

SA River Murray Flow Report

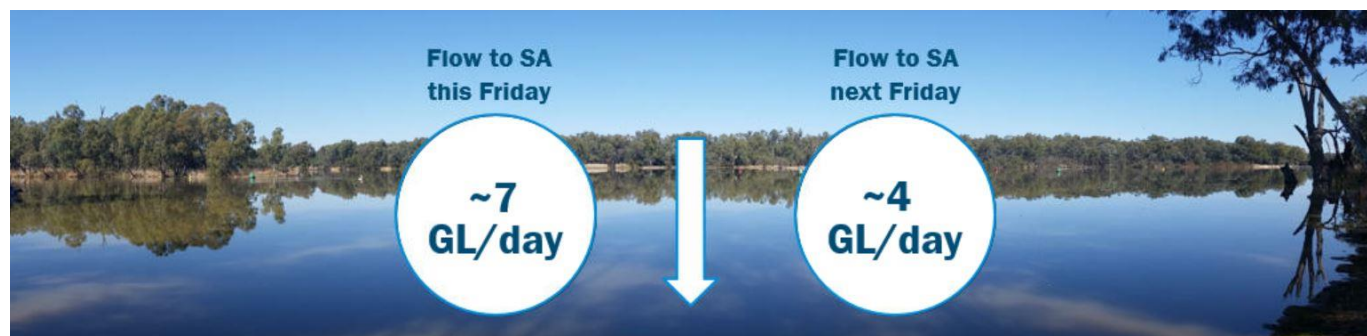


Report #31/2024

Issued 12.00pm 2 August 2024

This supersedes the previous Flow Report issued by the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) on 26 July 2024. The next Flow Report will be provided on Friday 9 August 2024.

Flow outlook



The flow at the South Australian border is approximately 7 GL/day and will decrease to around 4 GL/day over the coming week **depending on river operations**.

The current flow at the border comprises the full August Entitlement Flow (4 GL/day), water for the environment and interstate trade adjustments.

The flow over Lock 1 is approximately 9.5 GL/day and the flow over the coming week will decrease to around 5 GL/day.

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.

Water levels

Current water levels are updated daily and can be found on [WaterConnect](#).

Upstream flows

The environmental water release that commenced from Menindee Lakes in late May is now complete and flow releases at Menindee Lakes are now back to normal. This release was part of a trial to improve environmental flow connectivity between the northern and southern parts of the Murray-Darling Basin. The majority of the lower quality water from this trial was captured in Lake Victoria for dilution and then released to coincide with upstream flows. An increased water sampling regime undertaken in Lake Victoria and the River Murray indicates that the lower quality Darling River water has been substantially diluted and the levels of toxin producing Blue Green Algae has remained well below alert thresholds. Water authorities are now returning to their routine sampling schedule. The portion of water which was not captured in Lake Victoria is being observed near Lock 1. River users may notice a change in appearance and increase in odour of the River Murray in SA. A separate public advice will be issued by authorities if any health risks are detected. The effects on water quality in SA could continue through early August.

A separate environmental water release from the Goulburn River system in Victoria commenced in late June and is near conclusion. Flows of good quality water from this event have passed the South Australian border and will assist in freshening the quality of flow in South Australia. Water from the Darling River trial that has been stored in Lake Victoria has been released to coincide with the timing of the Goulburn River environmental water to further improve dilution. The Goulburn pulse has peaked at the SA border and is now receding into mid-August to around 4-6 GL/day.

More information on upstream conditions and forecasts can be found in the [Murray-Darling Basin Authority's Weekly Flow Report](#).

Water for the environment delivery

Planning for the delivery of water for the environment in 2024-25 is continuing. Given the projection for reduced flows in August, operation of the Chowilla environmental regulator is highly unlikely and planning is now focussed on the pumped delivery of water for the environment to a number of Chowilla wetlands.

Planning for the operations of Pike and Katarapko floodplain environmental regulators is continuing.

At Pike floodplain, a low-level operation potentially up to 15.3 m AHD (75 cm above normal level at the Pike regulator) is proposed along with minor raising at Lock 5 by 10 to 20cm. The regulator operation is scheduled to commence in mid to late August. Targeted pumping may also be undertaken at two sites to water regenerating lignum and black box.

At Katarapko floodplain, areas of the floodplain wetlands are undergoing a drying phase. A low-level operation may be undertaken to raise water levels behind The Splash regulator by up to 2.0 metres to 12.0 m AHD with a concurrent 10 cm raising of Lock 4. However, further monitoring and modelling is underway to confirm this operation.

Weir pool manipulation within normal operating ranges at the other SA locks and weirs is under consideration.

The floodplain environmental watering actions aim to sustain the significant improvements in condition and regeneration of trees, lignum and understorey vegetation and provide important habitat for frogs, waterbirds and other fauna. The final decisions to proceed with these operations will depend on River Murray flows, environmental water availability through the latter half of 2024 and approvals, and will be informed by the outcomes of environmental monitoring and consultation.

Small volumes of water for the environment continue to be delivered as part of SA's entitlement flow, as well as from the Goulburn and Darling Rivers. Flows at the SA border are now reducing following the delivery of the Goulburn winter pulse and releases from Lake Victoria. Flow to South Australia is expected to reduce in early August and remain in the range of 4-6 GL/day.

Murray Mouth

Dredging operations at the Murray Mouth continue. Dredging is undertaken to maintain connectivity (exchange of water) between the Coorong and the Southern Ocean. Dredging is currently being undertaken on the Young Husband Peninsula and in the Tauwiche channel. Dredging operations may be impacted by dredge maintenance activities, high tides and swells associated with the winter months.

Barrage releases, combined with dredging, help to maintain flow connectivity of the River Murray Channel to the Murray Mouth and assist in exporting salt from the river system.

Exclusion Zones established around the dredging operations are in place to ensure public safety. Refer to [Notice to Mariners No 61 of 2023](#).

Barrage operations and water levels in the Lower Lakes

The water level in Lake Alexandrina is approximately 0.78 m AHD and Lake Albert is approximately 0.80 m AHD.

The Lower Lakes are being managed to target a daily average lake level between 0.725 m AHD to 0.825 m AHD during July 2024.

Barrage operations are being undertaken to encourage flow to the Coorong Lagoons, with flows currently prioritised from Tauwiche barrage. 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. Automated gates at Tauwiche, Ewe Island, Mundoo and Goolwa barrages can be shut during reverse flow events and then opened when conditions allow for downstream movement of freshwater to the Coorong.

Gate openings at the barrages can now be viewed on [Water Data SA – Barrage dashboard](#).

Total daily flow releases from the barrages can also be found on [Water Data SA – Flows dashboard](#)

River Murray Flood Mapping

The changes in the SA River Murray Channel and floodplains since the 1956 flood and subsequent events have led to a shifting relationship between flow and water level, making accurate forecasting challenging. These changes include new infrastructure and development, shifts in floodplain vegetation and land use, movement of the river channel and changes in river bathymetry.

The effects of these changes were observed during the 2022-23 River Murray flood event. Following the event, the State Government committed funding for the purpose of updating DEW's River Murray flood models, tools and datasets with current conditions, and the latest observations of water levels and flood behaviour during the 2022-23 flood.

DEW has updated the River Murray hydrodynamic models from Wellington to Lock 7 using the best available data, resulting in updated flood inundation datasets. DEW is working on making these updated datasets accessible to river managers, emergency services and the community, providing them with up to date information to assess potential flood impacts and prepare for future

events. Additionally, model updates and dataset development for the Lower Lakes are ongoing. The bathymetric surveys outlined below are an example of the new data being captured that will be used to inform these updates.

For more information contact Casey Henderson, Senior Project Officer on casey.henderson@sa.gov.au.

Water quality

Algal blooms within SA

The **Water Quality Alert for Lake Alexandrina** issued by SA Health has now been **lifted** as a result of recent water sampling showing that there is no longer a presence of a potentially harmful blue green algae bloom. Swimming, diving, fishing and other recreational activities can recommence at Lake Alexandrina. Further information can be found on the [SA Health website](#).

Algal blooms upstream of SA

A number of current alerts for blue-green algae have been issued by upstream authorities for the River Murray upstream of the SA border. Details of the current alert locations can be found on the [WaterNSW website – Algae Alerts page](#).

River Murray River Vessel Waste Disposal Stations

The Lock 3 River Vessel Waste Disposal Station has been out of commission since January 2020 due to a significant infrastructure failure. The nearest alternative waste facility is located at Waikerie. Normal boat hard waste (domestic or galley waste) can still be deposited at the Lock 3 facility at the present time.

Goolwa RVWDS Portaloo unit has been removed and is undergoing refurbishment. The new Portaloo should be installed in approximately two weeks, with the exact date still to be confirmed. To prevent future issues and ensure correct operation, we kindly ask users to refrain from flushing foreign objects such as sanitary products, wipes, paper towels and cooking oil or fat. Flushing these items can cause serious damage to the equipment, including blockages and pump failures. Please only flush toilet paper to help maintain the equipment operational. Thank you for your cooperation.

The closest Portaloo disposal facilities are available at no charge at Coorong Quays, Hindmarsh Island by contacting them on 8555 7300. The remainder of the station is operating as normal. Updates will be provided as further information becomes available.

You can report any River Vessel Waste Disposal Station issues on 1800 799 065.

If you have any questions, please contact the DEW Engagement Team on DEW.WIOCommunications@sa.gov.au

Intermediate remediation of the LMRIA levees project

The Federal and South Australian Governments are jointly funding a program of intermediate remediation works to government and private levees that were damaged in the 2022-23 River Murray flood event. These works will return significantly flood-damaged sections of the LMRIA levees to their pre-flood height.

Intermediate remediation work is progressing at Pompoota and Mypolonga, and site preparation for works have begun at Long Flat. Full condition assessments, to determine condition and serviceability, including impacts incurred during the flood event are underway. The first stage, consisting of on-site visual inspections has now commenced for private levees following the recent completion of government levees. Preparations continue for the second stage, consisting of further investigations and testing.

Where intermediate remediation works are required for government levees, they will remain closed until the works are progressively completed and subsequent safe access is determined over the next 12-18 months. Any government levee not requiring intermediate remediation work will remain closed pending the outcome of the condition assessment and a safety risk assessment to ensure they are safe for public access. The government levee banks are Cowirra, Neeta, Wall Flat, Pompoota, Mypolonga, Mobilong, Burdett, Long Flat, Monteith and Jervois. Access to private levees is at the landholder's discretion, however, access is not permitted where remediation works are being undertaken.

The safety of the public is of paramount importance and the Department for Environment and Water will keep the community informed of the progress of the project, including when levees may be accessible to the public, through its website and newsletter.

For more information please visit [Department for Environment and Water - Levees](#)

If you have any questions, please contact Lisa van der Linde, Communications and Engagement Officer on 0437 313 087 or Lisa.vanderlinde@sa.gov.au.

Environmental news - Lampreys on the move

The second week of winter lamprey monitoring at the barrage fishways was completed this week with more captures of our favourite toothy fish.

Monitoring is undertaken by SARDI Aquatic Sciences and SA Water, with large cage traps set overnight in barrage fishways. On Tuesday morning, one pouched lamprey was caught at the Goolwa large vertical slot fishway, and two pouched lamprey were caught at the Mundoo dual vertical slot fishway.

All lamprey were fitted with PIT tags to track their migration upstream in the River Murray. To date, none of the lamprey that were caught and tagged in early July have been detected at Lock 1 at Blanchetown yet, but we are confident they are on their way.

We will keep you updated on the migration of these amazing fish. The most upstream location they have been recorded at in previous years is Lock 11 at Mildura. Water for the environment delivered to South Australia in winter is important for these species, with scientists encouraged that current flows from the Goulburn River in Victoria are reaching the Murray estuary at a great time of the year to support lamprey (and other native fishes) migration and breeding.

Lamprey monitoring is funded by The Living Murray, through the Department for Environment and Water. The Living Murray is a joint initiative funded by the New South Wales, Victorian, South Australian and Commonwealth Governments, coordinated by the Murray–Darling Basin Authority.



*Pouched lamprey, pouched lamprey teeth.
Photo credit: Adrienne Rumbelow, DEW.*

Salinity

Salinity levels throughout the River Murray in South Australia are within their typical range. Nonetheless, it is possible that some irrigators may record higher salinity readings at isolated locations. These higher readings are more likely to be observed at the bottom of the water column.

Irrigators are encouraged to monitor the [daily salinity levels](#) provided by SA Water as part of their business operations.

New planning rules to support River Murray flood-resilient redevelopment have been finalised

The [River Murray Flood Resilience Code Amendment](#) aims to provide clearer guidance for impacted communities to rebuild more flood-resilient development.

The amendments were informed by [feedback received](#) from community, industry and government agencies during consultation and the extent and levels of floodwaters during the recent flood.

For more information about the Code Amendment, visit the [YourSAy website](#) at:

<https://yoursay.sa.gov.au/River-Murray-Flood-Resilience>.

Further information

- [SA River Murray Flows page - Department for Environment and Water](#)
- [2022-23 River Murray Flood event](#)
- [Government of South Australia - State Disaster Recovery](#)
- [SA Water quality alerts - SA Health](#)
- [Real-time SA water data](#)
- [Current SA daily water levels](#)
- [Daily flow and water level information at key SA Water sites on the River Murray](#)
- [SA daily salinity information](#)
- [SA Marine safety](#)
- [Real time information - whole of River Murray system](#)
- [Whole River Murray System weekly reports](#)
- [Flows in the River Murray System including water for the environment](#)
- [Water for the environment actions in the Murray-Darling basin catchments](#)
- [NSW fish kills](#)
- [NSW algal alerts](#)

Bureau of Meteorology

- [SA rainfall and river conditions](#)
- [Victorian rainfall and river conditions](#)
- [NSW rainfall and river conditions](#)
- [Climate outlooks](#)
- [Climate drivers](#)

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