RIVER MURRAY FLOW REPORT



Report #9/2016 Issued 10:00 am 4 March 2016

This supersedes the previous flow report issued by the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources (DEWNR) on 26 February 2016. The next flow report will be provided on Friday, 11 March 2016.

In this report, for ease of representation, large volumes of water are expressed in gigalitres (GL), while smaller volumes are expressed in megalitres (ML). One GL is equal to 1 000 ML.

FLOW OUTLOOK

The flow at the South Australian border is approximately 8 GL/day and will decrease to around 6.5 GL/day during the coming week. It comprises the normal March Entitlement Flow of 6 GL/day less deferred Entitlement Flow plus environmental water.

The flow over Lock 1 is approximately 6 GL/day and will decrease to around 4.5 GL/day during the coming week, depending on weather conditions and extractions.

It is important to note that flow forecasts in this advice are based on the information available at the time of preparation. They may change as new gauging information becomes available, or due to rainfall events or changed operations upstream. Flow forecasts are dependent on predictions made by the Bureau of Meteorology, Murray-Darling Basin Authority and water management agencies in upstream jurisdictions. The forecasts will be revised as new information becomes available.

ENVIRONMENTAL WATER

During March 2016, the Commonwealth Environmental Water Holder (CEWH) and the Murray-Darling Basin Authority's *The Living Murray* are providing environmental water to South Australia. The environmental water will provide in-channel, Lower Lakes and Coorong environmental and water quality benefits.

The total volume of environmental water expected to be delivered in March is up to 59 GL. By the end of March the total volume of environmental water delivered to South Australia in 2015-16 should be approximately 864 GL, which includes 135 GL of environmental water provided as part of South Australia's Entitlement Flow.

DEWNR is currently negotiating for additional environmental water to be delivered during the remainder of the water year.

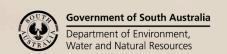
MANAGEMENT OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S DEFERRED WATER

The Murray-Darling Basin Authority confirmed that on 1 March 2016, South Australia had 152 GL of deferred water in storage. Of this total, 92.1 GL is stored for critical human water needs and 59.9 GL for private carryover use in future dry years. Volumes stored are adjusted for net evaporation losses until delivered to South Australia.

DEWNR will continue to pursue opportunities to defer additional Entitlement Flow during 2015–16. Opportunities to defer and store water are considered on the basis of how Entitlement Flow is managed, plus operational flow objectives for water quality and weather conditions.

MURRAY MOUTH

Dredging operations at the Murray Mouth commenced on 9 January 2015 to maintain connectivity (exchange of water) between the Coorong and the Southern Ocean.





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Dredges are operating in the Tauwitchere and Goolwa Channels. At 28 February 2016, approximately 1 080 000 cubic metres of sand had been removed. Routine monitoring confirms an improvement in the condition of both channels as a result of dredging.

Mariners are reminded that navigation through the Murray Mouth is only permitted during daylight hours and that Exclusion Zones established around the dredging operations remain in place to ensure public safety. For more information refer to the Notice to Mariners at:

http://webapps.transportsa.com.au/news/templates/dtei_template2010.aspx?articleid=2865&zoneid=15

There is also a partial park closure in place for the northern tip of the Coorong National Park. For more information refer to the following:

http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/parks/Safety/Park_closures/141219-coorong-national-park

Signage has been installed at appropriate locations and flyers distributed advising of Exclusion Zones.

Any boats navigating through the Murray Mouth area should proceed with caution due to sandbars being present at shallow depth. Boats equipped with 'echo sounders' are strongly encouraged to regularly check depths and avoid travelling at low tide.

BARRAGE OPERATIONS AND WATER LEVELS IN THE LOWER LAKES

The water level in Lake Alexandrina and Lake Albert is approximately 0.6 m AHD. During the week ending 1 March 2016, total barrage releases were approximately 13 GL. Barrage releases at Tauwitchere are providing freshwater flow to the Coorong to improve salinity levels. All fishways are operational, including a new fishway at Mundoo, to provide a critical connection for fish passage between Lake Alexandrina and the Coorong.

SA Water will continue to operate the barrages to minimise any negative salinity impacts from reverse flow events.

Water levels and barrage operations are monitored closely by South Australian Government agencies, the Murray-Darling Basin Authority and Commonwealth Environmental Water Office.

WEIR POOL OPERATIONS

The Lock 1 weir pool remains approximately 0.1 m below the normal pool level of 3.2 m AHD to enable engineering investigations to be undertaken at the weir.

NAVIGATION ISSUES

Sandbars in the vicinity of the Murray Mouth may cause navigation hazards. Mariners are advised to navigate with caution when operating in the area. Sandbars are also present along sections of the River Murray, downstream of Locks 7 and 8 and in South Australia. All watercraft users should be aware of the risk of submerged navigation hazards, and should regularly check river depth.

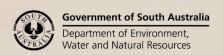
WATER QUALITY - ALGAL BLOOMS

The New South Wales Government (through Sunraysia Regional Algal Coordinating Committee) has issued a red alert warning for toxic blue-green algae in the Darling River at Ellerslie where the water is unsuitable for recreation, stock and domestic use.

The New South Wales Government (through the Murray Regional Algal Coordinating Committee) has issued a red alert warning for toxic blue-green algae in the River Murray from Albury to Torrumbarry Weir, where the water is unsuitable for recreation, primary contact by domestic users and may pose a threat to livestock and pets.

Although these toxic blue-green algal blooms pose no immediate threat to South Australia at this stage, the Murray-Darling Basin Authority and the relevant South Australian Government agencies are regularly monitoring the situation.

It is not uncommon to experience algal blooms at this time of the year.



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RIVER MURRAY WATER LEVELS

Below is a table of River Murray water levels at a number of locations from Lock 10 (near Wentworth) to Murray Bridge.

River Murray Water Levels on 2 March 2016

Location	River km	Normal Pool Level	Current Level	1974 Flood Level	1993 Flood Level	2011 High Water Level
			(m AHD)	(m AHD)	(m AHD)	(m AHD)
Lock 10	825.0	30.80	30.88	33.81	33.32	32.28
Lock 9 Kulnine	764.8	27.40	27.41	30.03	29.44	28.80
Lock 8 Wangumma	725.7	24.60	23.82	27.60	27.19	26.79
Lock 7 Rufus River	696.6	22.10	21.85	25.70	25.24	24.92
Lock 6 Murtho	619.8	19.25	19.26	21.03	20.50	20.11
Renmark	567.4	-	-	18.54	18.04	17.38
Lock 5	562.4	16.30	16.32	18.07	17.50	17.05
Lyrup	537.8	-	13.26	16.85	16.26	15.68
Berri	525.9	-	-	15.81	15.74	15.16
Lock 4	516.2	13.20	13.24	15.65	15.08	14.75
Loxton	489.9	-	10.13	15.05	14.12	13.42
Cobdogla	446.9	-	9.85	13.44	12.38	11.52
Lock 3	431.4	9.80	9.83	13.16	12.02	10.93
Overland Corner	425.9	-	6.28	12.73	11.58	10.27
Waikerie	383.6	-	6.26	11.26	10.24	9.06
Lock 2	362.1	6.10	6.13	10.28	9.30	8.25
Cadell	332.6	-	3.22	9.17	8.08	6.82
Morgan	321.7	-	3.20	8.85	7.65	6.20
Lock 1 Blanchetown	274.2	3.20	3.10	6.81	5.38	4.42
Swan Reach	245.0	0.75	0.62	6.06	4.51	3.09
Mannum PS	149.8	0.75	0.62	3.15	1.90	1.46
Murray Bridge	115.3	0.75	0.55	2.06	1.26	1.21

Note that the above water levels may be affected by local wind conditions.

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FURTHER INFORMATION

The WaterConnect website is South Australia's comprehensive water information portal and can be accessed at:

http://www.waterconnect.sa.gov.au

Up-to-date River Murray salinity, flow and water level information can be accessed at the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, SA Water and Murray-Darling Basin Authority websites:

https://www.waterconnect.sa.gov.au/Systems/RTWD/Pages/Default.aspx

 $\frac{http://www.sawater.com.au/SAWater/Environment/WaterProofingAdelaide/TheRiverMurray/RMOU/Dailyflow.ht}{m}$

http://livedata.mdba.gov.au/

The Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources has published a series of inundation maps for the River Murray. They are available at:

https://www.waterconnect.sa.gov.au/Systems/RMIM/SitePages/Home.aspx

Information on the management of acid drainage water in the Lower River Murray can be accessed at:

http://www.epa.sa.gov.au/environmental_info/water_quality/programs/acid_sulfate_soils/lower_river_murray_rec_laimed_irrigation_area_lmria_

Details of river height and rainfall information in the River Murray within Victoria and New South Wales are available at the Bureau of Meteorology website: http://www.bom.gov.au/vic/flood

Information provided by the Commonwealth Environmental Water Office can be accessed at:

www.environment.gov.au/ewater/southern/murray/lower-murray.html

Information on The Living Murray can be accessed at:

http://www.mdba.gov.au/managing-water/environmental-water/delivering-environmental-water/living-murray-program

Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources

http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/Home

Information provided by the Department of Transport, Energy and Infrastructure on boat licences, registering motor boats, owning and operating water craft, and boat and marine safety can be accessed at:

www.sa.gov.au/boatingmarine

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