

# RIVER MURRAY FLOW REPORT

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**Report #34/2017**

**Issued 10:00 am 25 August 2017**

**This supersedes the previous flow report issued by the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources (DEWNR) on 18 August 2017. The next report will be provided on Friday 1 September 2017.**

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 7 GL/day and will increase to around 7.5 GL/day during the coming week. It comprises:

- normal August Entitlement Flow of 4 GL/day,
- less deferred water;
- plus environmental water, and
- interstate trade adjustments.

The flow over Lock 1 is approximately 4.8 GL/day and will increase to around 6.0 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. Advice may change as new gauging information becomes available, or due to rainfall events or changed operations upstream. The forecasts will be revised as new information becomes available.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL WATER**

During August, approximately 60 GL of environmental water (depending on the volume of return flows from watering events upstream) is likely to be delivered to South Australia. The environmental water will provide in-channel, Lower Lakes and Coorong environmental and water quality benefits. Environmental water is being provided from a number of locations including the Goulburn River, Menindee Lakes and the Murrumbidgee River. The release of this environmental water from upstream storages is contributing towards a range of outcomes in these river systems before flowing across the South Australian border.

DEWNR is continuing discussions regarding environmental water to be delivered during 2017-18.

## **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 now operating in the Goolwa and Tauwitchere channels. At 27 August 2017, a total of approximately 2 131 200 cubic metres of sand had been removed by dredging operations.

There are a number of shallow zones in and adjacent to the Murray Mouth. Mariners should follow all directions in the area and reduce speed. Boats equipped with echo sounders should regularly check depths and avoid travelling at low tide. Mariners are reminded that navigation through the Murray Mouth is only permitted during daylight hours and that Exclusion Zones established around the dredging operations are in place to ensure public safety. Refer to Notice to Mariners No 42 of 2016 [www.dpti.sa.gov.au/news?a=287322](http://www.dpti.sa.gov.au/news?a=287322)

There is a partial park closure in place for the northern tip of the Coorong National Park. For more information visit [www.environment.sa.gov.au/parks/Safety/Park\\_closures/141219-coorong-national-park](http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/parks/Safety/Park_closures/141219-coorong-national-park).



## BARRAGE OPERATIONS AND WATER LEVELS IN THE LOWER LAKES

The water level in Lake Alexandrina is approximately 0.80 m AHD and Lake Albert is approximately 0.84 m AHD. The difference in water levels is due to wind effects. When possible, water levels are being managed to achieve a target water level during August 2017 of between 0.68 m AHD and 0.78 m AHD. During the last few weeks, adverse weather conditions have constrained barrage releases, which has led to higher water levels.

During the week ending 22 August 2017 total barrage releases were approximately 17 GL, with releases prioritised at Tauwitschere and Goolwa. 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.

All fishways are operational and providing fish passage between Lake Alexandrina and the Coorong.

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

## WEIR POOL OPERATIONS

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

The Normal Pool Level (NPL) and Normal Operating Range for the South Australian locks and weirs are identified in the table below.

Weir	Normal Pool Level m AHD	Normal Operating Range m AHD
Lock 6 - Murtho	19.25	19.17 - 19.50
Lock 5 - Renmark	16.30	16.22 - 16.43
Lock 4 - Bookpurnong	13.20	13.16 - 13.50
Lock 3 - Overland Corner	9.80	9.77 - 10.02
Lock 2 - Waikerie	6.10	6.02 - 6.40
Lock 1 - Blanchetown	3.20	3.10 - 3.50

Lock 5 and Lock 2 weir pools are being gradually raised (between 0.02 m/day and 0.05 m/day). Lock 5 weir pool water level will be increased by up to 0.45 m above NPL to 16.75 m AHD (raised last year to 16.80 m AHD). Lock 2 weir pool will be raised by up to 0.5 m above the NPL to 6.60 m AHD (raised last year to 6.85 m AHD).

Lock 6 will only be raised up to 0.62 m above NPL to 19.87 m AHD (raised last year to 19.84 m AHD) if operation of the Chowilla Regulator is undertaken (see below).

A smaller scale raising of Lock 6, within the normal operating range, is currently being considered.

Raising Lock 4 weir pool is also being considered for late winter to spring if high flows are experienced.

A collaborative partnership between DEWNR, SA Water, Commonwealth Environmental Water Office and the Murray-Darling Basin Authority has enabled weir pool manipulation events to be undertaken.

Weir pool manipulations aim to reinstate some of the natural variability of water levels in the River Murray system, which has been lost due to river regulation. The manipulations will assist to improve the health, resilience and biodiversity of the river channel, floodplain and wetlands. Combining weir pool lowering with weir pool raising increases the benefits of varying water levels. Weir pool manipulations are becoming a routine part of river operations.

## CHOWILLA OPERATIONS (*Potential*)

Given the ongoing low flows, the planned potential operation of the Chowilla Regulator between August and December 2017 in conjunction with large scale raising of Lock 6, is looking increasingly unlikely. This event will only commence if flows reach 20 GL/day and are predicted to increase to 35 GL/day.

## 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**

Location	River km	Normal Pool Level (m AHD)	Current Level 23/8/2017 (m AHD)	1974 Flood Level (m AHD)	1993 Flood Level (m AHD)	2016 High Water Level (m AHD)
Lock 10	825.0	30.80	30.82	33.81	33.32	32.72
Lock 9 Kulnine	764.8	27.40	27.45	30.03	29.44	28.85
Lock 8 Wangumma	725.7	24.60	23.66	27.60	27.19	26.85
Lock 7 Rufus River	696.6	22.10	21.91	25.70	25.24	24.97
Lock 6 Murtho	619.8	19.25	19.25	21.03	20.50	20.19
Renmark	567.4	-	16.61	18.54	18.04	17.44
Lock 5	562.4	16.30	16.60	18.07	17.50	17.05
Lyrup	537.8	-	13.26	16.85	16.26	15.80
Berri	525.9	-	13.22	15.81	15.74	15.21
Lock 4	516.2	13.20	13.22	15.65	15.08	14.73
Loxton	489.9	-	10.06	15.05	14.12	13.54
Cobdogla	446.9	-	9.86	13.44	12.38	11.59
Lock 3	431.4	9.80	9.83	13.16	12.02	10.98
Overland Corner	425.9	-	6.54	12.73	11.58	10.41
Waikerie	383.6	-	6.55	11.26	10.24	9.20
Lock 2	362.1	6.10	6.43	10.28	9.30	8.32
Cadell	332.6	-	3.22	9.17	8.08	7.01
Morgan	321.7	-	3.18	8.85	7.65	6.38
Lock 1 Blanchetown	274.2	3.20	3.13	6.81	5.38	4.46
Swan Reach	245.0	0.75	0.75	6.06	4.51	3.11
Mannum PS	149.8	0.75	0.78	3.15	1.90	1.33
Murray Bridge	115.3	0.75	0.73	2.06	1.26	1.04

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

## 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.

## FURTHER INFORMATION

The WaterConnect website is South Australia's comprehensive water information portal and can be accessed at [www.waterconnect.sa.gov.au](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

- [www.environment.sa.gov.au/managing-natural-resources/river-murray/water-allocation-and-trade/water-allocations-and-announcements](http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/managing-natural-resources/river-murray/water-allocation-and-trade/water-allocations-and-announcements)
- [www.waterconnect.sa.gov.au/Systems/RTWD/Pages/Default.aspx](http://www.waterconnect.sa.gov.au/Systems/RTWD/Pages/Default.aspx)
- [www.sawater.com.au/SAWater/Environment/WaterProofingAdelaide/TheRiverMurray/RMOU/Dailyflow.htm](http://www.sawater.com.au/SAWater/Environment/WaterProofingAdelaide/TheRiverMurray/RMOU/Dailyflow.htm)
- <http://livedata.mdba.gov.au/>

The latest news, information and announcements about the River Murray and Basin Plan are available at [River Murray Update](#).

The Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources has published a series of inundation maps for the River Murray. They are available at [www.waterconnect.sa.gov.au/Systems/RMIM/SitePages/Home.aspx](http://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 [www.epa.sa.gov.au/environmental\\_info/water\\_quality/programs/acid\\_sulfate\\_soils/lower\\_river\\_murray\\_reclaimed\\_irrigation\\_area\\_lmria](http://www.epa.sa.gov.au/environmental_info/water_quality/programs/acid_sulfate_soils/lower_river_murray_reclaimed_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 [www.bom.gov.au/vic/flood](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](http://www.environment.gov.au/ewater/southern/murray/lower-murray.html)

Information on The Living Murray can be accessed at [www.mdba.gov.au/managing-water/environmental-water/delivering-environmental-water/living-murray-program](http://www.mdba.gov.au/managing-water/environmental-water/delivering-environmental-water/living-murray-program)

Chowilla Floodplain Icon Site management [www.environment.sa.gov.au/Chowilla-floodplain](http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/Chowilla-floodplain)

Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources [www.environment.sa.gov.au](http://www.environment.sa.gov.au)

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 [www.sa.gov.au/boatingmarine](http://www.sa.gov.au/boatingmarine)

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