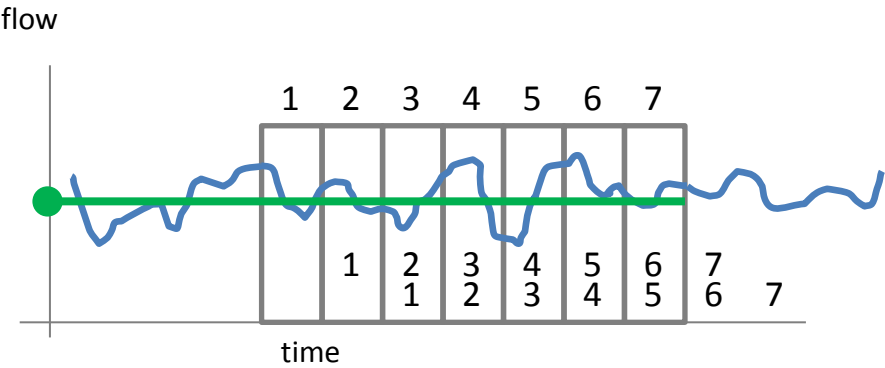


Determination of the 7-day Mean Annual Low Flow (7-day MALF)

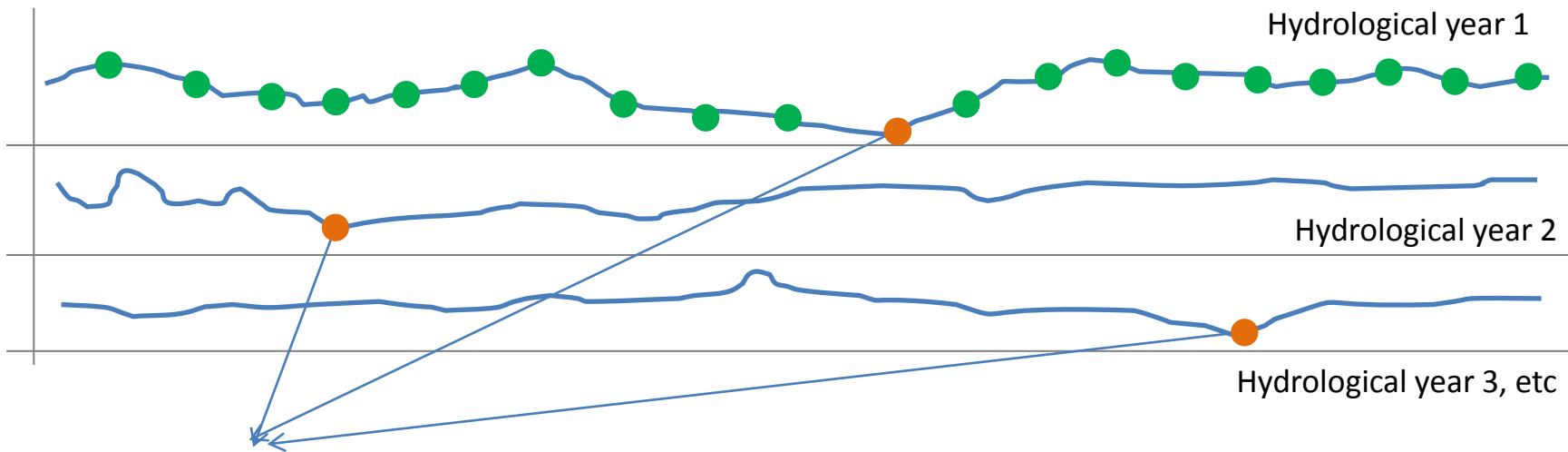
Data typically gathered every 15 minutes



Calculate the average flow over 7 days = ●

Do this each day to create a running average for each hydrological year of record (1July-30June)

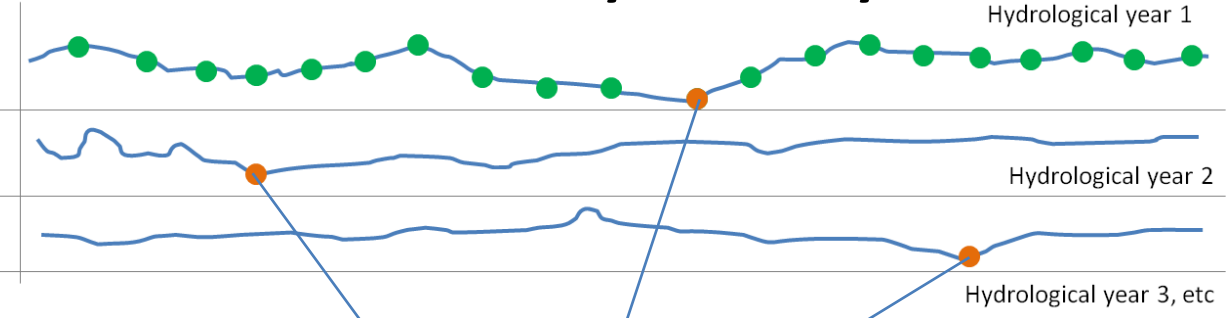
Identify the lowest running 7day average each year for every year of record = ●



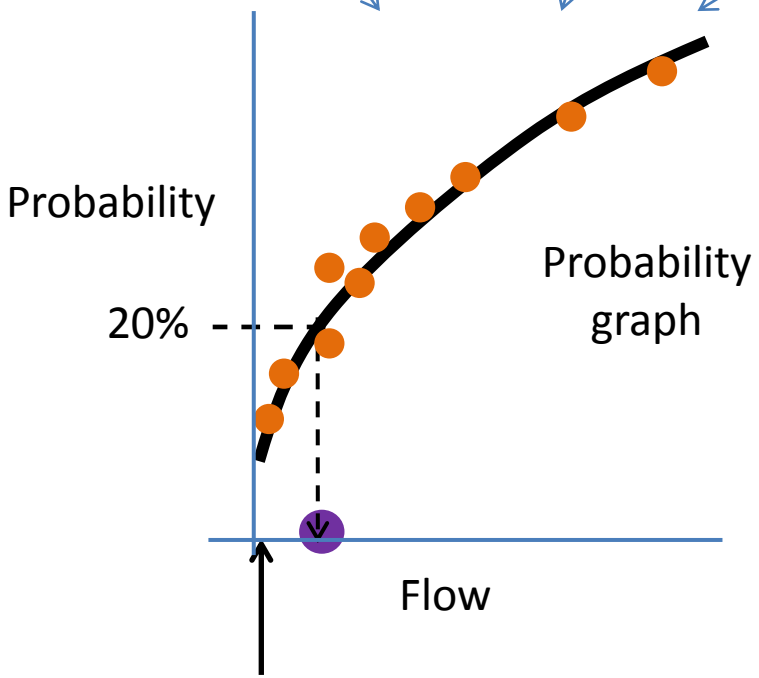
Take the average of all of these low flows over the entire record period (eg 15 years) = ●

This gives us the **7-day Mean Annual Low Flow** (7day MALF) for the total sampling record.

Determination of the 5year-7-day Mean Annual Low Flow



We have the lowest 7-day averages for each hydrological year of record.



We plot these on a probability graph

The **5yr-7day Low Flow** is the 7day-Low Flow value that has a 20% chance of occurring each year (or on average once in 5 years) = ●

The **default allocation regime** uses a limit of 10% of the 5yr-7day-Low Flow (ie 10% of the 5yr-7day low flow is available for allocation and use)

The 5yr-7day Low Flow is a **stricter limit** than the 7day Mean Annual Low Flow (7day MALF).