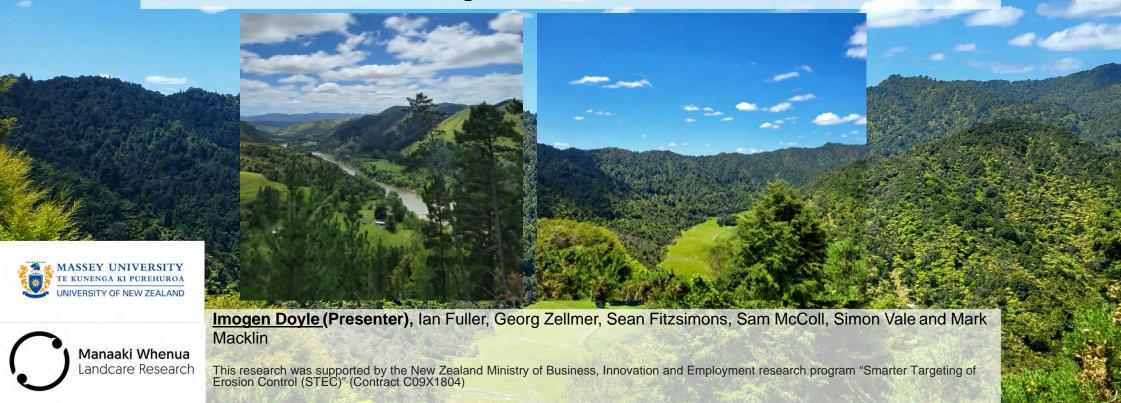
# A preliminary Whanganui flood frequency record

Atene Bend, Whanganui River, New Zealand



## Fluvial archives as flood recorders

Extreme flooding is a major hazard in New Zealand

- The current understanding of the risk posed by flooding is poorly understood
- Fluvial archives are under utilized in New Zealand
- CT scanning offers a novel new method for distinguishing event deposits from the surrounding stratigraphic package

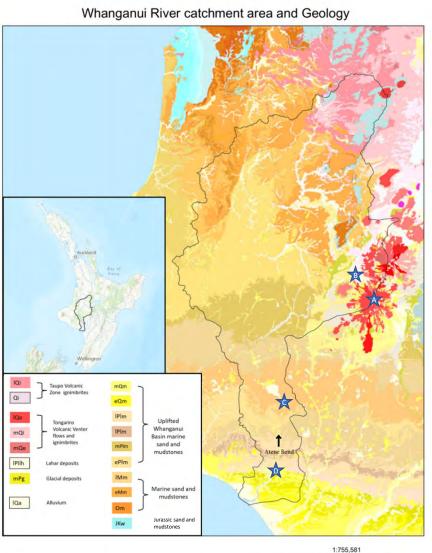


#### Slide 2

**ID0** Delete?

Immy Doyle, 2023-09-11T20:52:41.659





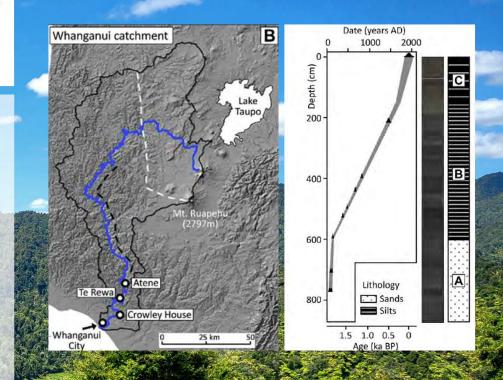


#### Research article

A 2000 year record of palaeofloods in a volcanically-reset catchment: Whanganui River, New Zealand

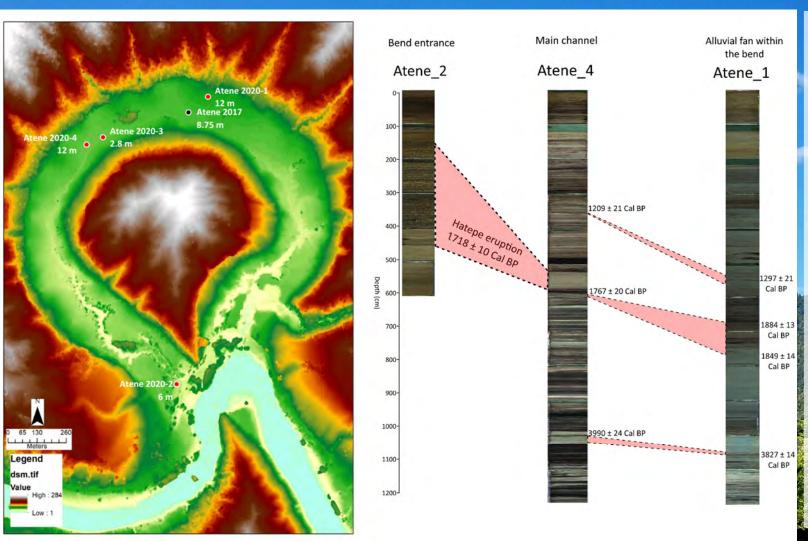
Ian C. Fuller<sup>a,\*</sup>, Mark G. Macklin<sup>a,b,c</sup>, Willem H.J. Toonen<sup>d</sup>, Jonathan Turner<sup>e</sup>, Kevin Norton<sup>f</sup>

- annovative River Solutions & Geosciences Group, School of Agriculture and Environment, Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand
- School of Geography & Lincoln Centre for Water and Planetary Health, University of Lincoln, Lincoln, UK
- Center for the Inland, La Trobe University, Melbourne, Australia
- Egyptology Unit, Faculty of Arts, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Leuven, Belgium
- School of Geography, University College Dublin, Dublin, Ireland
- School of Geography & Earth Sciences, Victoria University of Wellington, Wellington, New Zealand
- Recovered one 8.75 m core from the bend and two further cores from a location downstream
- Developed a 2000 yr record of flooding using ITRAX XRF geochemical data
- Hypothesized the 1718 ± 10 cal yr BP Taupo eruption was the cause of the meander bend cut off



**ID0** This slide needs to be reworked into a CT method slide

Immy Doyle, 2023-08-18T00:35:33.098



### Four new cores collected April 2020

#### Atene\_2

- Captures the 1718 ± 10
Cal BP Taupo (Hatepe)
eruption & response

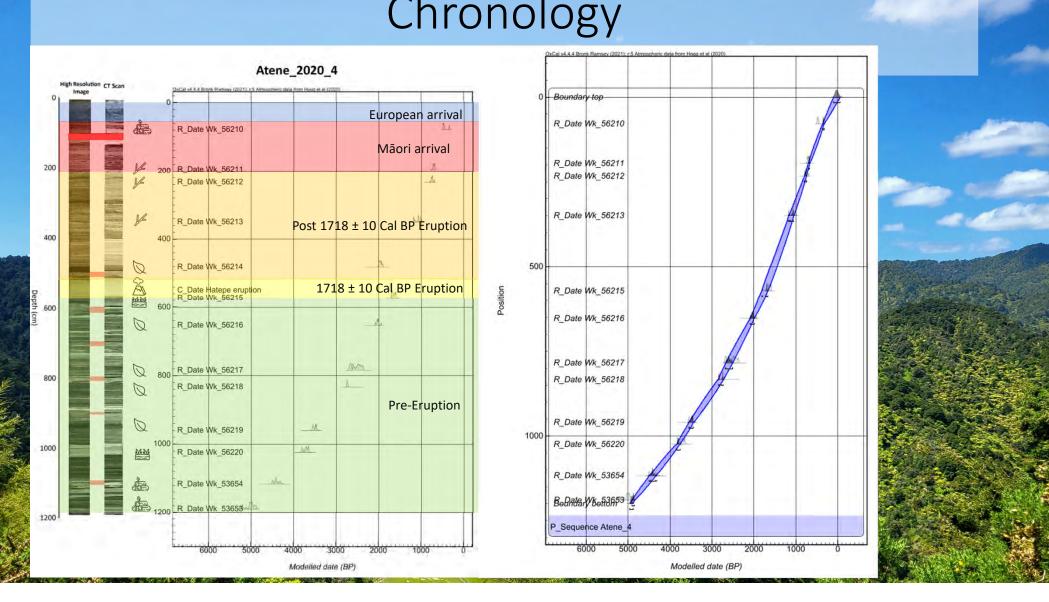
#### Atene 4

 Taken from the main channel, likely captures a combination of local and regional information

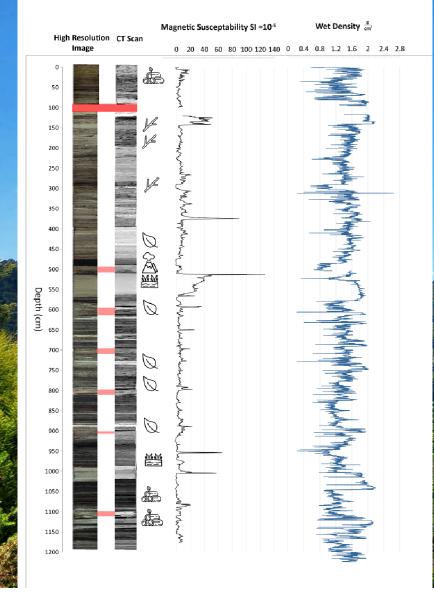
#### Atene 1

 Taken from an alluvial fan within the bend, likely captures a local record

### Chronology

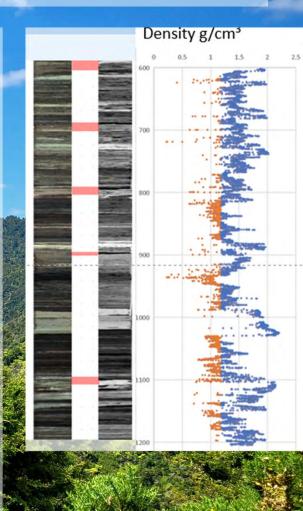


#### Atene\_2020\_4



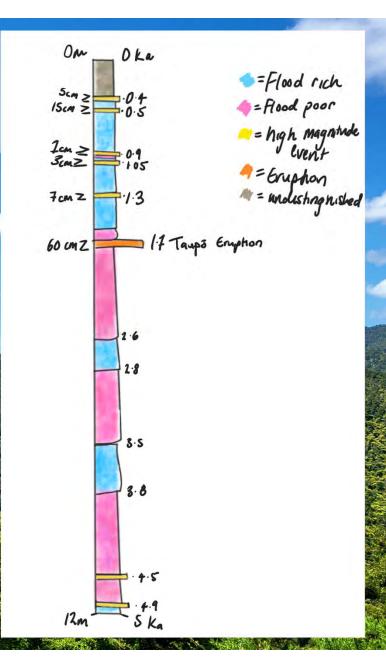
### **Analysis**

- CT analysis provides information on core composition and density
- 3D & 2D X-Ray imagery
- Density is related to the composition of the core
- Changes in density can therefore be used to identify and distinguish flood units

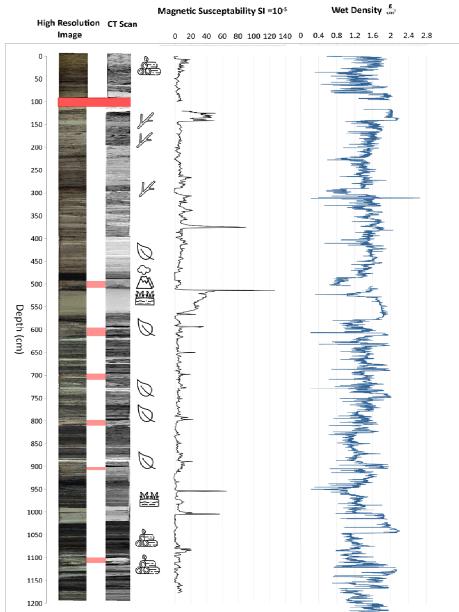


### Flood Frequency

- By connecting the flood record with the chronology, we can evaluate flood frequency and how it varies through time
- Flood rich episodes are periods of time identified to have a high frequency of events
- Flood poor episodes are periods where flood frequency is reduced
- With in an episode, there may be short clusters of increased or reduced frequency
- 7 extreme events identified





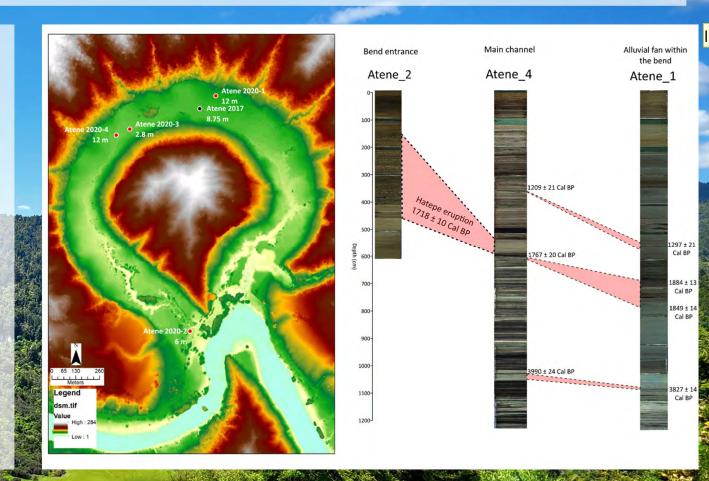


### Flood Magnitude

- The threshold
   required for a flood
   to be captured
   varies through the
   core
- Lower pre eruption
- Higher post eruption

### Findings

- The bend is much older than suggested by Fuller et al., (2019)
- Pre Taupo, channel connectivity was higher
- Reduced connectivity post
   Taupo suggests events
   recorded are of a higher
   magnitude than previously
   thought

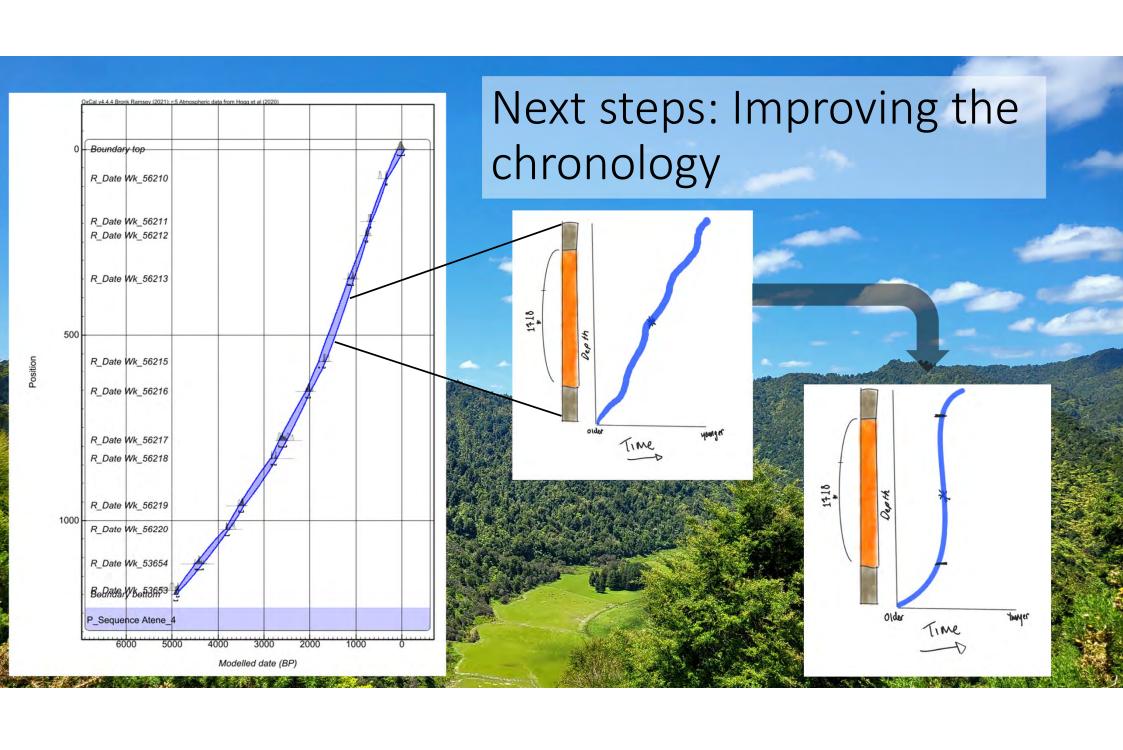


#### Slide 10

Rework this slide ID0

Immy Doyle, 2023-07-16T15:54:19.685

ID1 Put in new diagrams (changing flood level) Immy Doyle, 2023-09-11T20:53:49.549



### Next steps

- Additional radiocarbon dates have been sampled
- Density threshold needs refined
- Particle size analysis required to verify magnitude of events
- Evaluation of density data utilizing the improved age-depth model
- Publication of results (dec 2023)

