River Murray Flow Report





Report #16/2022

Issued 10:00 am 29 April 2022

This supersedes the previous flow report issued by the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) on 22 April 2022. The next flow report will be provided on Friday 6 May 2022.

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.

Quarter 3 meter readings due by 30 April 2022 (that's tomorrow!)

If you hold a water resource works approval that includes a condition that requires you to provide quarterly meter readings to the Department for Environment and Water, please be reminded that meter readings for the Quarter 3 accounting period for 2021-22 (which ended on 31 March 2022) must be recorded within the first fourteen days of April 2022 and submitted to the department by 30 April 2022.

Your meter reading can be submitted via one of the following options:

- The online meter reading form at https://forms.business.gov.au/smartforms/sa-dfw/meter-reading-form/; OR
- By emailing the Department for Environment and Water at DEW.waterlicensingberri@sa.gov.au

Should you require assistance in supplying your meter reading, including how to complete the online meter reading form, please call the Berri office on (08) 8595 2053 and an officer of the department will be happy to assist you.

The department's preferred approach is to encourage and facilitate voluntary compliance. However, failure to voluntarily comply with the conditions of a water resource works approval may result in an expiation notice being issued.

Flow outlook



The flow at the South Australian border is approximately 20 GL/day and will decrease to around 19.5 GL/day over the coming week. It comprises:

- full April Entitlement Flow (4.5 GL/day);
- plus water for the environment (see below Environmental News);
- interstate trade adjustments;
- Additional Dilution Flow (ADF); and
- Unregulated flow.

The flow over Lock 1 is approximately 21.5 GL/day and will decrease to around 19 GL/day over the coming week.

It is important to note that flow forecasts in this advice are based on the information available at the time of preparation. Advice may change as new gauging information becomes available or due to rainfall events or changed operations upstream.

Environmental news

Rainfall events in Queensland and northern NSW continue to provide an increase in inflows to Menindee Lakes. WaterNSW is forecasting an additional 600 – 1000 GL will arrive at Menindee Lakes by the end of June 2022. As at 22 April 2022 the peak of the event was at Wilcannia, upstream of the Lakes. More information can be found at https://waterinsights.waternsw.com.au/12104-lower-darling-regulated-river/updates

This higher flow is coming at a time when Menindee Lakes is already full and with higher flows arriving concurrently from the Murrumbidgee River, unregulated flow is continuing to make its way to South Australia. More information on unregulated flow can be seen in Figure 1.

• The definition of unregulated flow is when flow downstream of storages (e.g. Hume & Dartmouth): • Exceeds the amount of water required to meet all system demands; and · Cannot be captured and stored in Lake Victoria. Definition • When the above 2 occur, the flow to SA can no longer be 'regulated' meaning excess or 'surplus' water will flow to SA • Unregulated flow events can be any volume, small or large, it all depends on the influencing factors and what is happening upstream in NSW and VIC. Size · Unregulated flows are difficult to forecast. This is because the size of the flow will often depend on how much rain is forecast to fall in the catchment and the volume of rain that falls can differ to what was forecast. Volumes of rainfall are generally only forecast up to 1-2 weeks in advance of the event. Forecasting A number of factors can change the volume of the unregulated flow as it moves down the system. These include rainfall, user demands upstream, losses, storage levels, upcoming rainfall forecasts and how long it will take water to travel Influencing through the system factors • The MDBA is responsible for declaring an unregulated event and more information can be found at https://www.mdba.gov.au/water-management/allocations-states-mdba/unregulated-flows-river-murray More info

Figure 1: Information on what an unregulated flow is to South Australia

South Australia is also receiving water for the environment from South Australia's environmental water allocation and return flows from upstream watering events.

The current flows from the River Murray and upstream tributaries, through to the Coorong, will provide a range of benefits for the environment in SA, including:

- providing 'flowing water habitat' to benefit native fish, animals and plants in the River Murray channel that have
 adapted to a riverine environment. For example, recent monitoring indicates that flowing conditions in the river since
 spring may have supported the first major spawning and recruitment event for golden perch in the Lower Murray in a
 decade;
- allowing fish dispersal and movement into new habitats, including for young golden perch which may have travelled down the Great Darling Anabranch into the Murray in recent months;
- providing for barrage releases to the Coorong to support a productive, food-rich environment for fish and birds and provide salinities and water levels that support healthy populations of keystone native plant Ruppia tuberosa;

- providing habitat for birds, frogs and threatened small-bodied native fish species in the Lower Lakes;
- maintaining healthy water quality, salinity and water levels in the River Murray Channel and the Lower Lakes and Coorong;
- removing excess salt from the River Murray; and
- delivering a range of outcomes to wetlands in the Riverland via arrangements with Nature Foundation Limited, Australian Landscape Trust, Accolade Wines Ltd and the Murraylands and Riverland Landscape Board.

Water quality - Algal blooms

There remains in place several alerts for blue-green algae at various locations along the Murray and Lower Darling Rivers upstream of the South Australian border. Although the red alert for the Lower Darling River at Burtundy has ceased there still remain a number of amber alerts. They include:

- Murray River at Lock 8 (amber alert);
- Murray River at Fort Courge (amber alert);
- Murray River at Merebein (amber alert); and
- Murray River at Buronga (amber alert);
- Lower Darling River at Tapio (amber alert);
- Menindee Lakes (red alert).

Amber alerts indicate that blue-green algae may be multiplying and water may have a green tinge and musty or organic odour. This water should be considered unsuitable for potable use.

Red alerts indicate that the public should avoid coming into physical contact with untreated water at the site until the alert warning is lifted.

Further information on the alert can be found on the WaterNSW website: https://www.waternsw.com.au/water-quality/algae

Ongoing water quality sampling has detected low levels of blue-green algae in the River Murray of South Australia. These localised detections don't currently represent a health hazard.

As a standard and precautionary measure, **SA Health encourages people to avoid contact with obvious green discoloured water**, as it may cause skin irritations.

Some level of blue-green algae on a large open water source like the River Murray is normal for this time of year, when weather conditions are favourable for growth. SA Water, SA Health and DEW will continue to monitor the situation upstream and will take appropriate mitigation measures, as well as provide notification to the community, as needed.

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. At 24 April 2022, a total of approximately 8,203,559 m³ of sand has been removed from the Murray Mouth. Both dredges are fully operational working 12 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Barrage releases combined with dredging have helped to maintain flow connectivity of the River Murray Channel to the Murray Mouth and have assisted in exporting salt from the river system.

There are a number of shallow zones in and adjacent to the Murray Mouth. Mariners should use caution when traversing the mouth area, follow all directions, reduce speed and avoid travelling at low tide. Mariners equipped with echo sounders should check depths regularly. Navigation through the Murray Mouth is only permitted during daylight hours. Exclusion Zones established around the dredging operations are in place to ensure public safety. Refer to Notice to Mariners No 42 of 2016 Notice 42.

There is a partial park closure in place for the northern tip of the Coorong National Park. For more information visit Coorong partial park closure notice.

Barrage operations and water levels in the Lower Lakes

The water level in Lake Alexandrina is approximately 0.64 m AHD and Lake Albert is also approximately 0.64 m AHD.

As of Tuesday 26 April 2022, the weekly releases were approximately 120 GL. The Lower Lakes water levels began to rise again this week and in response more gates were opened at Mundoo and Ewe Island to release more water. Total daily release volumes from the barrage can now be accessed via <u>Water Data SA</u> by searching for the gauge <u>A4261002</u>.

Gate openings at the barrages during the week can be seen in Table 1.

Table 1: Number of barrage gates open each day for the week ending Tuesday 26 April 2022

Barrage (total number of gates)	20 April 2022	21 April 2022	22 April 2022	23 April 2022	24 April 2022	25 April	26 April 2022	Objective of releases	
Goolwa (120)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	Maintain connectivity between the River Murray channel through to the Murray Mouth to support fish migration and to provide some scouring of the Goolwa Channel and Murray Mouth.	
Mundoo (25)	0	0	0→3*→4*	4*	4*	4*	4*	Provide some localised freshening conditions in the Mundoo channel and support fish passage.	
Boundary Creek (5)	1*	1*	1*	1*	1*	1*	1*	Provide attractant flow adjacent the fish way to support fish passage.	
Ewe Island (110)	0	0→6	6→12	12	12	12	12	Releases will help push fresher water down the Coorong to assist lowering salinity levels and provide habitat diversity.	
Tauwitchere (319)	35	35	35	35	35	35	35		
Fishways	Fishways at all barrages and at Hunters Creek (11 in total) were open during the entire week						Provide for fish passage between the Coorong and Lower Lakes.		

^{*}Automated gate utilised to maximise delivery to Coorong and avoid reverse flows.

During adverse weather conditions, SA Water will operate the barrages to minimise the risk of seawater entering Lake Alexandrina, therefore minimising any negative salinity impacts from reverse flow events.

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

Lock 3 River Vessel Waste Disposal Station

The Lock 3 River Vessel Waste Disposal Station is currently out of commission due to an infrastructure failure. Investigations are currently underway to replace the station. In the interim, river vessel users can contact Riverland Tank and Drain directly on 0412 839 392 for emptying of black and grey water in the Lock 3 area. Alternatively, they can utilise the nearest alternative waste facility located at Waikerie. Normal boat waste (domestic or galley waste) can still be deposited at the Lock 3 facility at the present time.

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 Mariners should be aware of the risk of submerged navigation hazards and should regularly check river depth.

River Murray water levels

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

Location	River km	Normal Pool Level (m AHD)	Current Level 27/4/2022 (m AHD)	2016 High Water Level (m AHD)
Lock 10	825.0	30.80	30.78	32.72
Lock 9 Kulnine	764.8	27.40	27.45	28.85
Lock 8 Wangumma	725.7	24.60	24.67	26.85
Lock 7 Rufus River	696.6	22.10	22.52	24.97
Lock 6 Murtho	619.8	19.25	19.23	20.19
Renmark	567.4	-	16.31	17.44
Lock 5	562.4	16.30	16.29	17.05
Lyrup	537.8	-	13.44	15.80
Berri	525.9	-	13.32	15.21
Lock 4	516.2	13.20	13.24	14.73
Loxton	489.9	-	10.77	13.54
Cobdogla	446.9	-	-	11.59
Lock 3	431.4	9.80	9.84	10.98
Overland Corner	425.9	-	6.97	10.41
Waikerie	383.6	-	6.44	9.20
Lock 2	362.1	6.10	6.14	8.32
Cadell	332.6	-	3.84	7.01
Morgan	321.7	-	3.61	6.38
Lock 1 Blanchetown	274.2	3.20	3.26	4.46
Swan Reach	245.0	0.75	0.83	3.11
Mannum PS	149.8	0.75	0.60	1.33
Murray Bridge	115.3	0.75	0.59	1.04

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

Further information

The Water Data SA website is South Australia's comprehensive water information portal. For real-time data (like salinity, water levels) go to the following page: <u>Water Data SA.</u>

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

- Water allocation and carryover announcements
- River Murray real-time water data
- SA Water River Murray info levels, flows etc.
- Murray-Darling Basin real-time water data

The latest news, information and announcements about the River Murray and Basin Plan are available at <u>River Murray Update</u>.

The Department for Environment and Water has published a series of inundation maps for the River Murray. They are available at River Murray Inundation Maps.

Information on the management of acid drainage water in the Lower River Murray can be accessed at: Managing Acid Sulfate Soils Research Project

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:

- Victoria rainfall and river conditions
- NSW rainfall and river conditions

Information provided by the Commonwealth Environmental Water Office can be accessed at <u>CEWH Environmental</u> <u>Watering.</u>

Information on The Living Murray can be accessed at MDBA TLM.

Chowilla Floodplain Icon Site management Chowilla-floodplain.

Katarapko Floodplain site management

Pike Floodplain site management

Department for Environment and Water Home page.

Information provided by the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure on boat licences, registering motor boats, owning and operating water craft, and boat and marine safety can be accessed at <u>Boating and marine</u>.

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