

RIVER MURRAY FLOW REPORT

Public I2 A2

Report #49/2018

Issued 10:00 am 7 December 2018

This supersedes the previous flow report issued by the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) on 30 November 2018. The next report will be provided on Friday 14 December 2018.

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.

RIVER MURRAY SYSTEM WATER DELIVERY SHORTFALL RISKS

Water delivery shortfalls are rare but occur when available water cannot be delivered to users when they want it. For example, it could happen when demand exceeds the physical capacity of rivers and channels or when demand for water unexpectedly spikes and there's not enough time to release additional water from upstream reservoirs to meet the demand.

Water holders along the River Murray, especially downstream of the Barmah Choke (which is located upstream of Echuca in Victoria and Deniliquin in NSW), need to understand the risk of a water delivery shortfall and take it into account in business planning and investment decisions. For more information about water delivery shortfall see the factsheet on the Murray-Darling Basin Authority's website [RM water delivery shortfall risk factsheet](#)

The risk of a shortfall being experienced in South Australia during 2018-19 is extremely low. In any event, there is no risk to South Australian River Murray Entitlement Holders receiving their full 100% water allocation.

FLOW OUTLOOK

The flow at the South Australian border is approximately 7.2 GL/day and will increase to around 7.3 GL/day during the coming week. It comprises:

- normal December Entitlement Flow of 7 GL/day;
- less deferred water;
- plus environmental water; and
- interstate trade adjustments.

The flow over Lock 1 is approximately 4.5 GL/day and will remain around this rate 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. Advice may change as new gauging information becomes available, or due to rainfall events or changed operations upstream.

ENVIRONMENTAL WATER

Environmental water is being delivered to South Australia to meet specific environmental watering objectives. Environmental water is being delivered to:

- wetlands in the Riverland via arrangements with the Nature Foundation SA, SA Murray-Darling Basin Natural Resources Management Board and at Banrock Station following the signing of a new agreement between the Commonwealth Environmental Water Holder and Banrock Station; and
- Lower Lakes to protect water levels while providing for ongoing releases to the Coorong during the warmer months (for further details see *Barrage Operations and Water Levels in the Lower Lakes* section).

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.



Two dredges are operating 24/7 in the Goolwa and Tauwitchere channels. At 3 December 2018, a total of approximately 3 770 509 cubic metres of sand had been removed by dredging operations. Recent barrage releases combined with dredging have helped to maintain connectivity of the Murray Mouth.

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 and Lake Albert is approximately 0.72 m AHD. When possible, water levels are being managed to achieve a target water level of between 0.75 m AHD and 0.85 m AHD by the end of December.

During the week ending 4 December 2018 total barrage releases were approximately 4 GL. All fishways remain open. 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.

CHOWILLA REGULATOR

The water level at the Chowilla Regulator was raised to wet creek banks, low lying flow paths and wetlands. The water level is currently being lowered at a rate of approximately 0.02 to 0.05 m/day until the water level reaches NPL, which is expected to be early next week.

Boat access in Chowilla Creek through the Chowilla Regulator will be closed for the period of the regulator operation. Access is still available upstream and downstream of the regulator – for more information see [Chowilla Floodplain](#) then scroll down to *related links* – Chowilla Operations 2018.

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.

RIVERINE RECOVERY CONSTRUCTION WORKS

The Riverine Recovery Project is in the process of constructing environmental regulators to manage a number of wetlands between Mannum and Murtho. Construction is expected to be completed by the end of February 2019.

SA RIVERLAND FLOODPLAINS INTEGRATED INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM (SARFIIP) CONSTRUCTION

The construction of regulating structures and a blocking bank on the Pike Floodplain has commenced. The works are expected to be completed by December 2019. The works will enable:

- a portion of the floodplain to be inundated more regularly to improve ecological health; and
- fish to move freely between the River Murray and the floodplain.

River Murray Flow Report

During the construction period, for safety reasons, vessels and persons other than those participating in the works are prohibited from entering the Pike River near the Rumpagunyah Creek and Tanyaca Creek junction, downstream of the Mundic Creek junction.

RIVER MURRAY WATER LEVELS

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

River Murray Water Levels

Location	River km	Normal Pool Level (m AHD)	Current Level 5/12/2018 (m AHD)	1974 Flood Level (m AHD)	1993 Flood Level (m AHD)	2016 High Water Level (m AHD)
Lock 10	825.0	30.80	30.88	33.81	33.32	32.72
Lock 9 Kulnine	764.8	27.40	27.32	30.03	29.44	28.85
Lock 8 Wangumma	725.7	24.60	24.11	27.60	27.19	26.85
Lock 7 Rufus River	696.6	22.10	22.38	25.70	25.24	24.97
Lock 6 Murtho	619.8	19.25	19.24	21.03	20.50	20.19
Renmark	567.4	-	16.33	18.54	18.04	17.44
Lock 5	562.4	16.30	16.33	18.07	17.50	17.05
Lyrup	537.8	-	13.28	16.85	16.26	15.80
Berri	525.9	-	13.24	15.81	15.74	15.21
Lock 4	516.2	13.20	13.24	15.65	15.08	14.73
Loxton	489.9	-	10.07	15.05	14.12	13.54
Cobdogla	446.9	-	9.84	13.44	12.38	11.59
Lock 3	431.4	9.80	9.80	13.16	12.02	10.98
Overland Corner	425.9	-	6.25	12.73	11.58	10.41
Waikerie	383.6	-	6.24	11.26	10.24	9.20
Lock 2	362.1	6.10	6.09	10.28	9.30	8.32
Cadell	332.6	-	3.31	9.17	8.08	7.01
Morgan	321.7	-	3.29	8.85	7.65	6.38
Lock 1 Blanchetown	274.2	3.20	3.21	6.81	5.38	4.46
Swan Reach	245.0	0.75	0.74	6.06	4.51	3.11
Mannum PS	149.8	0.75	0.74	3.15	1.90	1.33
Murray Bridge	115.3	0.75	0.67	2.06	1.26	1.04

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



FURTHER INFORMATION

The WaterConnect website is South Australia's comprehensive water information portal and can be accessed at [Home page](#)

Up-to-date River Murray salinity, flow and water level information can be accessed at the Department for Environment and Water, 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 [River Murray Update](#).

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 [Acid drainage water 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

[Victoria rainfall and river conditions](#)
[NSW rainfall and river conditions](#)

Information provided by the Commonwealth Environmental Water Office can be accessed at [CEWH Environmental Watering](#)

Information on The Living Murray can be accessed at [MDBA TLM](#)

Chowilla Floodplain Icon Site management [Chowilla-floodplain](#)

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 [Boating and marine](#)

ID	RM-Flow-Report 20181207
Classification	Public I2 A2
Issued	7 December 2018
Authority	DEW
Master Document Location	R:\Water Group\RMO\WRO\04 Communications\Flow Advices\2018-19
Managed and Maintained by	River Murray Operations
Author	River Murray Operations
Reviewer	Director, River Murray Operations, Water Group