted for the South East Queensland Water Strategy;
- (c) Seqwater is obliged under its Flood Mitigation Manual to ensure that all opportunities to fill the dams are taken and therefore there should be no reason why the dams are not at their respective FSLs following a flood event,

it is noted that DERM is considering, from a policy perspective, whether the FSLs for the dams should be changed.

To assist DERM in formulating that policy position, Seqwater is continuing further modelling to provide an indicative assessment of the benefits or otherwise of undertaking a pre-release strategy to pre-emptively reduce the FSL of Wivenhoe Dam and the mechanisms by which any change to the FSL might best be implemented. However, given that this technical information will be of critical importance to:

- (a) DERM in the formulation of its long term water supply and flood mitigation policies; and
  - (b) the Commission of Inquiry investigating the January 2011 flood events,
- great care must be taken to ensure that the technical information is both accurate and comprehensive. Seqwater also notes that DERM will want to take into account the Inquiry's findings.

Compiling this technical information entails the following tasks:

- (a) modelling the water outflows from Wivenhoe Dam for design flood events;
- (b) calculating Brisbane River levels resulting from these various water outflow events; and
- (c) determining the extent of inundation based on those Brisbane River levels.



In respect of task (a), Seqwater has completed modelling of approximately 90 permutations in respect of 3 previous flood events (including January 2011) and 6 design flood events (ranging between a 1 in 200 and a 1 in 5000 flood event) and our modelling has been peer reviewed by independent external experts.

Task (b) requires Seqwater to work with the Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) or Brisbane City Council (BCC), both of which have developed models for determining Brisbane River levels for various flow events. Seqwater is anxious to progress this task as a matter of priority but you should be aware that –

- (i) BOM is unable to assist Seqwater at this point; and
- (ii) BCC does not wish to assist until its model has been updated to take into account the January 2011 flood event.

If BCC is unable to assist promptly, Seqwater will need to utilise other modelling alternatives.

BCC has also developed the models which will need to be utilised to complete task (c). Task (c) can only be completed accurately when Seqwater and BCC have finalised task (b). Furthermore, Seqwater will need to have independently validated the input provided by BCC.

All of these tasks should be completed by 31 March 2011.

However, DERM may be satisfied, based on advice from QWC and the WGM from a water supply security perspective, that Wivenhoe Dam's FSL could be reduced in the short term to, say, 75% of its current FSL. If that is the case, Seqwater can confirm (from its modelling undertaken in respect of task (a) to date) that, in respect of a flood event beyond Wivenhoe Dam's current flood mitigation design capability, such a reduced FSL will provide flood mitigation benefits for such an extreme rainfall event occurring in the Wivenhoe and Somerset catchments. For example, for a 1 in 500 probability flood event, the water outflows under Wivenhoe Dam's existing FSL are approximately 5,000 cubic metres of water per second (cumecs), whereas those water outflows would be approximately 3,400 cumecs in the case of a 75% FSL (assuming releases under the flood mitigation manual are triggered only at the reduced 75% FSL; by contrast, the water outflows would be approximately 3,700 cumecs if releases under the manual are triggered at the current FSL).

For your information, Wivenhoe Dam's current flood mitigation design enables it to contain a 1 in 100 probability flood event and substantially reduce the impacts of up to a 1 in 500 probability flood event.

Should a decision to reduce the FSL be made:

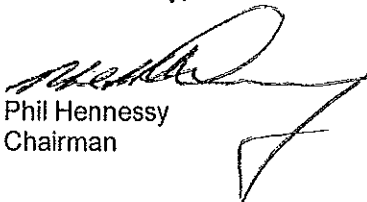
- (a) Seqwater will need to work urgently with the Dam Safety Regulator to finalise any necessary changes to the flood mitigation manual;
- (b) if requested, Seqwater can provide assistance to DERM following DERM's determinations regarding the Moreton Resource Operations Plan and the appropriate mechanism by which such a pre-release strategy would be implemented.

Seqwater has also developed a draft contingency protocol, should further rainfall result in the need for floodgate releases from Wivenhoe Dam in the next few weeks, and is currently finalising it with DERM.

Seqwater has sought input from the Office of the Water Supply Regulator to enable Seqwater to finalise improvements to the Technical Situation Report format identified by Mr Brian Cooper to enhance communication between government agencies and local governments during future flood events. Seqwater is currently finalising those improvements with DERM.

Seqwater remains committed to providing the State Government with timely and considered advice on the operation of the region's dams and co-operating fully with the Commission of Inquiry.

Yours sincerely,

  
Phil Hennessy  
Chairman