Appendix C: Generalised additive modelling (GAM) results

Hunter River at Muswellbrook Bridge (210002)

```
Family: gaussian
Link function: identity
Formula:
ec210002_OR ~ s(logflow210002) + s(logflow_lag1_210002) +
s(time) + sin_time + cos_time
Parametric coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                         0.9951 491.062
(Intercept) 488.6429
                                          <2e-16
                                          <2e-16 ***
sin time
            -27.4416
                         1.4138 -19.410
                                            0.268
cos_time
              1.5884
                         1.4347
                                  1.107
                  `***' 0.001 `**' 0.01 `*' 0.05 `.' 0.1 `
Signif. codes:
                0
′ 1
Approximate significance of smooth terms:
                         edf Ref.df
                                         F p-value
s(logflow210002)
                              8.446
                                     35.60 <2e-16 ***
                       7.946
s(logflow_lag1_210002) 7.970
                              8.470
                                     21.68
                                            <2e-16 ***
s(time)
                       8.989
                              9.489 387.56 <2e-16 ***
                0 \***' 0.001 \**' 0.01 \*' 0.05 \.' 0.1 \
Signif. codes:
                      Deviance explained = 55.8%
R-sq.(adj) = 0.556
GCV score = 7427.4
                     Scale est. = 7399.7
                                            n = 7482
One extreme outlier removed due to its high influence.
```

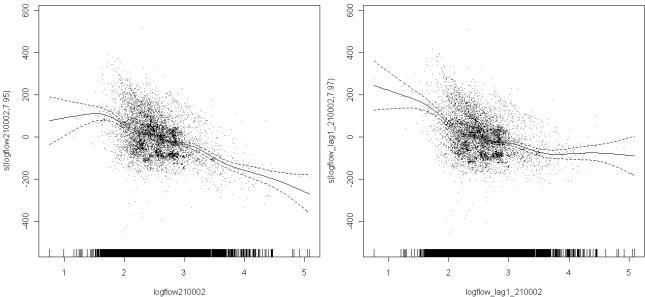


Figure C1. Non-linear trend for flow (left) and lag1 flow (right) for Hunter River at Muswellbrook Bridge (Station 210002)

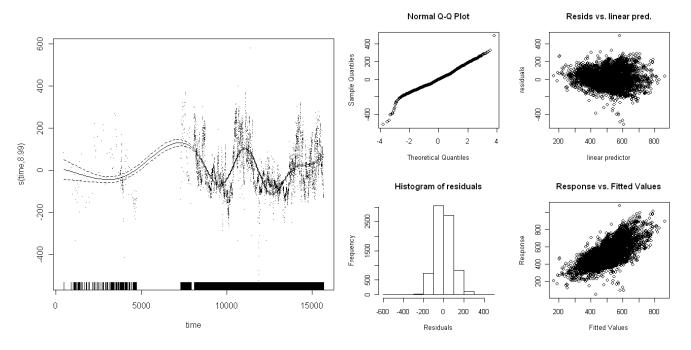


Figure C2. Non-linear trend for time (left) and GAM diagnostics (right) for Hunter River at Muswellbrook Bridge (Station 210002)

Hunter River at Singleton (210129, with early EC data from 210001)

```
Family: gaussian
Link function: identity
Formula:
ec_singleton \sim s(logflow210001) + s(logflow_lag1_210001) +
s(time) + sin_time + cos_time
Parametric coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                                  438.18
(Intercept)
             657.440
                           1.500
                                            <2e-16
             -44.795
sin time
                           2.135
                                  -20.98
                                            <2e-16
                                  -10.35
                                            <2e-16 ***
cos_time
             -22.307
                           2.155
                0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 '
Signif. codes:
Approximate significance of smooth terms:
                          edf Ref.df
                                          F p-value
                                              <2e-16 ***
s(logflow210001)
                        8.016
                               8.516
                                      16.57
                                      11.73
s(logflow_lag1_210001) 7.684
                               8.184
                                              <2e-16 ***
s(time)
                               9.474 290.64
                        8.974
                                              <2e-16 ***
Signif. codes:
                  `***' 0.001 `**' 0.01 `*' 0.05 `.' 0.1 `
' 1
```

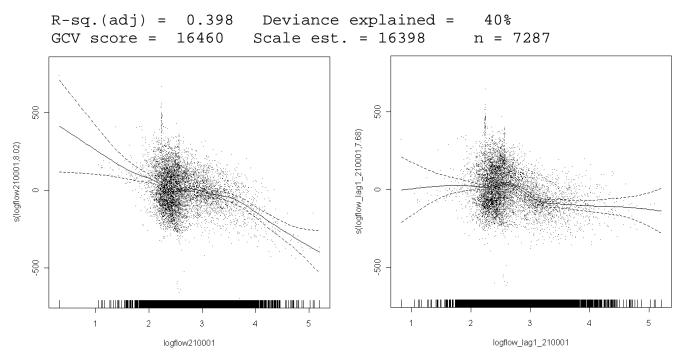


Figure C3. Non-linear trend for flow (left) and lag1 flow (right) for Hunter River at Singleton (Station 210129/210001)

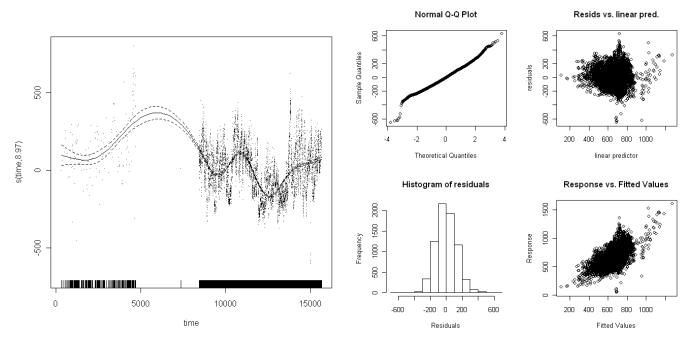


Figure C4. Non-linear trend for time (left) and GAM diagnostics (right) for Hunter River at Singleton (Station 210129/210001)

Note: Further more detailed modelling using GAMs could potentially improve the fit of these models (see also Wood 2006 for a more detailed description of the GAM methodology employed and interpretation of plots). Insufficient time was available to pursue more detailed statistical modelling, but the time trends presented above appear to be reasonable estimates of potential trends and these appear to agree with the assessments in Appendix B.