

Activity

Talei goes to a school in the Waikato. She and her classmates are trying to discover why their river floods. They come across a useful diagram (see next page). Water is a valuable resource. But can you still call it a resource when too much causes problems?

The volume of water that travels along a river system is measured in cubic metres per second (cumecs). The normal flow of the Waikato River is 200 cumecs; during floods, it can increase to over 1 000 cumecs.

1.

The classmates all have ideas on what the diagram is telling them ...

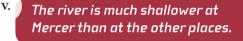
It says here that 1 cubic metre is about the same as 5 full bathtubs!

i. At Whatawhata, the river was about twice its usual height.

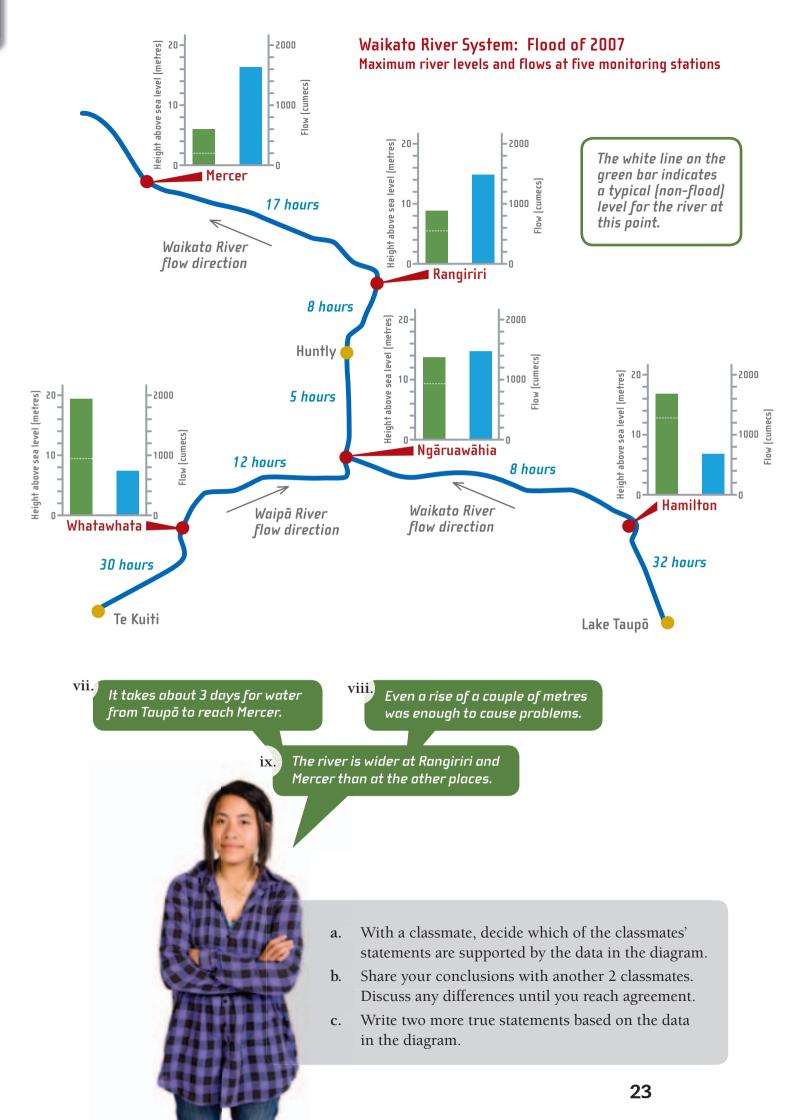
After Ngāruawāhia, the river's flow was greater than its height. iii. When the Waipā joined the Waikato, the volume of water doubled.

iv. The worst flooding was at Whatawhata.





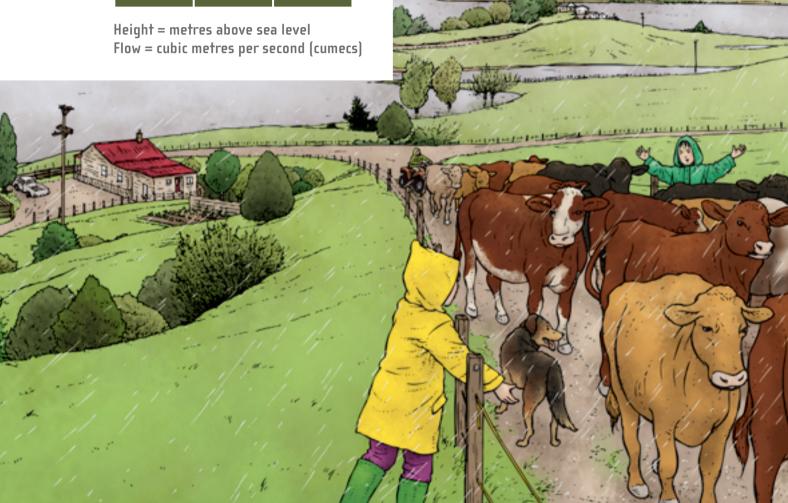
vi.) There can't have been much rain north of Ngāruawāhia.



Luke and his family live on a farm near the riverbank at Mercer. Their farmhouse is 6.0 metres above sea level.

Recorded Flood Peaks – Mercer		
Year	Height	Flow
1907	6.76	1 700
1958	5.74	1 260
1995	5.23	1 213
1998	5.03	1 134
2007	6.06	1 650

2.)



- a. How many of the recorded floods would have reached Luke's house?
- **b.** If the Waikato flows at a rate of 1500 cumecs, will Luke's house be in danger of being flooded? Explain your reasoning.
- 3. How long after a flood surge warning in Ngāruawāhia does Luke's father have to move his stock to higher ground?

Interpreting graphs and estimating values

Focus