Conawapa Generating Station Nelson River Physical Environment

Conawapa Project Environmental Impact Study Physical oceanography studies

> Hydro Power Planning Department Power Projects Development Division Power Supply

> > May 28, 2012



Objectives and goals

• EIA context:

- Define physical characteristics of study area
- Define present influence of river flow
- Determine future influence of river flow
- Minimum requirement to characterize
 - Open water conditions
 - Ice cover conditions
- Determine river area of influence
 - Plume delineation (salinity)
 - Water masses characteristics
 - Sediment transport
- Define physical setting of habitats
 - Salinity
 - Temperature
 - Turbidity
 - Others



Manitoba Hydro Available data 2005-2007, 2009

•<u>2005</u>: •Early July to Early September: •9 weeks near shore •3-4 weeks offshore (Sept. 11) •CT-Tu, wave, TSS, hydrological, bathymetry **•2006:** •Early September to Mid-October •4-6 weeks near and offshore (Oct. 11) •Limited ADCP CT-Tu, wave, TSS, hydrological, sediment **•2007:** Near-shore only Month of August **•2009:** Winter survey (March) Combined MH-ArcticNet



Available data 2005





Available data 2006





Available data 2006





• Location of CTD – Ice profiles

Study area

Location of water sampling (ArcticNet)

Location of ADCP profiling

Location of Ice Drifter

Location of EMI survey

Results

– Time series CT-Tu

- Overall descriptive statistics
- Tidal stages descriptive statistics

 Relative influence of tide and river flow

Descriptive statistics Median temperature

Descriptive statistics Median salinity

ONAWA	PA

	Spring tides			Neap tides		
Station	Minimum (m)	Maximum (m)	Amplitude (m)	Minimum (m)	Maximum (m)	Amplitude (m)
Outer estuary (M13) (MSL)	-3.10	2.85	5.95	-1.64	1.10	2.74
Port Nelson (05UH737) (MSL)	-1.17	2.92	4.09	-1.13	1.43	2.56
Port Nelson (Fisheries and Oceans Canada) (MSL)	-1.86	2.86	4.72	-1.68	2.04	3.72

Note: High and low tide elevations on the cross-sections are referenced to M13 tide data

-30

0

10,000

20,000

30,000

40,000

Distance (m)

50,000

60,000

70,000

80,000

90,000

-30

0

10,000

20,000

30,000

40,000

Distance (m)

50,000

60,000

70,000

80,000

90,000

Mixing processes

Range of water levels observed in 2005-2006								
	Spring tides			Neap tides				
station	Minimum (m)	Maximum (m)	Amplitude (m)	Minimum (m)	Maximum (m)	Amplitude (m)		
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Elevation (MSL:m)

Mixing processes

Surface salinity

Manitoba Hydro **Peculiarities:** Relative importance of forcing agents on salinity 15% Correlation between salinity and flow at Gilliam Island (r²) Water Surface Below water surface 0 Notes : all correlation are negative 10% 0 0 5% 0 0 0 0 0 o 0% 2 3 7 9 0 1 5 6 8 Moorings Figure 4.28

Correlation between flow routed at Gillam and 2006 salinity data.

Results: turbidity

Cross-section of Turbidity Data gaps Missing data

Manitoba Hydro Transect 1: Tidal variation of turbidity

Turbidity variations

Variation of turbidity with tidal sub-stages for Neap and Spring tides along the Nelson River Estuary.

Manitoba Hydro

Peculiarities:

Relative importance of forcing agents on turbidity

Figure 4.29 Correlation between flows routed at Gillam and 2006 turbidity data.

Tide related limits of fluvial or marine dominated zones

Manitoba Hydro

Figure 4.45

Tide-related limits of fluvial- or marine-dominated zones of the Nelson River estuary, and their control on the extent of the mixing zone.

Contrasting North and South Shores

