

# Cowichan Water Use Plan Public Advisory Committee Meeting #2 Cowichan Water Management

February 1st, 2018

A community planning initiative in partnership with:











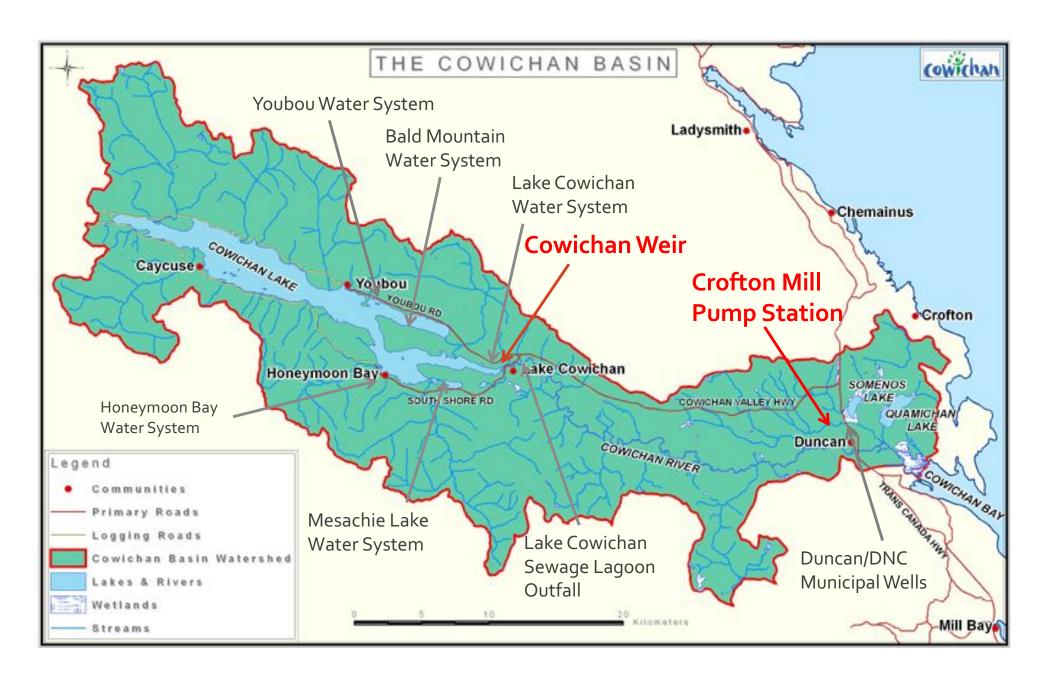


## **Cowichan Water Management**

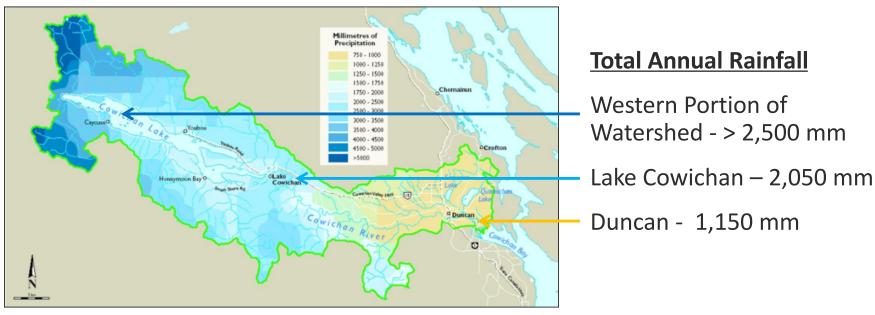
Hydrology and climate change

Water management system (weir)

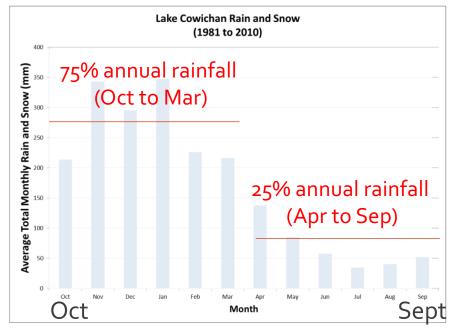
 Modeling water use alternatives (methods and assumptions)



## **Variation in Rainfall**



We live in a rainforest...we have plenty of water....why are there water issues?

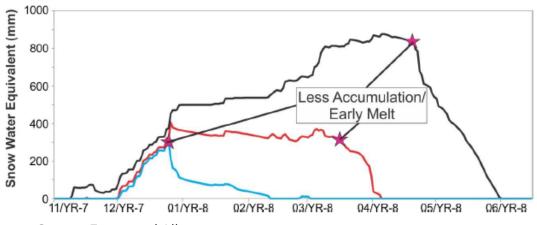


# Climate Change in Cowichan

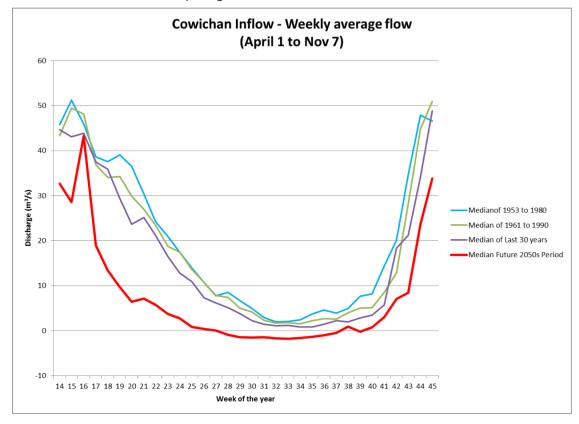
	Change by 2050	Change by 2080	Impact
Less summer rainfall	- 30 mm	- 40 mm	Less summer inflow to lake/river
Longer Dry Spells	From 22 days now to 26 days by 2050	From 22 days now to 32 days by 2080s	Longer period where storage required
Higher summer temp	+ 3.2 °C	+ 5.2 °C	Increase evaporation and increase irrigation demand
Higher winter temp	+ 2.4 °C	+ 4.4 °C	Less snow = less spring runoff
April 1 Snowpack	- 50%	- 85%	Less snow = less spring runoff

Source: Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium, 2017

# Climate Change in Cowichan

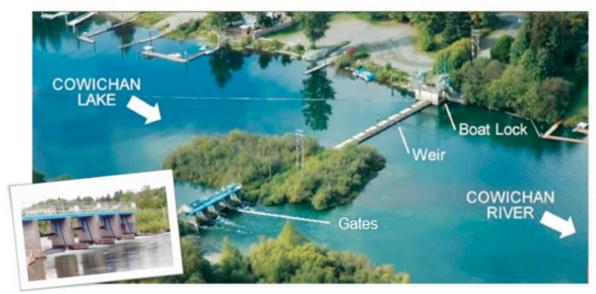


Source: Foster and Allen, 2015



## **Cowichan Weir**

Constructed in 1957 – Operated by Catalyst Paper



Stores 59.5 million m<sup>3</sup> of water in Cowichan Lake (equivalent to 97 cm depth of water over lake surface) (about 97 days of supply at minimum flow)

#### Original design

Design Intent	Water Licence Flow
Maintain min. flow in Cowichan River below weir	250 cfs (about 7 m <sup>3</sup> /s)
Provide water for Crofton Mill	100 cfs (about 2.8 m <sup>3</sup> /s)
Maintain min. flow below the Crofton Mill Pump Station	100 cfs (about 2.8 m <sup>3</sup> /s)

## **Cowichan Weir**

Operation during the Year

#### Weir/Gates Controlling Flow/Lake Level

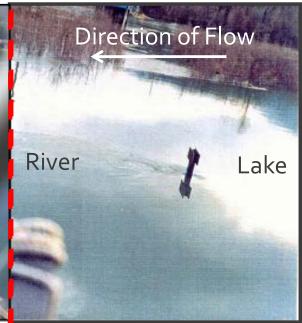
Late Spring/Early Summer (April to July)

Late Summer/Early Fall (August to October)

Weir/Gates
Not Controlling Flow/
Lake Level
Winter







Gates are fully raised and Boat lock is closed

Try to maintain Lake level Near top of weir to Store water for summer (but depends on inflow) Gates are operated to Maintain required minimum Flow

Water levels drop in lake as Water stored in spring is used to maintain summer flows. Gates are fully lowered and Boat lock opened

Lake levels rise above the weir

- increased lake inflow
- flow constriction in river channel downstream

## **Cowichan Weir**

Hydraulics of the weir

## <u>River Flow – Channel Capacity</u>



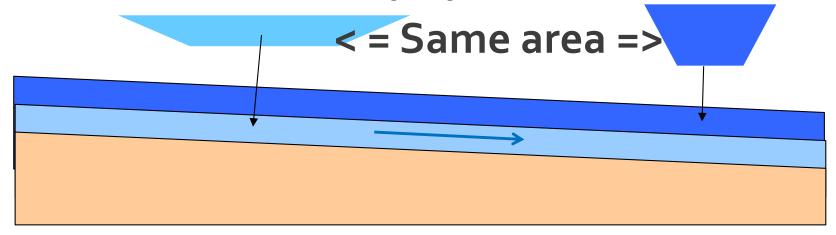
Wide channel Downstream of weir



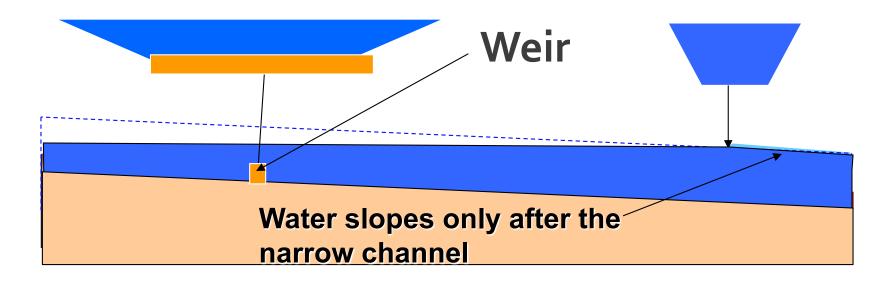
Narrow channel at Greendale Trestle

## Cowichan Weir Hydraulics of the weir

River Cross Sections = Cut perpendicular to the river

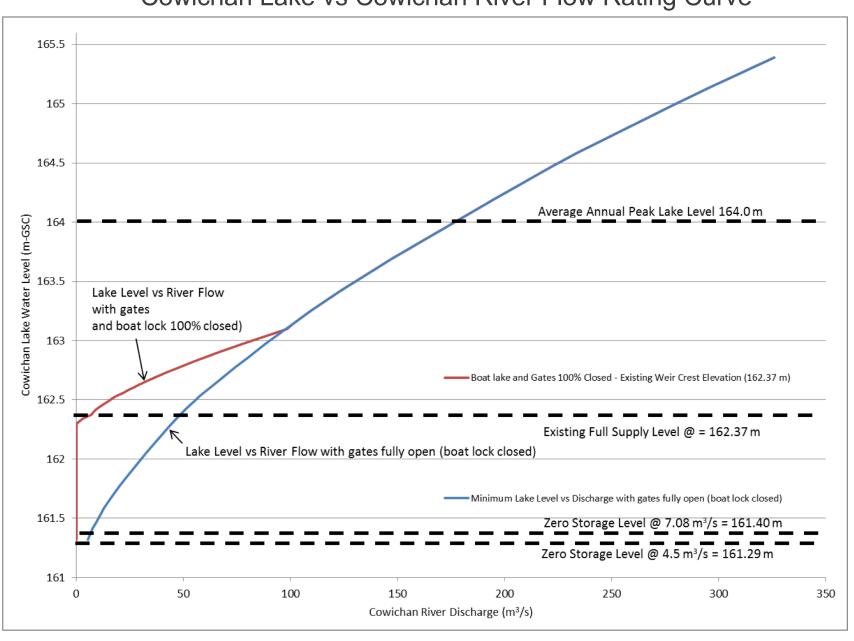


River Profile = Cut along the direction of river flow

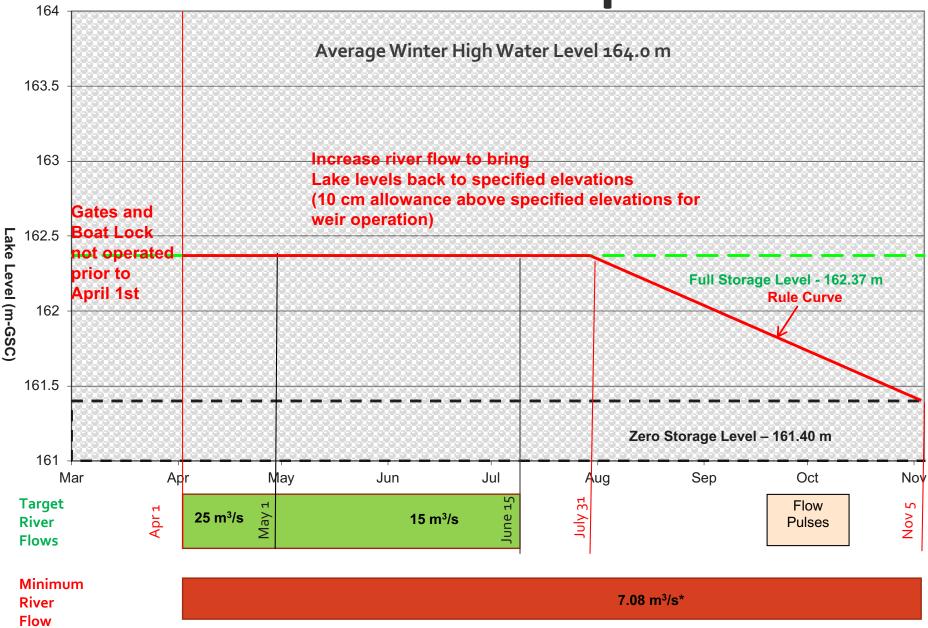


## Cowichan Weir Hydraulics of the weir

## Cowichan Lake vs Cowichan River Flow Rating Curve



# **Cowichan Weir – Operation**



**Time Line March to Early November** 

\* - 7.08 m<sup>3</sup>/s equal to 250 cfs minimum flow required by water licence

## **Cowichan Lake Storage Model**

#### Input

## Cowichan Lake Inflows

- Historical or
- Future 2050s

## Physical Constraints of Control Structure

- crest elevation of weir/gates
  - pumps
- downstream hydraulic constraint

#### **Water Management**

- Control period
- Outflow Releases, magnitude and timing
- Control Lake Levels (Rule Curve)
- Flow Ramping Rates

#### **Cowichan Lake Storage Simulation Model**

(MS-Excel model that simulates lake level And river flow for a given alternative)

#### Output

#### **Cowichan Lake Levels**

- Daily lake levels over entire Simulation period (year round)

#### **Cowichan River Flow**

- Daily Cowichan River flow over entire Simulation period (year round)
- Flows simulated in the river immediately downstream of Weir/Gates only

Hydrovis Tool